THE HISTORY OF *HERTFORDSHIRE*;

Deſcribing the

COUNTY,

AND ITS

ANTIENT MONUMENTS,

Particularly the

ROMAN.

WITH

The CHARACTER of Thoſe that have been the chief POSSESSORS of the LANDS.

AND

An Account of the moſt *Memorable Occurrences.*

By *Nathaniel N. SALMON*, LL. B.

Paſcua, Rura, Duces. Virg.

LONDON:

Printed in the YEAR M. DCC. XXVIII.

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To the Right Honourable the

Earl of *HERTFORD.*

My Lord,

IT is my Happineſs in preſenting this mean Performance to your Lordſhip, that my Duty and Inclination is the ſame. The Eſteem which the late Earl of *Winchelſea*, and other Antiquaries, have expreſſed in making your Lordſhip Preſident of their Society, is a Guide to my Ambition.

The Honour that is reflected upon our Country by your Lordſhip's bearing Title from it, is acknowledged by the Men of Letters here. And I am glad of this Opportunity of aſſuring your Lordſhip, that as the Duke of *Somerſet* is at the Head of one of the moſt Learned Bodies in the World, your County ſhines with a Spirit and Genius your Lordſhip will rejoice in your Relation to.

The Freedom I take is not upon Preſumption the Work will be as acceptable to your Lordſhip, and other good Judges, as, with too much Truth, I wiſh it were; but in Proſpect of the generous and candid Allowances Men of Honour and Knowledge are only qualified to make. The Imperfections of it will meet with the kindeſt Excuſe from Gentlemen apprized of the obſcure Traces ignorant and barbarous Ages have left us.

A Proſpect of Ruins is not the moſt beautiful; but as ſomething of their Original may be thence collected, it may be agreeable to thoſe that delight to ſee Things in their primitive State, before Time and Error had diſplaced them.

If the Study of Antiquities needs an Apology, its Support to the moſt uſeful Parts of Learning may recommend it, tho' the innocent and manly Amuſement be not reckoned. The farther we go back into *Greece* and *Rome*, the plainer Teſtimonies do we find of the Truth of *Moſes*'s Hiſtory. There wants indeed no other Evidence than the Completion of the Prophecies it contains. Yet it muſt be a corroborating Satisfaction to view the Religion, the Morality, the Hiſtory of the Church of the Firſt-born, as well as that of the *Jews*, in great Meaſure ſubſiſting in Pagan Times; which, tho' mangled and metamorphos'd, retained ſtrong Lines and Features of their antient Form.

I ask your Lordſhip's Patience whilſt I give ſome Inſtances of this, not dreading the Cenſure of a Free-thinking Age, of whoſe vicious Taſte your Lordſhip ſhews a juſt Contempt.

The Sacrifices of the Heathen, ſo univerſally and ſo conſtantly in Uſe, could be taken from nothing elſe but the Worſhip appointed to the firſt Men; both that by which they acknowledged God the God of the Creature, and the other by which they implored his Protection, and atoned for their Tranſgreſſions. 'Tis incredible the whole World ſhould agree in the ſame Method of Worſhip of their own finding out, which Nature or Reaſon never could have dictated. How can ſhedding the Blood of harmleſs and uſeful Animals be proved from either to be acceptable to the Deity, without a particular Revelation?

The Errors and the Abuſes of the Pagan Worſhip were owing to the Corruption of the Times. That they received their Inſtructions from the Devil imitating the Appointments of God, is a Notion received only to account for the Generality of the Practice. Upon this, and the giving Oracles, is that Opinion founded. We may much better derive both from the Law given to *Adam* or *Moſes*. A great Part of the World is overrun by the Deluſions of *Mahomet*, which obtained their firſt Footing by Force, and are continued by the ſame. This was done by a Defection from Chriſtianity, and therefore a more flagrant Crime than the Idolatry of the Pagans. And this is accounted for without a Preſcription of the Devil, without his being Contriver of the Scheme, and Maſter-Builder, without that Mimickry that is aſcribed to him. The Power and the Influence that is permitted to him he exerts; but farther we have neither Authority nor Reaſon to aſſert, nor any Hints of ſuch his Intercourſe with Mankind.

If we go on to the minute Ceremonies of the Heathen Sacrifices, we trace them up to their Inſtitution. The Prieſts burning the Fat, ſprinkling the Blood, and putting it upon the Horns of the Altar, is expreſſed by pouring Wine between the Horns of the Beaſt, upwards, ſay our Commentators, if they ſacrificed to the *Superi*, downwards to the *Inferi*. The firſt we have in the Fourth Book of the *Æneis*, Line 60.

Ipſa tenens dextra pateram pulcherrima Dido,
Candentis vaccæ media inter cornua fundit.

The other in the Sixth Book, Line 243.

Quatuor hic primum nigrantes terga juvencos
Conſtituit, frontique invergit vina ſacerdos:
Et, ſummas carpens media inter cornua ſetas,
Ignibus imponit ſacris libamina prima
Voce vocans Hecaten, cœloque Ereboque potentem.
Supponunt alii cultros tepidumque cruorem
Suſcipiunt pateris. Ipſe atri velleris agnam
Æneas matri Eumenidum magnæque ſorori
Enſe ferit; ſterilemque tibi, Proſerpina, vaccam.
Tum Stygio regi nocturnas inchoat aras,
Et ſolida imponit taurorum viſcera flammis,
Pingue ſuperque oleum fundens ardentibus extis.

Two other Circumſtances of the *Levitical* Law are to be ſeen in the Ninth Book of the *Ilias*, Line 211. The Poet deſcribing the Reception *Achilles* gave to *Ulyſſes*, and the Entertainment provided for him, ſaith, it was ſprinkled with *ſacred Salt*. The Scholiaſts interpret it ſacred, becauſe it was uſed in all their Sacrifices. This is literally the ſame as *Leviticus*, *With all thine Offerings thou ſhalt offer Salt.*

Πῦρ δὲ Μενοιτιάδης δαΐων μέγα ἰσθμεῷ φώς.
Αὐλὰς ἐπὶ καλὰ πῦρ ἐκάη, ἡ φλὸξ ἐμαράνθη,
Ἀνθεμόχιν σορίσας, ὀβελοὺς ἐρύπερθε τάνυσε.
Πᾶσι δ' ἄλὸς θείοιο κεδαιτάων ἐπασίεας.

A few Lines lower *Achilles* orders *Patroclus* to sacrifice the first, or first Fruits of the Banquet.

——— θεῖον δὲ θῦσαι ἀνώγει
Πάτροκλον δν ἕλαῖον. ὁ δ' ἐν πυρὶ βάλλε θυηλάς.

A Cloud of Witnesses might be brought to prove an Imitation of the *Levitical* Rites, and that Truth was in the World before Error.

To fortify this, we may observe what frequent Opportunities there were for the Learned of every Age to enquire into the Polity of the *Jews*. And these Opportunities seem to have been given, not only to convince that People of their Dependance and Protection, but to afford instructive Hints to the neighbouring Nations of the true Object of Worship. The Miracles *Moses* shewed to *Pharaoh*, might have informed him where to place his Confidence; and the signal Overthrow in the *Red Sea* might have awakened his own Subjects, and all that dwelt about him, to renounce Idolatry.

The Countries into which the *Jews* were carried Captive, could not be ignorant of their History. *Naaman* the *Syrian* had heard of the God of *Israel* before he came to the Prophet. The amazing Circumstances of his Cure, could not but fill the Court he resided in with Admiration.

Haman's Execution, and *Esther*'s Prosperity, must have been the Discourse of all that attended *Artaxerxes*. Written Accounts, at least Tradition, must have spread far and near, for the Learned and Curious to transmit to Posterity. In all Probability the Memory of them was preserved, which would induce Men to get Copies of their Law and History, at least so much as could be recovered.

The Oracles of the Antients seem to be copied from the Urim of the High Priest: If we attribute them to the Devil, it may be asked, how he could fortel future Events? Or rather, how any were foretold? For the Ambiguity of the Answers shewed Juggling and Legerdemain. They were generally of use to the Publick, to set a Gloss upon any Undertaking, and may be supposed the Contrivance of those in Power, to give a Sanction to their Enterprizes.

It is a Question, whether the Presages they made of the Birth of the Messiah, and the Extent of his Kingdom upon Earth, were real or not: But admitting them such, they might be formed from the Writings of the Prophets, without imagining they were forced from the Devil, that he was aiding to propagate Christianity, and that his Kingdom was divided against itself.

The Morality of the Heathen seems also to proceed from Institution. It is easier to copy than to invent. The Light of Nature strictly attended to, might make great Discoveries; but in the degenerate State Nature is, we find little Proof of such Attainments. Of the savage Nations our Travellers go amongst, who have Nature only for their Rule, we hear of none of that Morality, none of those Improvements of Reason, a learned People, who had the Benefit of History, have produced.

The Fictions of the Poets in all Appearance have the same Foundation. They imitated the surprizing Relations of *Moses*, and perhaps without knowing that they did so. Some others before them might have taken the Pattern, and called it their own. Fragments and obscure Delineations might come to the Hands of Posterity, which served them for a beautiful Description. If *Virgil*'s *Pollio* was taken from the Sybils Prophesy, that very Prophesy might be taken from *Isaiah*. The Jesuit hath doubtless strained a Point, when he interprets *Jam redit & Virgo* -- of the Virgin *Mary*. The Author's designing *Astræa* is so plain it can't be questioned: And how can *returning* be applied to the other?

Ovid speaks plain. He gives us the History of the Creation in the Beginning of his *Metamorphosis*, as he would have done if *Genesis* had lain before him. He describes the rude Chaos and jarring Elements, and makes the Order into which they were brought, the Work of God. After the Beasts, Birds, and Fish, Man is made, with Dominion over the

the Creatures, which he repeats as *Moſes* hath done, and explains the Image in which Man was made, by the Dominion given him at his Creation.

Finxit in effigiem moderantum cuncta Deorum.

He knew, either from the ſacred Page, or from Dint of Reaſoning, that the Likeneſs of the Deity in which Man was made, could be interpreted only of his Dominion: Of that Dominion which the whole Race of Man had over the Brutes; and the Dominion one Man had over another, that is the governing Man, to take the Life of him that forfeited it. He could not otherwiſe have ſeen a Likeneſs of Infinite to Finite, of Perfection to Imperfection.

He deſcribes the State of Paradiſe by the Golden Age, and makes the Corruptions of Mankind produce a general Deluge. The Species is reduced to a ſolitary Couple, from whom it is reſtored by a Conceit of his own. To mention no more, his Fable of *Baucis* and *Philemon* is taken without Queſtion from the Hiſtory of the Angels being entertained by *Lot*.

If it be objected that *Ovid* might have come at the Books of *Moſes* not commonly ſeen by others; even that doth not appear; and there ſeems from what *Homer* and the *Greek* Philoſophers and Lawgivers have left, that thoſe Books had been amongſt them. *Ovid* took them but for a Fable, and why might not the Curious of elder Ages uſe them as he did?

The Hiſtory I humbly offer to your Lordſhip, is of ſuch a Kind as not to be ſuſpected of Inſincerity, of having any View but Truth. To ſay there is no Temptation to miſrepreſent Things, is more than a thouſand Aſſeverations, becauſe we have ſometimes ſeen them fail. The Collections I have made, were by the Authors deſigned for the Purpoſe I have put them to, and I can only wiſh my own Shoulders as worthy of future Enquirers to ſtand upon.

I have not conſtantly quoted my Authorities. Where a Fine is mentioned, or a Record, the Year of the King is ſufficient Direction to it. Thoſe from Charters of Monaſteries and confirming Grants, are to be found under the Head of thoſe Foundations in the *Monaſticon*. Others relating to private Families, are ſuppoſed to be taken from their own Writings. And what is founded upon Tradition, is not pretended to be more than Hearſay.

Farther, as one Author has taken from another, and made the Obſervation his own, it would have been an invidious Task to give every Man his Due. Where I have diſcovered a Miſtake, my Courſe hath been to correct it without expoſing the Failing, or troubling the Reader with the Quarrel. I have made no Liſt of the Incumbents of Livings, becauſe for *London* Dioceſe it would have been but tranſcribing Mr. *Newcourt*, and for *Lincoln* I could not have it perfect. The Gentlemens Arms which I could not otherwiſe obtain, are taken from the new Map of the three Counties.

Antiquaries and Criticks I ſtand in no Awe of, for where they correct they inſtruct me.

Whatever are the Defects of this Performance, I have already ſuffered my Puniſhment in the Expence of it, having been too eaſily led by the Pleaſure of the Purſuit, to hope I might employ with ſome Profit that Leiſure which is my Inheritance. *I am,*

My LORD,

Your Lordſhip's

Moſt Humble, and

Moſt Obedient Servant,

N. SALMON.

Biſhop's Stortford,
May 1. 1728.

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Explanation

Churches and Chappels
Villages and Seats
Wind & Water Mills
Roman Stations
Woods

Bedford Shire

Buck ing ham Shire

Buckingham Shire

Magiovinium
Sandy
Biggleswade
Ivel River
Shefford
Watling Street
Ramricks
Barton
Pirton
Parsonage
Icklesford
Durocobrive?
Ravensburrough
Ridge Hill
Roman Camp
Wallbury House
Hitchin
Long Barrows
Intersection of the Watling and Ikening
Lilley Hoo
Wallbury
Offley Park
Offley Bag
Offley Place
Meaden Croft
Lilley
Gosmore
Potbridge
White Hill
HITCHIN
Ickneld Way
Dunstable
Luton
Souther
Caddington
Kensworth
Bury
Linch
Maryet Hill
Waulding
River Lea
Marston
Ivingo
Rise Gate
Kingsbury Green
Arabella
Turners
Thrift Moor
Blakesley
Basford Mill
Cassiobury
Rickmansworth
Northcot Court
Wiggington
Champneys
Durance
Tring Common
Gr. Berkhamsted
North Church
Berkhamsted
Potters End
Water End
Wood Hall
Hemel Hempsted
Gadbridge
Water Side
Hill End
Prae Wood
St Albans
Verulam
Marshall Wick
Harpsfield Hall
Bunkers
Boxmoor
Frogmore
Waterdale
Bedmond
Thorne
Kings Langley
Chipperfield Common
Marymeon
Farrets Hall Green
Mickleford Green
Mickleford Hall
Gaddesden Hall
Gaddesden Row
Gaddesden Place
Gaddesden Hill
Flamstead
Flamstead Bury
Aldbury
Aldbury Nowers
Fenley Hall
Tring
Tring Grove
Burtheroone Heath
Stocks
Ashlins
Broadway
Hazrats End
Bourne End
Bovingdon
Bovingdon Green
Chandlers
Woodmans
Whitehall Farm
Bayford
Pitkmansworth
Mill End
Westwick
Moneyhill
Croxley Hall
Croxley Green
Rickmansworth
Middlesex
Bushey Heath
Mackerels End
Garston
Horner
Bassford Mill
Cassiobury
Aldenham Lodge
Aldenham Wood
Bushey Hill
Bushey Park
Bushey Hall
Bushey Grove
Bushey Mill Lane
Bushey Mill End
Bushey Heath
Bushey Mill

d Shire

Cambridge Shire

Essex

Essex

Middlesex

Enfield Chase

Epping Forest

Scale of 5 Miles

1 2 3 4 5

J. Clark Sculp.

THE HISTORY OF HERTFORDSHIRE.

MR. *Camden*, in his Deſcription of this County, obſerves, That it is no way inferior to its Neighbours for Monuments of Antiquity. That great Author hath, doubtleſs, a Regard to what was *Saxon*, *Daniſh*, *Norman*, as well as *Roman*. For of the laſt he mentions only *Verulam*, and a Work near *Aſhwell*, and that the *Durocobrivæ* ſhould be ſomewhere about *Redborn*, and the old *Roman Way*, by the *Saxons* called *Watling-ſtreet*.

The County is to be conſidered both in its natural and civil State; the Earth and its Inhabitants. Its Air is temperate, neither bleak by coming over vaſt dry Plains, nor ſtagnating from too many Woods. The Situation is Inland; having *Eſſex* on the Eaſt, *Cambridgeſhire* on the North, *Bedfordſhire* and *Bucks* on the Weſt, and *Middleſex* on the South. The Soil is none of the fruitfulleſt; and it is meerly owing to the Sagacity and Induſtry of the Husbandman, that the Product of the Land is equal to that of a better Staple. Rich Meadows are ſeldom found here, which commonly lie by the Side of large Rivers this County doth not afford. The Arable hath generally too much Gravel, or too much Clay: The firſt will bear little Improvement, unleſs by a proper Choice of Graſs to ſow upon it; Clover is in great Uſe, and St. *Foyne* where the Earth is Chalky. The cold and wet Lands have been, within Twenty Years, greatly improved by draining off the Rain-water which ſtagnated in the Clay Surface, as in a Cup. and chilled the Roots of the Corn. This is done by an Invention that firſt appeared upon the Borders of *Eſſex*, which they call Dry-ditching. Drains of about Thirty Inches deep are carried acroſs and athwart, which have Communication, and carry off the Water where there is a Declivity. Theſe are narrower at bottom, into which were formerly thrown Stones or Buſhes, with Straw ſcattered over them, then they are filled up again with the ſame Earth, and ploughed over; ſo that none of the Surface of the Field is loſt, as muſt be where the Ditches are open. They have ſince contented themſelves with Stubble at the bottom, to ſave Stones and Buſhes, and find their Work durable enough. And ſome only draw a long Piece of Wood through the Drain as they fill it up, which preſerves the Hollowneſs they aim at.

The Earth here is diſpoſed to run into Wood, and would ſoon return to its primitive State of being altogether Woody, if it were not prevented. Here are few very large Woods, but a great Number of ſmall ones; which add much to the Proſpect from the Houſes, to the Plenty of Game, and Convenience of Sporting, as well as to the more neceſſary Uſes of Building, and particularly of Ship Timber, for which our Country is famous.

There is another Improvement made chiefly about *Baldock*, and the Hilly Parts of the County, which repays with great Intereſt what is expended in it; and that is of Rags, ſuch as are pick'd out of the Scavengers Carts at *London*, treaſured up by the Merchants of that Staple at *Old-ſtreet*, and are brought hither by back Carriage of the Malt Waggons. Theſe are laid on at the Price of Four Pounds and more to an Acre, which is anſwered in the Crop of Barley. Salt hath been thought the chief Principle of all Compoſt uſed in manuring Land; but the Virtue of this ſeems to be its ſpungy Property of retaining the Rain-water, that it may diſtil gently upon the Earth. Here are Mineral Waters of the *Epſom* kind, at *Northall* and *Barnet*, of the *Tunbridge* Sort at *Welwyn* and *Watton*. They are known by their Effects, but 'tis hard to ſay with what impregnated.

The Country is well watered for the Convenience of the People, but there are no navigable Streams except one. A Time of Drought is as eaſily born as any where; neither are Floods pernicious, but at one Time or other make amends, by the Soil they bring on; for

the Graſs they deſtroy. The Streams that riſe in this County, or run through any Part of it, ſuch. I mean, as are conſiderable enough to obtain a Name, are Eighteen. Very few of theſe deſerve the Name of River, unleſs near their Mouth. Nor is any of them called a Brook, but what runs in the Summer as well as Winter.

1. The *Lea* is of greateſt Note, and its Courſe firſt to be deſcribed, becauſe it is the Receiver of many leſſer. It hath a *Latin* Name *Litus*, or *Litum*, from the *Britiſh Lui*. The *Saxons* called it *Ligean*. At its Riſe in *Bedfordſhire*, in a Marſh called *Luigrave* or *Leagrave*, it gives a Name. Falling thence to *Luton* it gives a Name, as it does again at *Lammer*, in the Pariſh of *Whethamſted*. Its Courſe is from North-weſt to South-eaſt, dividing the County almoſt in a direct Line, only making an Angle from *Eſſingdon* to *Broxborn*. Having paſſed through *Brocket-Hall Park*, through the Earl of *Salisbury*'s Vineyard at *Hatfield*, it takes a Turn by *Hertford*, *Ware*, St. *Margaret*'s, the *Rye*, then in a more Southern Courſe, runs by the Meadows and Marſhes of *Broxborn*, *Wormley*, and *Cheſhunt*, to *Waltham-Abbey*. There it divides *Eſſex* from *Middleſex*, as it hath done *Hertfordſhire*, for many Miles, paſſeth under *Bow-Bridge*, and empties itſelf in the *Thames* at *Black-Wall*. This River produceth plenty of good Trouts from its Riſe to *Hertford*. But when it grows larger, 'tis ſtocked with Jacks and coarſe Fiſh, affording nothing good but Gudgeons and Eels.

Other Brooks fall into the *Lea* before it gets to *Waltham*; one croſſes the Poſt-Road at the Northern Part of *Hoddeſdon*; a ſecond, called *Spital Brook*, from the *Baſe*, croſſes South of *Hoddeſdon*; a third from *Wormleigh-Wood*, croſſes at *Cheſhunt Nunnery*; a fourth from *Cheſhunt Houſe*, croſſes at *Turnor*'s-*Hill*; a fifth croſſes at *Theobald*'s which came from the Hills, by *Bury-Green*.

Lea is Navigable as high as *Hertford*; but *Ware* is the Place from whence and to which the Water-Carriage is moſt uſed. Great Quantity of Meal, Malt, Timber, is this Way carried out of the Country; Coals, Deal, Iron, *&c.* brought into it. The Barges are generally drawn up the Stream by Men; Sailing being but of little Service here. The new River takes off a great deal of Water from this, which it receives above *Ware* almoſt at its Head.

The Navigation of the *Lea* for the Benefit of the City of *London*, hath been the Care of the Government ever ſince the Reign of *Henry* V. In the Thirteenth of *Eliz.* a Statute was made, empowering the Mayor and Aldermen to make a new Cut for the Stream, to take down and keep up, at their Diſcretion, what at that Time was ſtanding. Sixteen Commiſſioners were appointed by the Chancellor, Four out of *London*, as many out of each of the Counties of *Middleſex*, *Eſſex*, *Hertfordſhire*, to determine Things in Diſpute, and allot to every Owner of Land what would anſwer the Damage done him. This Improvement is computed to have coſt the City Eighty thouſand Pounds.

2. *Mimeram*, or *Maram* riſes in *King*'s *Walden*, and runs by *Welwyn* and *Tewing* into the *Lea*, a little South of *Hertford*. The *Saxons* called it *Mimeran*.

3. *Kime*, no otherwiſe conſiderable than for giving Name to *Kimton*, falls preſently into the *Mimeram*.

4. *Benefician*, or *Beane*, ſprings in the Pariſh of *Tardley*, and dividing the Pariſhes of *Aſton* and *Bennington*, receives a ſmall Stream which made the ancient *Broad-water*, from whence the Hundred is named; then paſſing by *Watton* and *Stapleford*, empties it ſelf between *Hertford* and *Ware*. The preſent Name *Beane* is from the *Saxon Benefican*, which ſeems to have a *Latin* Original from the Benefit of Watering the Country, and therefore probably the Name was of *Roman* impoſing.

5. *Rib* riſes near *Corney Bury*, runs by *Buntingford*, *Weſtmill*, *Hull*, *Standon*, *Thundridge*, *Ware-Park*, into which it is taken by a new Cut, and falls into the *Lea* between *Benjoo* and *Ware*. It hath been thought by judicious Men, that what we call *Rib* ſhould be called *Mimeran*. This is founded upon *Camden*'s Authority, who obſerves from *Aſſerius*, and other Writers of *Saxon* Hiſtory, that there were but Two Rivers between *Hertford* and *Ware*, the *Benefician* and the *Mimran*; if ſo, the *Tewing* Steam that comes by *Hertingford-bury* is not rightly named, and one of theſe Two muſt be the *Mimeran*. But if we look into Authors of the beſt Credit, we ſhall find no Room for the Emendation; and indeed, that the Stream which obtains the Name of *Mimeran*, hath an undoubted Title to it. *Henry* of *Huntingdon* ſaith expreſly, *lib.* 5. *p.* 353. *Edvardus Rex anno nono Regni ſui conſtruxit Herefordiam Caſtrum non immenſum inter Beneficiam & Mimeram, & Luye flumina.* The Place therefore where the Caſtle ſtands muſt determine that this *Rib* could not be the *Mimeram*. For it ſtands upon the *Lea* between the *Tewing* and the *Watton* Streams, whereas the *Standon* River empties its ſelf near *Ware Park*, North of both the other. For farther Proof, I refer to what is ſaid upon the Town of *Hertford*, out of the *Saxon* Chronicle.

6. *Quin* ſprings near *Quinbury* in *Braughing*, and gives Name; it falls into the *Rib* in a Meadow Eaſt of *Hamels*. There is a Winter Stream to it from *Hormede*.

7. *Aſh* appears firſt half a Mile to the Weſt of *Little Hadham* Church, and gives Name to that Part of the *Vill*; then by *Much Hadham*, *Widford*, and *Blakeſware*, falls into the *Lea* near *Stanſted*. This receives a ſmall Stream, from the Pariſh of *Sabſworth*, at *Widford*; and in Winter, a Current comes into it to *Hadham* on *Aſh*, from *Albury* and the *Pelhams*. *Aſh* is a *Britiſh* Word for Water; *Baxter* in his *Gloſſary*, *p.* 140. ſaith, *Erant Iſcæ in Britanniâ pene innumeræ: Apud Belgas etiam flumen Eſch vel Aſch eſt quod pro Iſcâ venit.*

8. *Stort*, contracted from *Stourette*, hath Two Heads, one from a Spring about *Benfield-End* in *Stanſted Montfitchet* in *Eſſex*, the other from *Henham* in *Eſſex*, which running through *Elſenham* and *Stanſted*, in the Meadows above *Palmer*'s-*Water*, meets that from *Benfield*, and makes but one Stream to *Stortford*, which there gives Name. There is a great Quantity of Water conſtantly in Winter to this *Benfield* Stream, as well as from Summer Rains, which ſometimes ſwells the *Stort*, and covers the Meadows near it: It comes from *Clavering* in *Eſſex*, through *Manewden*. This River, from the Place where it divides *Stortford* Pariſh from *Belchangre*, parts the Counties of *Hertford* and *Eſſex*, to its Confluence with the *Lea*; excepting only *Stortford* Parſonage, and *Hockerill*, and other

other Lands of the ſame Pariſh, of about a Mile in length, and as much in breadth; and the Manor of *Hide-Hall* in *Sapſworth*, which alſo lies on the *Eſſex* Side, but belongs to *Hertfordſhire*. In its Courſe from *Stortford*, it receives *Letchmore Brook* from *Great Hallingbury*, at a Place in *Thorley*, from the Confluence, named *Twyford*, and another from *Shingle-Hall* in *Sapſworth*, called *Spelbrook*, which falls in juſt by an Eminence on the *Eſſex* Sjde, named *Wallbury*, where is a *Roman* Camp. Near *Hide-Hall* it receives *Newton Brook* from *Eſſex*; near *Piſhobury Shering Brook*, that came by *Down-Hall* from *Hatfield*; then a Brook from *Harlow*, and Two more on the *Eſſex* Side from *Latton* and *Netteſwell*. On the *Hertfordſhire* Side, one from *Says-Park* falls in; *Fidler's Brook* from *Gilſton*; one in the Street, another in the Pariſh of *Eaſtwick*; one from *Hunſdon* that makes the Baſon and the Canal in *Briggin's Park*, which is joined by another from the Springs of the Ponds at *Stanſted-Hall*, and is loſt in the *Stort* againſt *Roydon*. On the *Eſſex* Side, one Brook comes into it from *Parndon* by *Canons*; and no more on either Side, before 'tis emptied in the *Lea* below the *Rye*.

9. *Colne* riſes near *Tittenhanger*, and croſſing the *Old Watling ſtreet* at *Colney-ſtreet*, from thence ſeems to owe its Name. *Colney ſtreet* is that which led *ad Coloniam, Verulam*. The Stream having taken Name from the Street, ſeems alſo to have given one to *London Colney* nearer its Head. It goes on by *Watford*, *Rickmerſworth*, to *Uxbridge* in *Bucks*, then to *Colnbrook*, where again it gives Name, and falls into the *Thames* at *Stanes*.

10. *Verlam* riſes in the *Dunſtable* Road, and runs through *Flamſted* (contracted perhaps from *Verlamſted*) thence to *Redborn*, and between St. *Alban's* and *Verulam* made the Fiſh-pool; but is at preſent contained in a ſmall Channel. It falls into the *Colne* near *Colney-ſtreet*, which, though the ſmaller Current, hath the Pre-eminence, becauſe it keeps its Name, which *Verlam* here loſes. Another little one from the Neighbourhood of *Elſtree* and *Sulloniaca* joins the *Colne* near the ſame Place.

11. The *Gade* ſprings near the Borders of *Buckinghamſhire*, above *Aſhridge*, and gives Name to *Little* and *Great Gaddeſden*. Thence it flows to *Hemſted*, thence by the Two *Langleys* under *Hunton-Bridge*, to *Caſhiobury*, and above *Rickmerſworth*, falls into the *Colne*, near the Place where *Colne's* Stream unites, which had gone in two different Channels from *Buſby-Hall*. This Stream is called in ſome Maps *Bulborn*, after it hath received the *Bulborn* near *Hemſted*. In later 'tis called the *Hunton River*, from no Pretence but paſſing under *Hunton-Bridge*. The moſt ancient Name is *Gade* to *Rickmerſworth*, which is evident, both from the oldeſt Maps, and from the Name it gives to *Caſhiobury*, and thence to the Hundred; *Caiſhoe* being corrupted from *Gadeſhoo*. The Fancy of deriving the Name of *Caiſhoe* from the *Caſſii* of *Cæſar* and *Caſſibelan*, is too ſlightly founded to need a Refutation. A ſmall Stream from *Buckinghamſhire* enters this County at *Flaunden*, and falls into the *Gade* juſt before its Confluence with *Colne*.

12. The *Bulborn* hath its Head in the Pariſh of *Tring*, and coming by *Northchurch* and *Berkamſted*, falls into the *Gade* below *Hemſted*, at a Place called *Two-Waters*.

There are Six other Streams which owe their Riſe to this County, but ſoon quit it.

1. The *Rhee* riſing at *Aſhwell*, croſſes the Poſt-Road at *Arrington-Bridge* in *Cambridgeſhire*, and in the ſame County falls into the *Cam*.

This *Rhee* is acknowledged a *Saxon* Word, generally meaning a River; it ſeems to be uſed by them without Reſpect to the *Greek* Word, that ſignifies *Flowing*; becauſe their Language had but few *Greek* Derivations. St. *Mary Overrees* is thought denominated from its Situation from *London*; and *Surrey* taken for *South-Rhee*, as on that Side the Water; though, perhaps, it may have Relation to the *Roman* Name *Regni*, comprehending *Suſſex* and *Surrey*. It may be thought ſtrange ſo many Streams in *England* ſhould go by the ſame Name; but if we conſider who named them, the Wonder will ceaſe. The *Roman* Appellations are generally form'd out of the *Britiſh*. And when the *Britons* were not under a Monarchical Government, but different *Reguli*, as in *Cæſar's* Time, the Knowledge of one another's Country was not great. So that a Word expreſſing a River or Brook ſerved in different Parts of the Iſland without Confuſion, every one calling the chief Stream of his own Diſtrict the River, who had no Occaſion to diſtinguiſh it from that of a neighbour Country. The *Saxons* frequently followed the *Roman* Names, and where they fixed any of their own, as they did to ſuch as before were nameleſs, they might eaſily run into that, which became an Inconvenience, when the whole was under one Government. During their Heptarchy, there was as little Commerce with one another, as had been amongſt the *Reguli* of the ancient *Britons*.

2. The *Ivel* riſes at *Radwell*, in the Account of which Pariſh its Etymology is at large conſidered, thence by *Stotfold* in *Bedfordſhire*, *Arlſea*, *Biggleſwade*, *Sandy-Roman-Camp*, falls into the *Ouſe*.

3. *Pirral* ſprings in *Hypolit's* Pariſh, goes by *Much Wimley* to *Ickleford*, thence to *Arlſea*, where it joins the *Ivel*.

4. *Hiz* riſes in the Grounds of the Priory of *White Carmelites* at *Hitchin*, which Town in the *Norman* Records is called alſo *Hiz*, from the Brook. The original Name was *Hitch*, which the neighbouring Wood ſtill retains; but by *French* Pronunciation came to *Hiz*. This loſes itſelf in the *Pirral*, before it reaches *Ickleford*.

5. *Oughton* riſes a Mile South-Weſt of *Ickleford*, where it joins the *Pirral*.

6. *Thame* ſprings from ſeveral Heads in the Pariſh of *Tring*, and leaving the County at *Putenham*, goes by *Aylsbury* to *Thame*, where it gives Name, thence by *Wheatly Bridge* to *Dorcheſter*, and falls into the *Iſis*. Thence *Tameſis*, by Mr. *Camden* and others, hath been thought compounded of the Names of the two Rivers. Of this Mr. *Camden* was ſo much aſſured, that he hath left us an elegant Poem upon the Marriage of theſe two Streams in his *Britannia*. This ſeems to be of his own Compoſition, ſo delighted he was with the Thought; his modeſt Introduction of the Verſes giving juſt Grounds for ſuch a Conjecture. There has been much canvaſſing and diſputing upon this Matter, Authors having called the *Iſis*, *Tameſis*, a great Way before their Confluence.

If

If any Man grudge our Country the Honour of contributing half the Name, which furniſhes not the fifth Part of the Stream, it may be conſidered; That in Truth the *Tame* hath as clear a Title to its own Name, as *Iſis* hath, and that in Fact they meet at *Dorcheſter*. If one, deſcribing this famous River from *London* upwards towards its Riſe, ſhould follow the main Stream toward its Head in *Glouceſterſhire*, not attending to this of *Thame*, that of *Charwell* and others that encreaſe it, it would not be at all wonderful that he ſhould keep to the Name all the way. As a Man from a Commoner made a Peer, is frequently mention'd with his Title in the Thread of a Story for Things acted before his Peerage. And this, with great Submiſſion, may have been the Occaſion of the River's being called *Temis*, in the Charters of the Monaſteries of *Malmsbury* and *Eveſham*, and the old Deeds of *Cricklade*. *Tameſis* is undoubtedly the *Roman* Name, ſomething older than the *Saxon Themeſe*. And if we fetch it at firſt from the *Britiſh Teme*, it will be reckoned one of thoſe general Names for Rivers that People gave, as *Avon*, *Ouſe*, and *Stour*. There is *Tame* in *Staffordſhire*, *Teem* in *Herefordſhire*, *Tamar* in *Cornwall*, but which of them is in *Latin Thameſis*?

In Fact it is called by the *Oxfordſhire* Swains at *Enſam-Ferry*, *Iſis*. And the Tradition for it in that County ſeems to be ſtrong enough, ſince in the modern Maps 'tis conſtantly written *Iſis*, though the ſame Volume on *Wiltſhire* holds it a Miſtake. Nor is *Leland*'s Derivation of *Oxford* from *Ouſeford*, as a Paſſage over the *Ouſe* or *Iſis*, to be rejected with ſo much Contempt. It's true the *Saxons* called it *Oxnaford*; but his Obſervation that the ſmall Iſlands, here made by that River, are called *Ouſney*, very well ſupports his Opinion. And if the Name were anciently a Triſyllable, it may have been *Ouſneyford*, the Corruption from which is no more than common. And farther if *Iſis*, and *Tame*, were Names of ſo many Streams, that they may be thought general Apellatives of Rivers, as perhaps they were, the Monks calling the *Iſis* in *Wiltſhire*, *Temis*, ought not to carry the Cauſe. It is not improbable that the two Streams meeting at *Dorcheſter* might be called *Tems*, as only the Confluence of thoſe Rivers. Something like this our County affords, the *Hamlet* where the *Gade* and the *Bulborn* join, being called *Two-Waters*; but a better Inſtance is in *Bedfordſhire*, where the Confluence of the *Ouſe* and the *Ivel* goes by the Name of *Temsford*.

The River of *Hungary*, upon which *Temeſwaer* ſtands, is alſo named *Temes*. This would make one fall into the Opinion that it's derived from πολαμος, if it were not that the other general Names have no Pretence to a *Greek* Original.

The *New River* to *London*, from the Neighbourhood of *Ware*, will be mention'd at its Riſe, which being purely artificial, hath not a Place here.

As to the Civil State of this County, we have little upon Record: Nor are we to look for it before there was a Diviſion of Counties; but muſt content ourſelves with the general Account given us of the Iſland. The Hiſtory we have is willing to allow the Prince of *Hertfordſhire*, and perhaps of ſome neighbouring Diſtrict, the Honour of being made Choice of to command the whole *Britiſh* Force againſt the *Romans*. *Cæſar* calls him *Caſſibelan*, Mr. *Camden* and others make *Verulam* his Royal Seat where he kept his Court. And every Body confeſſes, St. *Alban*, a Citizen of that *Roman Municipium*, the Protomartyr of *Britain*. *Cæſar* ſpeaks of the *Caſſi*, who are ſuppoſed to inhabit hereabouts, and ſome of our Antiquaries are fond of deriving *Caſſibelan*'s Name from them, as their Prince, having Examples of the like to countenance it.

We have no Remains of a *Britiſh Oppidum* to ſhew; if *Verulam* was ſuch, the *Roman* Works had entirely obliterated the other. *Cæſar* ſaith a *Britiſh* Town was a thick Wood, fenced with a Ditch and Rampart; but he muſt certainly mean Woody only, ſuch as many a Chaſe and Foreſt is at this Day, protected from cold Winds, but conſiſting of Fields or Meadows within, which afforded Graſs for their Cattle.

By *Strabo*'s Deſcription one might have hoped to account for the ſubterraneous Trees in the Fens and elſewhere. For he ſaith the *Britons* uſed to cut down Trees, which lay round their Towns, for a Defence. Theſe, in Tract of Time, may be ſunk, as the *Roman Agger* is in *Yorkſhire*, and the *Fens* and other Places, ſeveral Foot below the Surface. This may be ſolved, without the Earth giving Way under the Weight of the Trees or the *Agger*, by the Quantity of Soil and Rubbiſh that is carried down in a Flood, and hangs to them, till by Degrees they are covered.

But there is a notable Objection to this, which muſt not be concealed; that in the *Fens* 'tis obſerved theſe Trees lie all one Way, the Tops pointing one Way, and the Roots another. And if this holds in all Places, their Fall muſt have been owing to a ſtrong Wind, or Inundation, and not to the Work of Men.

According to *Ptolomy*'s Diviſion, we are reckoned amongſt the *Cattieuclani*, which is thought to comprehend *Hertfordſhire*, *Bedfordſhire*, and *Bucks*, in their preſent State. And ſome would derive this Name of *Cattieuclani* from *Caſſivellauni*, or *Caſſibellani*.

In the Time of the Heptarchy, that which at preſent makes the County of *Hertford*, was divided between the King of *Mercia*, and the King of the *Eaſt Saxons*; the Weſtern Part belonged to the Kingdom of *Mercia*, the Eaſtern to that of the *Eaſt Saxons*. What was the Boundary, and whether always the ſame, 'tis not agreed upon. The *Roman Prætorian* Way, called by the *Saxons*, *Hereman-Street*, fixed as it is by us, ſeems to have been the Divider of theſe Kingdoms.

The Diviſion of *England* into Counties, Hundreds, and Tithings, is attributed to King *Alfred*, about the Year 886, in which Year he made a Survey of them all. This is upon the Authority of *Ingulphus*; but others deny it, becauſe *Aſſer*, who liv'd in *Alfred*'s Time, mentions Earls of ſeveral Counties, which were ſuch in the Reign of *Ethelwolph*, that King's Father. The Truth is, *Dux*, *Comes*, *Princeps*, *Conſul*, were indifferently uſed for any Sort of Nobility. But it is generally admitted Counties were ſettled before *Alfred*, Hundreds and Tithings by him.

It was after the Example of the *Germans* Hundreds were made, which at firſt conſiſted of

of an Hundred Houſes, and were under a chief Officer called the *Hundredary*. This Diviſion is ſometimes called a *Wapontake*, from the Cuſtom of the *Hundredary*'s entring upon his Office. He appeared at the Place uſual for the Ceremony, and holding his Lance in his Hand, all, or the chief of his Diſtrict, touched his Weapon with theirs, in Token of Submiſſion. The Sub-diviſion of Tithing conſiſted but of a Tenth Part of the Hundred, and one of thoſe Ten Maſters of Families was called the *Tything-Man*, who was to determine Differences not worthy to be brought to the County or Hundred Court. By this Method was the Peace preſerved, the Hundred being made anſwerable for all its Members, liable to pay a Fine to the King for Murders committed in it; and to repay the Subject upon a Robbery. In every one were two High-Conſtables appointed, through whoſe Hands paſſed all Orders to the Petty Conſtables of every Pariſh, and Returns from the ſame.

The Word *Coneſtable* is *French*, uſed in that Nation for a high Office; from them we have a Conſtable of the *Tower* at preſent, and other Officers have been ſo named. What relates rather to the Conſtitution of *England*, than of a ſingle County, I enter no farther into; but thought this ſhort Mention of it neceſſary, becauſe the Counties Diviſion into Hundreds ſtill ſubſiſts; and the Conqueror's Record of *Domeſday* ranges the Towns and Villages according to it.

As to Tenures, they are the ſame throughout *England*, but the Obligation to Services being ſo frequently repeated in almoſt every Manor, it's fit juſt to recite them. Amongſt the *Saxons*, Lands were held but two Ways, the one was called *Bockland*, the other *Folkland*; the firſt was Free and Hereditary, and poſſeſſed by Writing, the other without. The firſt was the Tenure of the Nobler Sort, the other of the Rural *Coloni* or *Clowns*; *Folk* ſtill ſignifying the ſame Thing. *Bockland* was alienable, but not without the King's Conſent, to whom it was alſo forfeitable. But if the firſt Acquirer or Purchaſer had entailed it, it muſt go to the neareſt Kindred. The Form of Alienation was delivering a Turf of the Land with the Writing. *Folkland* was held by paying annual Rent or Services, the Condition of a Farmer.

Upon the Conqueſt, all the Lands of *England* were taken from their Owners, and diſtributed amongſt the *Normans*, except ſome very few which were ſtill held as of the Conqueror's Gift under ſuch Conditions as the *Normans* held theirs: So that without running through all the minute Differences of Tenure, every Man held what he poſſeſſed, either from the King, or from ſome Lord to whom the King had given the Eſtate. Thoſe held of the King, are held by military Service or Serjeanty; thoſe from a Lord, by Feudal Tenure, for which Cuſtom was a Rule, not written Law.

This Military, or Knight's Service, obliged the Poſſeſſors to attend the King on Horſeback in his Wars, ſo armed and ſo attended by their Followers, as the Number of the Knights Fees they enjoyed, required. The Barons were ſaid to hold their Lands of the King *in Capite*. Theſe *Baroniæ Capitales* conſiſted of 13 Knights Fees, and the third Part of a Knight's Fee valued at 400 Marks *per Annum*. The Knight's Fee is eſteemed by a Number of Acres, but that Number is not always the ſame, nor the Hides, Virgates, and other Diviſions of Lands which compoſe it, aſcertain'd; but different, according to Diverſity of Place: Yet the Knight's Fee in general is valued at 20 *l. per Annum*. The Army which *William* the Firſt could by this Method at any Time aſſemble, is computed at more than 60000 Horſe. The Serjeanty, by which ſome Lands were held, was either Grand or Petty; the firſt is an Office about the Perſon of the King, the other of an inferior Sort, as Foreſter and Falconer. Some Lands were held by Eſcuage, or the Service of the Shield, by which the Poſſeſſor was bound to attend the King, or his Lord, or a Knight, in the War, carrying either his Shield or Helmet, and hence our Eſquire. There was alſo a Tenure by Socage, which is but another Word for Tillage, the Socmen being bound to till ſo much Land for him they held of. Some were the King's Socmen, or Yeomen, theſe were of a higher Degree than the reſt, and enjoy'd Freedom from Toll, with other Privileges. The Socmen who held of the chief Lords, were of two Sorts, the firſt, for their Services, held Lands inheritable by their eldeſt Son, but ſo much at the Will of the Lord, that they were, without his Conſent, unalienable; nor could they ſell their Male Cattle, or marry their Daughters, without paying for it to their Lord. Theſe, however, were accounted Free; and the others, whoſe Lands were held in baſe Socage, were liable to all Services their Lords ſhould impoſe upon them. We find alſo in the Conqueror's Record a Mention of *Bordarii*, *Cotarii*, *Villani*, *Servi*, the Number of which belonging to every Manor is ſpecified. The firſt of theſe had a Houſe of his own, and performed the baſe Service of his Lord for it, but could not alienate without Leave. The ſecond was in much the ſame Condition, perhaps his Houſe meaner, and ſo a Cote or Cottage. The *Servi* were Slaves, and could gain nothing but what became their Lords. They are ſometimes called *Villani*, as doing the loweſt Offices about a Villa or Farm. The Word is now brought into a Term of Reproach for a Rogue; as Raſcal, the Name of a worthleſs Deer, is by Uſage made to ſignify. A fuller Account of theſe Tenures is to be had in Dr. *Braddy*'s Hiſtory of *England*, or the Authorities from whence that judicious Writer hath collected them.

The Record, called *Domeſday*, was made by Verdict or Preſentment of Juries, ſworn in every Hundred or County, before *Norman* Commiſſioners, appointed by the Conqueror after he had divided the Land amongſt his Followers. The Word *Manor* was introduced then, not being known in the *Saxon* Times. The Survey was of uſe to him in his Taxations following the Confeſſor's Method, whoſe Land-Tax had been called *Hidage*.

This was the State of *Hertfordſhire*, and indeed of *England*, upon the Conqueſt. The Face of Things hath been ſince much altered. As then there were very few Free holds, there are now a great many; the Tenants *in Capite*, and other Knights Services, having obtained Leave to alienate a Part of their Eſtate; by which they ſometimes raiſed Money, and often increaſed their Strength againſt the Crown.

The Remains of the Conqueror's Military Eſtabliſhment are yet in Being, every Eſtate of 500 *l. per Ann.* being obliged to find a Horſeman, mounted and armed; and one of 60 *l. per Ann.* a Footman armed, which retains the Name of *Militia*. Theſe are under the Command of a Lord Lieutenant, his Deputy Lieutenants, and Officers of the Lord Lieutenant's appointing, who are to be arrayed upon the King's Summons, and paid for one Month at the Charge of thoſe that ſend them. But this being a Conſtitution common to the whole Kingdom, need only be mentioned here. The Office of Sheriff, Coroner, and others, is the ſame as in other Counties; and the Obligation of Freeholders to attend Aſſizes and Seſſions. The Authority of County Courts, of Courts Leet, and Baron; the Method of electing Knights of the Shire, and Coroners, by Votes of the Freeholders who have 40 *s. per Annum* is the ſame every where. As alſo the Eccleſiaſtical Authority, excepting Places exempt, which will be mention'd in their Order.

The Markets and Fairs are to be ſpoken of at the Towns and Villages that had Grants of them, and not here; becauſe many of them are become obſolete, ſome are changed, and others dwindled almoſt to nothing. Thoſe at preſent moſt conſiderable are Fourteen; Eight of theſe are in a Line upon the longeſt Diameter of the County, which reaches about 35 computed Miles, *Stortford*, *Ware*, *Hertford*, *Hatfield*, *St. Alban's*, *Hemſted*, *Berkamſted*, *Tring*: Of theſe the Third and Fifth are Boroughs. Three others are upon the South Border of the County, *Barnet*, *Watford*, *Rickmerſworth*; Three upon the North Border, *Royſton*, *Baldock*, *Hitchin*. The Circuit of the County is computed at 130 Miles.

Through this County paſs Three of the *Roman Baſilical Ways*, that had the Privilege of the Confeſſor's Law, *De Pace quatuor Cheminorum*; theſe were the *Watling*, *Ikening*, and *Ermine*. There were anciently four Beacons in this County, all of them upon or near the *Roman* Ways; the Steeple of St. *Peter's* at St. *Alban's*, *Amwell* Beacon, *Graveley* Beacon, *Therfeld* Beacon.

Of Pariſh-Churches and Chapels there are at preſent in uſe 135; I make no Diſtinction in this Place of Church and Chapel, becauſe there is frequently no Difference; but when they are united, one of them hath the Name of *Capella*.

A Liſt of the Knights of the Shire, and Sheriffs, is in the *Appendix*, with ſome other Memorable Things.

The Hundreds of this County are Eight, of which one is called a *Half-Hundred*. It is probable, the Place whence each takes its Name was that where the Ceremony of touching the *Hundredary*'s Spear was performed. For ſome of theſe never were Towns, nor ever could have been, as will appear.

Others are probably named from ſome notable Victory, or remarkable ancient Monument.

The Order in which they are taken is the following, beginning where the *Ermine-Street* enters the County; *Hertford*, *Caiſhoe*, *Dacorum*, *Hitchin*, *Broadwater*, *Braughing*, *Edwinſtree*, *Odſey*.

In ſome Hundreds there are particular Pariſhes and Manors, that belong to another; I have choſen the Topographical Deſcription, rather making Exceptions when I meet them, than breaking the Order of the Map.

The Hundred of HERTFORD,

AS well as the County, hath its Name from the Town of *Hertford*. It is bounded on the South by *Middleſex*, on the Weſt by the Hundreds of *Caiſhoe* and *Broadwater*, on the North by *Broadwater* and *Braughing* Hundreds, on the Eaſt by *Braughing* Hundred, and the River *Lea*, which ſeparates it from *Eſſex*. The Form of it is Oblong, twice as much in Length as Breadth. It contains *Cheſhunt*, *Wormley*, *Broxborn*, *Amwell*, *Hoddeſdon*, St. *Margaret's*, *Berkamſted*, *Eſſingdon*, *Beyford*, *Hertford*, *Benjoo*, *Stapleford*, *Branfield*, *Tewing*, *Hartingfordbury*.

CHESHUNT,

IN the Dioceſe of *London*, and Hundred of *Hertford*, ſtands upon the Borders of the County, divided from *Eſſex* by the River *Lea*, and joining to *Enfield* in *Middleſex*. It was made a Market-Town in the Reign of *Edward* III. but long ſince became a Village.

In *Domeſday*-Book it goes by the Name of *Ceſtrehunt*, derived, as I conceive, from the *Roman Caſtra*. Some have thought the Place took its Name from the abundance of Cheſnut-Trees it anciently abounded in, the old Houſes here, and the Roof of the Church, being built with that Wood; as indeed *Old London* is ſaid to be. It hath alſo been fetch'd from the *Saxon* Word ſignifying Gravel, of which the Soil chiefly conſiſts; ſo *Cheſilhunt* is contracted into *Cheſhunt*. To ſupport which Conjecture, we have the following Names of Towns in a gravelly Country, *Cheſil*, *Cheſſelton*, and *Cheſſelborn* in *Dorſetſhire*, *Cheſilhurſt* in *Kent*, *Cheſil Hampton* in *Oxfordſhire*.

The *Saxon Ceaſter* and *Ceſtre*, from whence the modern *Cheſter*, is ſo well known to come from the *Roman Caſtra*, that none of our Antiquaries would have looked for any other Etymology, if they had a Pretence to fix a *Roman* Station here. This was owing to a Prepoſſeſſion that the ninth Journey of the Imperial Itinerary, called *Antonine's*, was made on the Eaſt Side of the River *Lea*, to *London*, from the *Roman Venta Iconorum* in *Norfolk*. Whoever will be at the Pains to trace the Stations, as they are fixed on that Side by ancient Authors, and by modern ones, will obſerve ſo notorious a Diſagreement with the Diſtances of the *Itinerary*, as to make him reject the Scheme. He that patronizes it, muſt ſay the Figures are ſo falſely

falsely transcribed, and the best Copies so full of Blunders, that we have no Standard of Distance left us. He must take the Liberty to eraze and alter them, till they suit his Project; and by the Authority of a Commentator expound away the Text, cutting off the Bough he stands upon.

Neither is there for this any more than the Shadow of Etymology, that *Ignis Fatuus*, that hath bewildred so many Enquirers. Etymology is indeed a noble Supporter where Distance and Remains are found. But when it usurps their Place, and sets up in Opposition, 'tis to the Confusion of Truth and Right. *Layton-Stone* was, by Mr. *Camden*, fix'd for the *Durolitum* of the *Romans*, from its *British* Origin, *The Water of the Lea*, which River is no nearer it than *Old Ford*. For the Support of this, Ten Miles out of *Antonine*'s Fifteen, are thrown away, the prescribed Distance of the *Itinerary*. Nor has Dr. *Gale* any more for it than the Urns and Bones dug up hereabouts, which are found elsewhere than in *Roman* Settlements, and seldom at their *Æstiva*, and *Castra Exploratorum*. Nor have they for their *Cæsaromagum*, the next Stage, any better Proof. *Camden*, according to his usual Modesty, determines nothing, where he confesses no Remains of Military Way or Encampment to be found. He hints at the Neighbourhood of *Brentwood*, owning, at the same Time, the *Roman* Account of Miles does not answer, and as to the Stations hereabouts concludes he is but a Seeker. Those upon his Shoulders have taken *Burghsted Dunmow* for a *Succedaneum*. The Espousers of the latter finding it, instead of Sixteen, Six and Twenty Miles from *Layton-Stone*, pick up the Ten they had thrown away out of the former Account, and add it to this. For so extraordinary a Proceeding, one would have expected to find at this *Dunmow* incontested *Roman* Foundations, Bricks, Urns, Coins, fortified Ground, or some Eminence worth fortifying. For Etymology there is found the *British Dune*, a Hill, and *Magus* the *British* Word, Latinized, for a Town. When at last the Town stands low, and the oldest Part of it, with the Church, upon the River *Chelmer*; so that here even the Etymon fails, unless *Dun* is derived from *Cæsar*.

If we follow the *Ermine-Street*, which is corrupted from the *Saxon* Name, of a *Roman Basilical Way* leading from *New-Haven* on the Coast of *Sussex*, through *Surrey* to *London*, and thence through *Middlesex*, *Hertfordshire*, *Essex*, *Cambridgeshire*, *Suffolk*, and *Norfolk*, to *Caester*, upon the old Mouth of the River *Yare*, we may find upon it, from *London* to *Caester*, Remains of the *Roman* Camps all the way, according to the Distances of *Antoninus*. Nor shall we want the Evidence of Etymology where the Names are not arbitrary, and where they are such, it is not to be expected. This *Ermine-Street* was by the *Saxons*, according to *Somner*, written *Herman*; *Here* in that Language signifying an Army, and *Hereman* a Soldier, which is no more than *Via Militaris*. From hence we may believe the Town of *Hertford* has its Name, as lying upon this *Street*, derived from *Vadum Militare*. The Course of this *Street* is from *London*, West of *Newington*, through the *Green Lanes*, as they are called, near *Hornsey* Church to *South Gate*, over *Enfield Chase*, by *Cattle-Gate*, then over *North-hall Common*, by the *Ridgeway Point* to *Norgate-street*, to *Berkamsted*, to *Hertford*, to *Braughing*, *Cæsaromagum*.

At a Mile and half from this *Ermine-Street* stands *Cheshunt*, which hath a corresponding Military Way to it, from the *Ridgeway Point* through *Goffe*'s-*Lane*, still visible. That this was the *Durolitum* of the *Romans*, I presume, will be admitted, when the Arguments for it are considered from Distance, Remains, and Etymology. The Distance of the *Itinerary* is 15 Miles from *London*, according to the Way I came by *Hornsey*, *Enfield-Chase*, the *Ridgeway* on *North-hall Common*, thence making the *Diverticulum* by *Cheshunt-Common* and *Goffe*'s-*Lane* of a Mile and half. If it be objected I should have found it upon the Grand *Ermine-Street*, without this ἐκτροπὴ; 'tis answered, that the *Itinerary*, which I make my Rule, and which is the only Rule we can have, hath made it for me. For in the ninth *Iter* here are 16 Miles from *Cæsaromagum* to *Durolitum*, and from *Durolitum* to *Londinium* 15. Whereas the fifth *Iter*, which goes directly from *Londinium* to *Cæsaromagum*, without touching at *Durolitum*, makes the Distance but 28 Miles. This Method, instead of being charged with an Absurdity, reconciles the ninth Journey with the fifth, and explains both; the Mile and half from *North-hall Common*, and back again to the *Ermine-Street*, making up the 28, 31. There seems also to be a corresponding Military Way, but what I lay no Stress upon, from *Cheshunt* to *Verulam*; which, after we have gone the Mile and half through *Goffe*'s-*Lane* to *North-hall Common*, is called the *Ridgeway*, from the *Roman Agger*, towards *Bell-Barr*, so through the Parish of *Ridge* to *Colney-Street*, that leads to St. *Alban*'s.

My second Proof is from Remains of a fortified Camp, yet visible, in a Field called *Kilfmores*, West of *Cheshunt-Street*. Here is to be seen a high *Vallum*, with a deep *Fosse*; the Ground being low, required that Security which upon an Eminence is not so necessary. It seems to have been a Square or Oblong, of which one Angle only is left at the North-west, and a Part of the West Side, the Fortification of which is lost in the *New-River* against *Churchfield*. It points to that Field, a Part of which was probably taken into the Camp, with Mr. *Robinson*'s House, Gardens and Fields adjoining. To this it is objected, that the *Fosse* I mention was the first Cut of the *New-River*, laid aside as less commodious than the present Channel. That which inclines them to think so, is their having seen, near *Wormley*, such another Cut, which was made and neglected, because it would not serve the Undertaker's Purpose.

Tradition in this Place hath the least Pretence to be regarded of any; for it changes Inhabitants so often, that there are not two Gentlemen in the Parish that were born here. And it may be left to any Man that views the Work, whether 'tis most like a Camp or a River. Here all the Earth is thrown on one Side to a great Height; which would not only increase the Expence of digging greatly, but hinder the Walksmen from coming at the Water on the East Side to clear it of Weeds, as is their Practice on both Sides every where. Then the Angle our *Fosse* makes at the North-West, now remaining, is not to be accounted for, by a Design for the *New-River*, which keeps its Direction where-ever it can. And after all,

the River would have run there, if the Undertakers would have had it, for the Level is the ſame with that of the preſent Channel. The Military Way from this Camp to *Goffe*'s-*Lane*, ſeems to have gone where Mr. *Shaw*'s Houſe, once Cardinal *Woolſey*'s, now ſtands. By it is a *Tumulus*, which from the *Foſſe* about it ſeems to have been *Celtic*. This is all covered over, except the Top, with Trunks of ill-ſhapen Oaks, ſuppoſed to be of Two Hundred Years Growth, from whoſe Acorns have ariſen a younger Race of the ſame, growing amongſt them. If we may believe any thing of that Antiquity can preſerve the Veſtigia of its *primitive* Intention till this Day, we may conjecture this to have been uſed in the *Druids* Sacrifices. The Top, which is about Twenty Yards wide, is in the Middle concave, with Four Entrances at the Cardinal Points. I am aware that ſome make no more of this, than a Windmill-Hill. Let them account for the Oaks of longer ſtanding than the frequent Uſe of Windmills, eſpecially where Watermills are not wanting: For the broad and deep *Foſſe*; for the Want of a Way up to it; and being expoſed to be blown down in every high Wind.

My laſt Argument is from Etymology, *Ceſtrehunt* viſibly having Relation to the *Roman Caſtra*. And if the *Saxon* Name will be allowed, doubtleſs the *Roman* will follow. Here, by the Way, we may obſerve, that the *Saxons* had no premeditated Deſign to deſtroy the ancient Names of Places, and impoſe new ones of their own, as they are ſaid to do. We have ſo many *Cheſters* left, that 'tis evident they ſtudied not to extinguiſh all Marks and Memorials of the *Romans* being here.

Darolitum then ſignifying the *Water of the Lea*, is as aptly placed here as at any Part of the Stream. Indeed it was eminently ſo, becauſe the Water was then a Lake made by the *Lea*. It reached acroſs the Marſh from *Cheſhunt-ſtreet* to *Holy-field*, and *Waltham-Abbey*, before *Black-wall* was erected to keep in the Tides.

In this Pariſh, we have Reaſon to believe, was the Boundary of the Kingdom of *Mercia*, from that of the *Eaſt Saxons*: And that this Boundary was a Bank, which anciently reached from *Middleſex* through *Theobald*'s-*Park*, acroſs *Goffe*'s-*Lane* to *Thunderfield Grove*, belonging to the Earl of *Salisbury*, over *Beaumont-Green* to *Nine-Acres Wood*, belonging to the ſame Earl, and ſo through the Lands of Sir *John Monſon*. Of this Bank nothing is to be ſeen, but the Lands on both Sides, it have been ſet out by a Jury to determine Mens Property. For there is a Cuſtom in this Manor, by which the elder Brother inherits above the Bank, and the youngeſt below it, in the ſame Fields; which could not have been introduced but from the different Laws of a different Government. Such were the Mounds *Offa* made on all Sides of his Kingdom. That from *Weſtcheſter* to *Carleon* was to part his Country from *Wales*: The *Devil*'s-*Ditch* on *Newmarket-Heath*, from the Eaſt Angles: That of *Wanſditch*, perhaps *Wodenſditch*, through the Middle of *Wiltſhire*, from the *Weſt Saxons*.

Our Lawyers having given no ſatisfactory Account of the Original of this Borough-*Engliſh*, the ingenious Dr. *Plot*, in his Hiſtory of *Staffordſhire*, has attempted it: He conjectures, that it took Place, where the ungodly Cuſtom prevailed of the Lords of Manors having, by Grant of their Kings, a Right to their Tenant's Bride the firſt Night ſhe was married; which was not only practiſed in *Scotland*, but in *England*, *Ireland*, and *Guernſey*, till an Equivalent was paid in the Room of it. This Equivalent, which *Malcolm* King of *Scots* appointed, was called *Marcheta Mulierum*. Thence he ſuppoſes came that barbarous Cuſtom of ſettling the Lands upon the youngeſt Son, becauſe the eldeſt might, with good Reaſon, be preſumed not the Man's own, but his Lord's.

He ſeems to have judged rightly as to the Occaſion of the Thing; but if it be conſidered, that this was out of their Power to do, for the Lords gave Laws to their Vaſſals, and appointed the Courſe of Inheritance, we muſt look for a further Reaſon. And here is Room only for gueſſing: Perhaps this Cuſtom had introduced a Practice of murdering the eldeſt, becauſe the Father thought him none of his own, which by this Conſtitution, might in great meaſure be prevented.

William the Conqueror gave the Manor of *Ceſtrehunt* to Earl *Alan*, Surnamed *Rufus*, who commanded the Rear of his Army; he gave him alſo other Manors in this County, and the Earldom of *Richmond* in *Yorkſhire*, to which this was an Appendage. He was Son of *Eudo* Duke of *Britany*, and Son-in-Law to the Conqueror, by Marriage of his Daughter *Conſtance*. The Land here was rated at Twenty Hides. Meadow was reſerved to feed the Lord's Horſes, Common of Paſture for the Cattel, and Wood to feed Twelve Hundred Hogs, beſides Forty-pence Rent. One Thing is remarkable, that the Privilege of Trading here was in Ten Men, who paid Ten Shillings a Year for it to the Lord. The Mill was let for Ten Shillings *per Annum*, and the Stream, probably the Fiſhery, for Sixteen-pence. Who ſucceeded in the Honour we have from *Dugdale*'s Barony of *England*; the Affairs of the Church from the Regiſtry of *London*, and the Privileges from the Charters of thoſe Kings that granted them.

This Earl died without Iſſue, and was buried at St. *Edmond*'s-*Bury*; his Brother *Alan*, Surnamed *Niger*, ſucceeded him, and died alſo Childleſs. After him the next Brother, *Stephen*, came to the Earldom of *Britany* and *Richmond*, and with the latter to theſe Manors, and the Advowſon of the Church of *Ceſtrehunt*. He was remarkable for his Bounty to religious Houſes. He died *Anno* 1104, and his Son, Earl *Alan*, ſucceeded. *Alan* was of great Service to King *Stephen*, *Anno* 1142, againſt *Maud* the Empreſs, and her Son the Duke of *Normandy*, for whom *Ranulph* Earl of *Cheſter*, defended the City of *Lincoln*. This brave Earl ſcaled the Walls of the Caſtle in the Night, and brought off a rich Booty. His Son, *Conan*, came next to the Honour, and married *Margaret* Daughter of the Earl of *Huntingdon*, and Siſter to *William* King of *Scots*, by whom he had only a Daughter, named *Conſtance*, who was his Heir. He and *Conſtance* gave the Parſonage of *Cheſhunt* to the Abbey of St. *Peter* at *Fougeres* in *Britany*. He founded alſo the Nunnery of *Roweney*. Yet in the Life-time of *Conſtance*, the Church of St. *Paul*'s, at *London*, claimed the Parſonage of *Cheſhunt*, upon what Pretence 'tis not known. For ſhe ſent a Petition to *Richard Fitzneal*, Biſhop of *London*, intreating him, for the Love

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of God, as well as for her own Sake, to reſtore it to the Monaſtery of *Fougeres*. And when this was not taken notice of, another to the ſame Purpoſe came from the Earl of *Cheſter*, her ſecond Husband. After which, there was a Compoſition made between the Abbot and Convent of *Fougeres*, and the Dean and Chapter of St. *Paul*'s, that the former ſhould be poſſeſſed of the Parſonage, paying out of it yearly, Eight Marks to St. *Paul*'s. At the ſame Time a Vicarage was endowed with Seven Marks a Year, to be paid by the Convent. Of this Vicarage they were to be Patrons, and the Vicar was to be ſubject to the Biſhop of *London*, and obliged to all Epiſcopal Dues. This Eight Marks Rent, was, by the aforeſaid Biſhop, appropriated for the Support of Two Prieſts, who officiated daily at the Altars of St. *Thomas the Martyr*, and St. *Dennys* in the Church of *Paul*'s, which Altars himſelf had erected there. The firſt was to pray for the good Eſtate of the King of *England*, and Biſhop of *London*, the Congregation preſent, and the reſt of the Faithful belonging to the Pariſh: The other for the Souls of the Kings of *England*, Biſhops of *London*, and all the Faithful departed.

What became of this Endowment afterwards, we are not told; but, if we may take the Freedom to animadvert upon our pious Anceſtors, their Notions of Charity were highly extravagant. A Prieſt officiating at the Parochial Altar in an Office, we are ſure, of Divine Appointment, and for the Good of the Faithful living, is to be ſtarved; for the Support of another, whoſe Employment was never commanded, nor is of any Benefit to the Founders that we know of; nor was practiſed in the firſt Ages of Chriſtianity, any farther than a general recommendatory Petition at the Funeral for Light, and Peace, and Joy to the Deceaſed. And all this may be underſtood of haſtening the Time when his Bliſs ſhall be complete.

Conſtance had Four Husbands: *Geoffrey*, Fourth Son to *Henry* II. King of *England*, who had the Earldom, otherwiſe called the Honour, of *Richmond*: *Ranulph*, Earl of *Cheſter*: *Guy de Tuarz*; And *Humphry de Bohun* Earl of *Hertford*. The third ſhe took during the Earl of *Cheſter*'s Life-time, and laid that Earl aſide by the Plenitude of her own Power. Yet the Earldom of *Richmond* continued in *Ranulph*. She had a Daughter by *Guy de Tuarz*, who being the King of *France*'s Ward, was by him given to *Peter de Dreux* in Marriage, and with her *Britany* and the reſt of her Eſtates. King *John* being diſtreſſed by his Barons, invites over *Peter de Dreux* to aſſiſt him, and promiſes him the Honour of *Richmond*, with its Appendages. *Peter* came over, and had the Title given him; but the Lands were detained by *Ranulph*, Earl of *Cheſter*. Nor did *John*, the Son of *Peter*, enjoy any more than the Title; the Profits were in other Hands for many Years.

King *Henry* III. gave to *Peter de Savoy*, Uncle to his Queen *Eleanor*, the Manor of *Cheſhunt*, beſides many other Parcels of the Honour of *Richmond*. In that King's Reign, ſaith the Hiſtory of *Waltham*, roſe a Conteſt between *Simon*, Abbot of *Waltham*, and this *Peter*, titular Earl of *Savoy*. The latter, as Plaintiff, alledg'd, That all the Lands on the Weſt Side the *Lea*, called the *King*'s *Stream*, dividing *Hertfordſhire* from *Eſſex*, appertained to his Manor of *Cheſhunt*. The Abbot demurred to it, and in the Iſſue, the Earl, for himſelf and his Heirs, quitted all claim to the Abbot and his Succeſſors; yet the Suit was renewed between the ſucceeding Lords of *Cheſhunt* and the Abbots, and never fully determined till the Act of Diſſolution gave the deciſive Stroke. In the Year 1254, *Henry de Mara*, and *William de Wilton*, the King's Juſtices, held their Court at *Ceſtrehunt*, and ſummoned the Tenants of the Abbot of St. *Alban*'s to appear before them. Theſe pleaded they were not bound to any Homage or Service out of their own Liberty and Diſtrict, and refuſed to come. Upon this, the ſaid Juſtices fined them a Hundred Pounds. But by the diligent Application of *William de Hortunc*, Burſar or Cellerar of their Convent, a Writ was iſſued out, directed to *Ralph de Arderne*, Sheriff of *Hertfordſhire* and *Eſſex*, diſcharging them from the Amerciament, and reſtoring them to their Privileges. This laſt is from *Mat. Paris*. King *Henry* afterwards gave back to *John de Britany*, Son of *Peter*, the entire Earldom of *Richmond*, as it had been enjoyed by his Anceſtors; at the ſame Time granting *Peter de Savoy* an Equivalent elſewhere: Upon the Death of *John* Duke of *Britany*, his Son *Arthur* ſucceeded in this Honour. In whoſe Time King *Edward* I. built the Croſs in this Pariſh, called, from the Road that comes up to it, *Waltham-Croſs*. Queen *Eleanor*'s Effigies placed round about the Pillar, and his own Arms with hers are ſtill remaining, tho' very much defaced, *England*, *Caſtile*, *Leon*, and *Poictou*.

This was the Place where her Body reſted, in the famous Funeral Proceſſion from *Lincolnſhire* to *Weſtminſter*. The ſame Honour was paid her at the End of every Stage, and *Charing-Croſs* was the laſt.

John, the Brother of *Arthur*, came next to the Honour, upon his Death; who obtained King *Henry* III. his Licence to paſs it to his younger Brother and Heir, *Arthur*. *John*, the laſt mentioned in Right of the Earldom, preſented a Rector to this Parſonage, *Anno* 1329, named *Amadricus de Allen de Puncerley*. And there's no mention of any Claim from the Abbey of *Fougeres* or Church of St. *Paul*.

John, Son of *Arthur*, ſucceeded in the Honour, and did Homage for this Earldom. He died 15 *Edward* III. At that Time, *John* Duke of *Britany*, and Earl of *Montfort*, was deprived of his Earldom of *Montfort*, by the King of *France*, for taking Part with King *Edward*. Upon which, King *Edward* gave him the Earldom of *Richmond*, till he ſhould recover the other. He reſigned the Honour of *Richmond* in Form to *John of Gaunt*, fourth Son to *Edward* III. whom that King made Earl of *Richmond*, with all its Caſtles, Manors, and Lands. *John of Gaunt* preſented *John de Ledes* to the Parſonage of *Cheſhunt*, *Anno* 1366. He married firſt a Daughter of the Duke of *Lancaſter*, and afterwards *Conſtance*, Daughter of *Don Pedro*, King of *Caſtile*, in whoſe Right he bore that Title, and ſurrendered the Earldom into the King's Hands. The ſame King afterwards conferred it on *John* Duke of *Britany*, and Earl of *Montfort*, who had a Son *John* that ſucceeded him in it. He breaking thro' his Allegiance, by taking Part with the King of *France*, was depoſed from his Honour, and deprived of his Eſtates here. The Honour was next in *Joan*, Dowager of

the Lord *Busset* of *Drayton*, granted her by King *Richard* II. her Brother: And her Will bore Date from her Manor Houſe at *Cheſhunt*. Still the Advowſon of the Church was in the Crown, till it was granted away by *Henry* IV. And the Crown preſented Four times to the Rectory. The Honour remained in the Crown till *Henry* IV. granted it to *Ralph Nevil*, Earl of *Weſtmorland*, for his Services in ſetting the Crown on that King's Head, upon the Mock-Reſignation of *Richard*.

Edward IV. ſeized the Earldom into his own Hands. *Henry* VI. had beſtowed it on *Edmund* of *Hadham*. Upon this Reſumption, he ſettled the Rectory on the Dean and Canons of *Windſor*, at the Requeſt of *Richard Beauchamp*, Biſhop of *Salisbury* and Dean of *Windſor*. This Grant is in the *Monaſticon*, Vol. 3. p. 67. Yet *Margaret* Counteſs of *Richmond*, Mother of *Henry* VIIth, procured the Grant of it to the Abbot and Convent of *Weſtminſter*. King *Edward*'s Grant to *Windſor* was probably ſet aſide in the next Reign, in Return for his voiding the Grants of the *Henries* before.

The Crown had kept the Honour of *Richmond*, without the Rectory, till *Henry* VIII. gave this Manor, with the Appendages in this County, to his natural Son *Henry Fitzroy*, Duke of *Richmond* and *Somerſet*, who died without Iſſue. *Edward* VI. granted it to Sir *John Gates*, and his Heirs. Sir *John* was attainted of Treaſon; and Queen *Mary*, upon the Forfeiture, gave it to Sir *John Huddleſtone*, who, in the Beginning of Queen *Elizabeth*, ſold it to *John Cock*. His Son, Sir *Henry*, had a new Grant of it from King *James* I. upon a Conſideration. He ſettled this Manor on his younger Daughter *Elizabeth*, who had Three Husbands; the firſt, *Robert Weſt*, Eſq; eldeſt Son of the Lord *Delaware*; the ſecond, Sir *Robert Oxenbridge*; the third, Sir *Richard Lucy*. By the firſt and third ſhe had no Children; by Sir *Robert* a Daughter, *Urſula*, married to Sir *John Monſon*, Bart. From whom it deſcended to Sir *John*, his Son, to Sir *Henry* his Son; and for want of Iſſue, to Sir *William* the next Brother, who ſettled it on the next Heir, Sir *John Monſon*, Son of *George* the next Brother to Sir *William*, who died in Sir *William*'s Life-time, and Sir *John* at preſent enjoys it.

The Lord of this Manor appoints a Bailiff, by whom all Sheriffs Warrants are executed here.

The Manor of the RECTORY,

At the Diſſolution, remained to the Dean and Chapter of *Weſtminſter*, who ſold it for Forty Pounds to *Anthony Denny*, Eſq; to hold of the King by Fealty, and the yearly Rent of Ten Pounds, payable into the Firſt-Fruit's Office. He ſold it to *George Dacres*, from whom *Thomas Dacres* had it; and in the Reign of *James* I. conveyed it to *Henry Atkins*, Doctor of Phyſick: He to Sir *Edward Scot*, from whom it came to Sir *Stephen Scot* his Brother. Sir *Stephen* had Three Sons, *John* his eldeſt ſucceeded to it, and gave it to his youngeſt Brother *Stephen*. *Stephen* ſold it to Sir *Edward Desbovery*, who, by Will, appointed it to be ſold again. His Son *William*, afterwards Sir *William Desbovery*, being joint Executor with his Brother *Jacob*, bought this Manor himſelf, and left it to his Son Sir *Edward*; and he ſold it to *Thomas Martin*, Eſq; the preſent Poſſeſſor.

The Manor of the NUNNERY,

This was once a Cell to the Priory of *Catteley* in *Lincolnſhire*, founded by *Peter de Belingey*, for the Order of *Sempringham*, dedicated to the Bleſſed Virgin. The Canons were removed hence by *Henry* III. about the Year 1240, and Nuns put in their Room, who enjoyed it till the Diſſolution. There had been Nuns before, as appears by a Bull of Pope *Lucius*, dated 1183, exempting them from Tythes. It was at the Diſſolution valued at Fourteen Pounds Sixteen Shillings *per Annum*, according to *Dugdale*, who is more to be depended on than others that make it twice as much. *Edward* VI. granted it to *Anthony Denny*, Eſq; at Two Pounds *per Annum*, from whom it deſcended to his Son *Henry*, and from him to *Edward* Earl of *Norwich*. The Earl ſold it to *Robert Dewhurſt*, Eſq; who dying without Children, gave it to *Anne Gill* for Life; and after to *Anne Gill* her Daughter for Life; Remainder to *William Gill* Son of *Anne*. He ſold it to *John Mortimer*, who ſold it to *Samuel Benſon*, Eſq; and he to *Robert* Lord *Bingley* preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears *Argent*, Three Trefoils in Bend, *Sable*, between Two Bendlets, *Gules*.

The Manor of THEOBALDS,

Was probably a Part of the Lands belonging to the Honour of *Richmond*, becauſe it joins to them; but we don't hear of any Buildings here before Sir *William Cecil*, who probably had a Grant of the Ground from Queen *Elizabeth*, and laid the firſt Stone of this Palace.

There is no Account of this higher than Sir *William Cecil*, who built the Houſe, which Sir *Robert* exchanged for *Hatfield*.

Here King *James* reſted in his Way from *Scotland*, the Day that he came from *Broxborn*. And here he conferred Honours.

This being a Situation extremely proper for Sporting, and at a little Diſtance from *London*, was made Choice of by that Prince: Beſides the Park he walled in, he could hunt in *Epping-Foreſt*, *Enfield-Chaſe*, *Hoddeſdon-Woods*, both Red and Fallow-Deer. And here he had a Hernary for Hawking. Where was the chief Manor-Houſe of the Honour of *Richmond*, 'tis not known; nor by Foundations is it to be traced. Probably it was where the *Four-Swans-Inn* now ſtands, both for the Antiquity of that Building, and its Neighbourhood to the Croſs, erected in Honour of Queen *Eleanor*. For we may ſuppoſe the Body reſted, and the Company entertained at the moſt conſiderable Place of the Town. Having no Opportunity of better Information, I may propoſe one Conjecture, that this of *Theobalds* was a half Manor, and Mr. *Shaw*'s Manor of *Moteland*, which is called the Moiety of a Manor, together, made an entire one; becauſe they were either contiguous, or very near being ſo. For at the ſecond Encloſure of *Theobalds* Park, 57 Acres of Sir *Thomas Dacres*'s Land, was purchaſed and taken in, but 23 of which held of the Manor of *Cheſhunt*.

From this Place King *Charles* went when he ſet up his Standard at *Nottingham*. And this was granted, by his Son *Charles* II. to the Man

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that brought him Home again, *George Monk*, Duke of *Albemarle*, and to his Heirs Male. Upon the Death of Duke *Chriſtopher*, without Iſſue, King *William* gave it to *William Bentinck*, Earl of *Portland*, whoſe Grandſon *Henry* Duke of *Portland* is preſent Poſſeſſor. The Park was encloſed with a Wall by King *James*, in compaſs 9 or 10 Miles, the ninth Mile Stone is in Captain *Macdonald*'s Garden. Some Lands the King purchaſed, ſome he took out of the Common of *Cheſhunt* and *North-hall*, and gave them an Equivalent. The Duke bears Azure a Croſs Moline Argent.

The Demeſnes and Manors of BEAUMONT *and* PERRIERS,

Are ſuppoſed to have been Waſte or Wood till lately, or that the Rolls were loſt in the Deluge of Forty-One. Theſe were alſo granted to *George* Duke of *Albemarle*, and his Heirs general. *Chriſtopher*'s Dutcheſs, ſince Relict of the Earl of *Montague*, enjoys them.

'Tis probable one Part of theſe belonged to Sir *William Parre*, in 33 of *Henry* VIII. becauſe in a Fine levied that Year for the Manors of the *Baſe*, *Hoddeſdon*, *Benington*, and others, one is called *Perrers*, which is no where elſe to be found. And from Sir *William* this might receive Name, and afterwards came into the Crown.

The Manor of St. ANDREW *and* LE MOTTE *or* MOTELAND.

The firſt of theſe is an entire Manor, the other is ſometimes called the Moiety of the Manor of *Moteland*. Where the other Moiety lies, is not known. *Theobalds* may poſſibly have been the other. In the 19th of *Edward* IV. theſe Manors were conveyed by Deed from *John Walſh*, and *Suſan* his Wife, to *Richard Glyn*, and *John Pyke* of *Cheſhunt*, Yeomen. It does not appear how they came into the Crown again; if, as it's reported, *Henry Stafford*, Earl of *Wiltſhire*, had a Conveyance from *Pyke* and *Walſh*, and from him the Crown had a Title, 'tis probable it was upon ſome Exchange now forgot. *Henry* VIII. granted them to Cardinal *Woolſey*, who frequently reſided at *Cheſhunt-Houſe*. Upon the Cardinal's Diſgrace, the Earl of *Worceſter*, and his Wife, had a Grant of them; in this are recited the Cardinal's Titles and Preferments, his Offences againſt the King's Crown and Dignity, and particularly againſt the Statute of the 14th of *Henry* IV. The ſame King afterwards granted theſe Manors to *Thomas Denny* of *Cheſhunt*, Eſq; from whom they deſcended to his Son *John*. *John* ſold them to *George Dacres*, Eſq; and they were ſettled by Act of Parliament on this *George*, and his Heirs, upon a yearly Rent of 3 *l.* to the King. *George* left a Son *Thomas*, by King *James* knighted 1604, from whom they deſcended to *Thomas* his Son. He had a Son *Thomas*, knighted by *Charles* I. who inherited after him; and he another *Thomas*, knighted by *Charles* II. He left *Robert*, his Son and Heir, who ſold the Manors to *James* Earl of *Salisbury*. His Son *James* ſold them again to Sir *Edward Desbovery*, whoſe Executors, according to the Direction of his Will, ſold them. Sir *John Shaw*, Bart. was Purchaſer, from whom they came to *William Shaw*, Eſq; his eldeſt Son, by the ſecond Lady, preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears *Argent*, a Cheveron Ermine between 3 Lozenges.

This being the Reſidence of the *Denny's* in *Hertfordſhire*, it is worth remarking, that their Pedigree was taken, by Sir *Matthew Cary*, from one *Denny* a *Benedictin* Fryar in *France*. He begins with *John Denny* ſerving *Henry* V. in his Wars in *France*, whoſe Grandſon was *William Denny* of *Cheſton*. The Fryar produced a Book, in which was an Account of one *Denny*, in the *French* Army againſt the Moors, as long ago as the Year 725, by whoſe Conduct 30000 of the Infidels were ſlain.

The Family of *D'Acres*, deſcended from thoſe of *Weſtmorland*, have been here from the Time of *Henry* VIII. till they ſold to the Earl of *Salisbury*.

The Royal Park is now turned to Farms; many pleaſant Houſes are built in it, and in other Parts of the Pariſh. The Place is become populous, eſpecially in *Summer*, from the Goodneſs of the Air, the pleaſant Situation, the Road made good to *London*, and the *New-River* running thro' or near their Gardens.

Samuel Robinſon, Eſq; whoſe Family came hither from *Little-Banton* Caſtle, in *Weſtmorland*, *Anno* 1599. hath in his Houſe an ancient Headpiece in Shape of a Cap, which one of his Anceſtors, fighting under *Henry* Lord *Piercy*, ſurnamed *Hotſpur*, againſt the *Scots* under *Douglas* at *Hamildon*, in *Northumberland*, *Anno* 1402. 3 *Henry* IV. brought from thence. He took it on the Head of *Mordac*, Earl of *Fife*, his Priſoner in that Battle, who was the *Scotch* General's Son, and who loſt one of his Eyes in the Action. *Henry* IV. gave it him for his Arms, and he bears *Or*, a Morion *Sable*, garniſhed and ſtudded, *Or* and *Argent*.

Here *Richard Cromwell*, the abdicated Protector, paſs'd the laſt Years of his Life in a very private Manner. Here he died, and bequeathed his Trunk of Addreſſes, the *Exuviæ* of the Nation's Loyalty.

The Church is in the Deanery of *Braughing*, and Archdeaconry of *Middleſex*. It was built in the Time of *Henry* VI. by *Nicholas Dixon*, who was Rector here 30 Years. About this Time, if one may gueſs by the Workmanſhip and the Wearing, moſt of the Churches of the County were built, except thoſe of Cathedral Faſhion. The Benefaction of *Dixon* is at large in his Epitaph. It's pity the Mode of Poetry was ſo awkward in his Time; but the Original, for the Sake of its Hiſtory, muſt be preſerved, and is amongſt the Monuments of this Church. The Vicarage was endowed, by King *James*, with 57 *l. per Ann.* out of the Fee-Farm Rents, in lieu of the ſmall Tythes of thoſe Lands which he encloſed in *Theobalds* Park.

Yet the Farms of *Cheſhunt* Park have of late pleaded an Exemption from ſmall Tythes upon that Foot, and pay none.

The Church is dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*. Queen *Mary* granted the Advowſon to the Biſhops of *London*, who preſented, till by Act of Parliament, about the Beginning of King *James* I. this Patronage was exchanged with *Robert* Earl of *Salisbury*, for that of *Orſet* in *Eſſex*. The preſent Vicar is Mr. *Richard Chapman*.

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Benefactions.

King *James* I. in lieu of the Common enclosed in *Theobalds* Park, gave 500 *l.* out of which an Alms-house of 10 Habitations for aged Widows, was built at *Turner's-Hill*; and a Farm was purchased at *Nazing* in *Essex*, of 15 *l. per Ann.* for the Use of the Poor of this Parish. Out of these Rents was purchased, *Ann.* 1722, a Piece of Copyhold Land, in the Manor of Mr. *Jones* of *Waltham*, of 25 *s. per Ann.* and laid to this Farm.

Sir *Edmond Scot* gave 200 *l.* with which, and 15 *l.* more of Parish Money, was purchased a House and Land of 8 Acres, in *Appleby-Street*, and 3 Acres of Pasture at *Beaumont-Green*, called *Miltons*. This is for putting out Children Apprentices: And is in Occupation of *John Beldam*, at 10 *l. per Ann.*

Humphrey Flint, *Anno* 1610. gave 200 *l.* the Rent of the Land is disposed of at *Christmas*, to the Decrepit and Aged; it lies at *Beaumont-Green*, in Occupation of *Robert Pead*, at 10 *l. per Annum.*

A Piece of Land at *Waltham-Cross*, of 3 *l. per Ann.* in Occupation of Mr. *Hall*, belonging to the *Spital-House*, pays 13 *s.* 4 *d.* Quit-Rent, and 200 Fagots to the Poor of the *Spital-House*. The rest is given to the Poor at *Christmas*.

Richard Coulter, *Ann.* 1621, gave 100 *l.* with which a House and Land of 5 *l. per Ann.* in Occupation of Mr. *Micklethwaite*, was purchased to pay 10 *s.* to the Minister of the Parish, for a Sermon on the first *Sunday* in *Lent*, the rest to the poorest and most aged.

Dame *Jane Micoe* gave 100 *l.* for the Almspeople of *Turner's-Hill*; with 73 *l.* of which 5 Acres in *Colesfield-Grove* were purchased, now in Occupation of *John Beldam*, at 4 *l. per Ann.*

Elizabeth Friend, 1568, gave 6 *s.* 8 *d.* yearly, payable from the *Feathers* in *Carbuncle-Street*, Mrs. *Church* Tenant, at *Christmas*.

Anne Cock, 1641, gave 40 *l.* which purchased an Acre in the *Frithy*, in Occupation of Mr. *Robinson*, at 36 *s. per Ann.* distributed at *Christmas*.

William Purvey, Esq; 1677, gave 13 *s.* 4 *d.* yearly, out of *Wormley Bury*.

Tanners-field Closes, 6 Acres, purchased with 27 *l.* of Lady *Mico*'s remaining, and 23 *l.* of *William Robinson*, Esq; and 50 *l.* Parish-Money; in Occupation of *Robert Duck*, at 5 *l. per Ann.*

The Feoffees out of *Nazing-Rents*, 20 *l.* purchased 2 Acres in *Rowlands-Field*, now a Gravel-Pit for the Publick Roads.

Roger Jackson, 1616, gave 40 *s. per Ann.* to the Poor, and 10 *s.* to the Minister, for a Sermon on *Good-Friday*. The Land in Occupation of Mr. *Daniel Dodson*, at 50 *s. per Ann.*

The Lady *Mildred Burleigh* gave 20 Groats to 20 Widows, the first *Sunday* in every Month; and 40 *s.* to be divided between 12 Widows on *Easter-Day*. And 26 Marks to be lent to 6 poor Tradesmen.

Robert Dewhurst, in the 18th of *Charles* I. built a School-House, which he gave, and the Land with it, enclosed out of *Church-Field*, for the teaching poor Children, born here, to read, write, and cast Accompt. He settled a Farm at *Clavering*, in *Essex*, called *Fitz-Williams*, in 12 Trustees: 20 *l. per Ann.* to the Master, who shall not be Curate of the Parish. Twenty Nobles apiece for Apprenticing 6 Boys to a Handicraft Trade, in some Corporation: 5 *l.* of which to be given with every Boy; as much for his Cloathing, and the rest for the Charge of Binding. The Feoffees are to meet in *Whitson-Week* to make their Choice, and have 40 *s.* allowed for their Dinner.

The same Gentleman gave Six-pence apiece in Bread to the Ten poor People of the Almshouse weekly, and 5 Chaldrons of Coals yearly to be divided amongst them.

Monuments.

On the North Side the Altar, "This Tomb in "the Year 1543, erected to the Memory of *Ro-* "*bert Dacres* of *Cheshunt*, in this County, Esq; "and Privy-Councellor to King *Henry* VIII. and "for his Wife *Elizabeth*, whose Bodies are both "here interred; and since hath been the Burial "Place of his Son, *George Dacres*, Esq; who died "1580, and of his Wife *Elizabeth*; as also of Sir "*Thomas Dacres*, Knt. Son of the said *George*, who "died 1615, and of *Katherine*, his first Wife, by "whom he had only one Daughter; and of *Do-* "*rothy*, his second Wife, who bare him 13 Chil-"dren, whose Son and Heir, Sir *Thomas Dacres*, "Knt. now living, hath, at his Charge, this Year "16--, repaired this Monument, intending it, "in due Time, a resting Place for himself, his "Lady *Martha*, and their Posterity."

Another at the End of the Chancel, "for "*Margaret*, second Daughter of Sir *Thomas Dacres*, "Jun. Wife of Sir *John Whatton*, Knt. She died "*July* 24, 1675. *Ætat.* 24."

Upon the Floor a Stone,

O miserere Jesu famuli Dixon Nicolai
Cui brevis Hospitium tumulus præstat satis amplum
Istud qui Fanum ter denis rexerat annis
Ad cujus Fabricam Bursas proprias, alienas
Solvit & allexit, quo crevit in ardua Templum.
Pulchrum Cancellum Tibi dat Pia Virgo novellum.
Dum laudaris eo, Famulo Suffragia præstes
Clericus hic Pipæ, Subthesaurarius, inde
Baro Scaccarii, se juste gessit ubique,
Pacem Pauperibus dans, sedans Divitis iras.
Larga manus relevat quos pauperies fera pressit.
Anno milleno, quater bisbis deca Christi
Octavo moriens mutans Terrestria Cælis,
Octobris luce ter denâ transit ad Astra,
Auxiliare prece qui perlegis hæc Nicolao
Ut sibi cum Sanctis præstetur vita perennis.

Another for "Mr. *Tho. Billet*, 50 Years Servant "and faithful Steward to *William Burleigh*, Lord "High-Treasurer. He died 1611. *Æt.* 77.

On the South Wall, a Monument with Arms, *Azure* 3 Bars *Argent*, as many *Besants* in chief. "*Henry Atkins*, Dr. in Physick, Physician in or-"dinary, for 32 Years, to King *James* and "King *Charles*, Son of *Richard Atkins* of *Great* "*Berkhamsted*, in this County of *Hertford*, Gent. "died 1635. *Mary* his Wife was buried here "1623, Daughter of *Thomas Pigot*, of *Doderish-* "*Hall*, in the County of *Bucks*, Esq;. They had "Issue only one Son, Sir *Henry Atkins*, Knt. who "dwelling at *Clapham* in *Surrey*, died there "1638, aged 44, and was buried here."

Under the last Table this: "*Edward Dacres* of "*Bedwell-Park*, in the Parish of *Essingdon*, and "County of *Hertford*, Esq; who took to Wife

"Dame

" Dame *Arabella Atkins*, Relict of Sir *Henry At-*
" *kins* abovenamed, of *Clapham* in *Surrey*, Knt.
" deceaſed in *June*, 1659, aged 66."

" *Elizabeth Atkins*, one of the younger Daugh-
" ters of Sir *John Norwich*, of *Brampton*, in the
" County of *Northampton*, Knt. and Bart. Wife
" of *Thomas Atkins* of *Bedwell-Park*, Eſq; one of
" the younger Sons of Sir *Henry Atkins*, decea-
" ſed *Feb.* 14, 1659. Aged 18."

Dame *Arabella Atkins*, above-named, who died *March* 6, 1673. Aged 74.

Another, " Here lieth encloſed the Body of
" *Urſula Atkins*, Wife of *Edward Atkins*, one
" of the Barons of the *Exchequer*, Daughter of
" Sir *Thomas Dacres*. She died *June* 16, 1644."

On the ſame Side, " *Premiſſus non Amiſſus, in*
" *vicino jacet pulvere Pulvis ipſe* Johan. Robinſon,
" Gulielmi Robinſon, *Arm. Filius natu minimus,*
" *qui nonos per annos in* Smyrnâ *Mercaturam Agi-*
" *tans, in natalem rediit Solum, cœlibemque ducens*
" *vitam duodecem annos mortalitatem potius quam*
" *vitam ubi primum hauſit ſpiritum conſummavit.*
" Petrus *etiam natu maximus hic dormit ſecurus.*"

Another on the North Wall, for " *Martha,*
" Wife of *John Dodderidge*, of *Brembridge*, in the
" County of *Devon*, Eſq; youngeſt Daughter
" of Sir *Thomas Dacres*. She died *Aug.* 6. 1655."

Another for her Husband, *John Dodderidge*, Eſq; who died *Feb.* 23, 1658.

" *Depoſita* Barnardi Dewhurſt, *Arm. ex fami-*
" *liâ* Dewhurſtorum *e* Lancaſtrenſi *agro oriundi*
" *olim* Gulielmo Cecilio *Baroni de* Burghleigh
" *ſummi Theſaurarii* Angliæ *Secretarii, qui ob.* 20
" Dec. 1596. *Anno ſuo Climaterico*, 63. Thomæ
" Dewhurſt, *Filii ejus primogeniti, qui ob.* Jan. 7,
" 1612. Barnardi Dewhurſt *Eq. Aurat. filii ejus*
" *quarti, qui ob.* Sept. 24. 1617. Johan. Dew-
" hurſt *Filii ejus quinti, qui ob.* Jan. 2. 1616.
" Prudentiæ Dewhurſt *uxoris* Rob. Dewhurſt
" *Arm. filii prædicti* Barnardi, *ſecundæ filiæ* Thomæ
" Dacres *Eq. Aur. quæ ob.* Jun. 24. 1621. Annæ
" Dewhurſt, *uxor, ſecundæ prædicti* Roberti *filiæ*
" Rogeri Dye, *quæ ob.* Jun. 10, 1631. *Prædictus*
" Robertus Dewhurſt, *Cuſtos Brevium de Banco*
" *Regis adhuc ſuperſtes ſuo tandem ordine depoſi-*
" *turus, qui poſtea ob.* Maii 4, 1645."

A Grave-ſtone on the Floor, " *Hic jacet* Con-
" ſtantia Vere *nuper nupta* Johanni Paine, *Arm.*
" *quæ obiit* Aug. 10. *A. D.* 1502. *Cujus animæ*
" *propitietur Deus.*"

" Here lieth *John Roger*, ſomtym Clerk to
" *John Northynton*, the which *John* died *Oct.* 17,
" 1413. *On whoſe Soul God have Mercy.*

" Icy Giſt, *Damoſelle* Johanne Clay, *que treſ-*
" *paſſa l'an de Grace* 1400 *le* 22 *jour* Octobre,
" *jour St.* Melan *Eveſque.*"

In the Church on the Floor; " Underneath
" this Stone lieth the Body of *Melior Lounds*,
" Daughter of *Richard Barnard* of this Pariſh,
" Gent. deceaſed, and late Wife of *Nath. Lounds*
" of *London*, Merchant. She died *July* 22,
" 1671."

" Alſo the Body of *Melior Lounds*, Daughter
" of *Nath. Lounds*. She died *Sept.* 2, 1670."

" Here lieth *Humphrey Flynt*, ſometime Ser-
" vant to King *James*, and Keeper of his Ma-
" jeſty's Houſes and Parks of *Theobalds*. He
" died the laſt of *Auguſt*, 1610."

In the North Iſle, " *Hic jacet* Agnes Luding-
" ton, *quondam uxor* Johan. Ludington, *Arm.*
" *Quæ ob.* Jul. 28, 1468. *Cujus An. &c.*"

In the South Iſle, an old Stone with Effig. but the Inſcription much defaced; it ſeems to be for *William Pyke*, and *Abigail* his Wife, in 1442. *Quorum An.*

" Here lieth the Body of *Eliz. Garnet*, Wife
" of *Edward Collen*, Citizen and Free-Maſon of
" *London*, who died *Sept.* 24. 1609."

A Monument upon the Wall of the Middle Iſle; " Near this Place is interred the Body of
" Mrs. *Winifred Robinſon*, Wife of *William Ro-*
" *binſon*, of this Pariſh, Eſq; and Daughter of
" *Walter Bourchier*, of *Barneſley*, in *Glouceſterſhire*,
" Eſq; by whom he had Iſſue, *William, Micoe,*
" *Samuel, John, Mary, June*, and *Eliz.* She
" died *Aug.* 8, 1676. *Æt.* 49."

" Alſo the Body of *William Robinſon*, Eſq;
" who died *April* 21, 1686. *Æt.* 70."

" Alſo of Mrs. *Grace Robinſon*, ſecond Wife of
" *William Robinſon*, Eſq; Daughter of *Robert Gill*
" of *London*, Eſq; She died *Sept.* 14, 1694. *Æt.* 57."

Againſt the North Wall, a Monument for Mrs. *Jane Sowle*, 1720.

Another for *Joanna Diſher*, 1680. *William Diſher*, Eſq; 1685. *Sarah Diſher*, 1698. *Dorothy Diſher*, 1703. *William Diſher*, 1709.

Another for Mrs. *Griſel Dodſon*, 1689. *George Dodſon*, Gent. 1689. *Anna Crew*, 1709. *George Dodſon, Arm.* 1709. *Nehem. Crew*, M. D. 1712.

Againſt the South Wall, " In Memory of *Tho-*
" *mas Pickard*, Citizen of *London*, who died ſud-
" denly *Jan.* 29, 1719.

A Soul prepar'd needs no Delays,
The Summons come, the Saint obeys.
Swift was his Flight, and ſhort the Road,
He cloſ'd his Eyes, and ſaw his God.
The Fleſh reſts here till Jeſus come,
To claim the Treaſure from the Tomb.

Mr. *Weaver* hath an old Inſcription of this Church now defaced,

Quem tegit iſte Lapis Radcliffe *cognomine functus,*
- - - - Et in cineres vertitur unde fuit.

In the Chancel are two large Grave-ſtones, which ſeem older than the preſent Fabrick. One had on it a Croſs Fleury. The other an Inſcription on the Verge almoſt obliterated.

E *WORMLEY,*

WORMLEY,

IN *London* Dioceſe, and *Hertford* Hundred, on the South, and South-weſt, is contiguous to *Cheſhunt*, has *Broxborn* on the North, the River *Lea* and *Eſſex* on the Eaſt.

As to the Etymology, ſome wou'd derive it from Worms, *Vermes*, without any Pretence. The *Saxon* Word *Worms* ſignifies *Dus* or *Corruption*, and ſo it's ſuppoſed to be named from the dead Bodies of the *Danes* ſlain hereabouts; which the Derivation of *Broxborn* and *Hoddeſdon* are brought to countenance.

If we obſerve how the Name of other Places in *Bedfordſhire* and *Warwickſhire*, with a kindred Sound, have been metamorphoſed, we ſhall be content to give over the Search. *Wormleighton*, anciently ſo called, in *Bedfordſhire*, is now *Wraſtlingworth*. *Wormleighton* in *Warwickſhire*, of which the Earl of *Sunderland* is Baron, has exactly the ſame Sound, except the Termination, which has only Town added to it of no Signification at all. This in *Domeſday* is written *Wimereſtone*, and *Wimeneſtone*, and *Wimeleſtone*. And in *Clinton*'s Grant to the Monaſtery of *Kenilworth*, 'tis written *Wilmelathtune*. Perhaps at laſt we may take up beſt with *Warm-Ley*, or *Warm-Ground*, lying againſt the Sun. There is *Wermſtal* granted to *Deeping* Priory; and the reſt may be named from their warm Situation.

The greateſt Part of it was given by *Harold*, to the Monaſtery of *Waltham-Holy-Croſs*, which he endowed with 17 Manors, of which this was one. This Donation has ſometimes paſſed for *Edward* the Confeſſor's, but was only confirmed by his Charter to the Dean and Secular Canons there. Thus it ſtood at the Conqueſt. *Henry* II. diſſolved this Foundation, put in an Abbot and Regular Canons, which Charter was confirmed by another of *Richard* I. This Church and Manor was exempt from other Juriſdiction, and belonged entirely to the Abbey. *Domeſdei* mentions it as lying in *Eccleſiâ Sanctæ Crucis de* Waltham.

Beſides theſe Poſſeſſions of the Abbey here, it appears, by *Domeſdei*, there were two Manors more; one of which is ſaid to lie in *Cheſhunt*, tho' 'tis under the Head of *Wormelai*. Theſe were both in *Cheſhunt*, and by Privilege made of this Pariſh: So the Chapel of St. *Laurence*, in *Wormleigh-Wood*, was reckoned once within the Precinct of *Cheſhunt*, tho' it was afterwards eſteemed to be in *Wormley*. The firſt of theſe Manors, at the Conqueror's Survey, was rated at 4 *l.* the other at 2 *l. per Annum*. There was a Croſs erected where three Ways meet at the Weſt End of *Wormley*. The Abbot of *Waltham*, Lord of the Manor, was annually wont to ſend thither ſome of his Canons, who, on the 3d of *May*, and 14th of *September*, walked in ſolemn Proceſſion with the Pariſhioners, ſinging a *Litany*. This Place retains the Name of *Holy-Croſs*. This ſeems to be a kind of Proceſſioning to keep their Lands, that joined to the Kingdom of *Mercia*, diſtinct from the Lands of the Abbey of St. *Alban*'s, which were in that Kingdom, and were contiguous to *Wormley*.

Henry VIII. at the Diſſolution, granted the Manor, and the Advowſon of the Rectory, to *Edward North* and his Heirs, at the Rent of 1 *l.* 13 *s. per Annum*. He ſold it to *Elizabeth Woodcliffe*, from whom it came to *William Woodcliffe* of *London*. This *William* by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of *Fiſher* of *Longworth*, left a Daughter, *Angelot*, married to *Walter Tooke* of *Popes*, in *Hatfield*. This *Angelot*, as appears by her Epitaph, was a ſecond Daughter, in Right of whom her Husband preſented to the Living *Alternis Vicibus*. It appears by Mr. *Purvey*'s Epitaph, who married Lord *Denny*'s Siſter, that he alſo was Patron *Alternis Vicibus*. From hence it has been conjectured, that Mr. *Purvey*'s Father, *John*, married the elder Siſter, and they were Sharers, in Right of their Wives, both of the Manor and Advowſon, till it fell in entirely to *Tooke*, upon the elder Siſter's Death. The *Purvey*'s preſented twice, and *Tooke*'s four times, and the firſt Preſentation was *Purvey*'s, as probably marrying the elder Siſter.

Ralph ſucceeded his Father, *Walter Tooke*, and dying without Iſſue, was buried at *Eſſingdon*, and divided the Eſtate between his Brothers *George* and *John*. *George* ſold his Part to *Richard Woollaſton*, Eſq; who was Gun-Founder to *Oliver Cromwell*. He left a Son *John*, and *John* a Son *Richard*, who conveyed it to *William Fellows*, Eſq; whoſe eldeſt Son, *Coulſton Fellows*, Eſq; is preſent Poſſeſſor.

George Tooke, who had the other Moiety, called *Wormley-Bury*, died poſſeſſed of it. After his Death it was ſold to *Thomas Winford*, Eſq;. He ſold it to *William Wallis*, Eſq; preſent Poſſeſſor.

Mr. *Fellows* is now Lord of the entire Manor, this Part of the Manor having been purchaſed without the Lands.

There is a Manor here called *Oates*, belonging to Sir *John Munſon*, which holds of the Manor of *Baas*, which is the Earl of *Salisbury*'s, and goes with the ſame Earl's Manor of *Hoddeſdon*.

The Church is in the Deanery of *Braughing*, and ſubject to the Biſhop of *London*. The Lords of the Manor have been Patrons, and *Fellows* and *Wallis* have a Right to preſent alternately. Mr. *William Chadwick* is the preſent Rector.

Edward VI. by Letters Patents, ſubjected *Wormley*, with its Chapel of St. *Laurence*, to the Juriſdiction of the Biſhops of *London*. The Official and Commiſſary claimed a Power there, till Biſhop *Bancroft*, upon a Petition of the Inhabitants, excluded them.

BENEFACTIONS.

William Purvey, Esq; endowed the Rectory with 20 *l. per Annum*.

He gave to the Poor 100 *l.*

Richard Lovelace, charged his Estate in *Wormley* and *Cheshunt* with 40 *s. per Ann.* for four Sermons every Year in this Church. The Will bears Date 1619.

Mr. *Josiah Berners* gave 5 *l. per Ann.* for apprenticing poor Children.

Thomas Tooke, Esq; by Will dated 1670, charged his Estate in *Wormley*, *Cheshunt*, and *Broxborn*, with 20 *l. per Ann.* to the Rector of *Wormley*, 40 *s.* to the Poor, *per Annum*. He gave 10 *l.* to repair the Church and Steeple, and 40 *l.* towards the Repair of the Parsonage House.

Sir *Benjamin Maddox*, Bart. in 1710. gave 320 *l.* with which was purchased a Farm of Lands, of 10 *l. per Annum*, in *Codicote*, in this County, and 5 *l. per Annum* in *Waltham* in *Essex*. Ten Pounds of this, as a Rent-Charge, he augmented the Rectory with; the rest is to be divided every *Christmas* amongst the ancientest poor Inhabitants, by the Church-wardens and Overseers.

Sir *Benjamin*, by Will dated 1714, gave *Fernbeds* (his Mansion-House in this Parish) with 16 Acres of Land, for the Use of two of the most necessitous poor Men, and as many Women of *Fore-street*, and *Redcross-street*, in the Parish of *Cripplegate*, the Rent to be distributed amongst them between *Allhallontide* and *Christmas*. In *Redcross-street* Sir *Benjamin* was born, 1637, and died 1716.

MONUMENTS.

On the North Side the Chancel; "Here lieth "interred the Body of *Angelot Tooke*, Wife of "*Walter Tooke*, of *Popes*, in the Parish of *Bishops-*"*Hatfield*, in the County of *Hertford*, Esq; who "had Issue by him 8 Sons and 4 Daughters, "which said *Angelot* was second Daughter, surviving Sister, and Coheir of *William Woodcliffe*, "Citizen and Mercer of *London*, Esq; and *Eliz.* "his Wife, Daughter of - - - *Fisher* of *Longworth*, "in the County of *Oxford*, Esq; which said *Wil-*"*liam Woodcliffe* was Lord and Patron of this "Manor of *Wormley*. And after the Decease of "*William* her Husband, the said *Eliz.* married "*Edward Saxilby*, Esq; one of the Barons of the "*Exchequer*, who, together with her two said "Husbands, lies also here buried. The said "*Angelot Tooke*, died *May* the last, 1598."

On the Wall, "*Prope hic (in Cæmiterio) jacet* "Dame *Mary Glascock*, late Wife of Sir *William* "*Glascock*, Knt. and formerly the Wife of *Francis* "*Forster*, Esq; deceased. She died 1670, with-"out Issue. She was Daughter to *Arthur Sheere*, "Esq; and *Mary (Gardiner)* his Wife."

"*Hic jacet* Johannes Cleve, *Rector hujus Ecclesiæ* "*de* Wormly, *qui obiit* Oct. 22. *A. D.* 1404. "*cujus An.*

"*Hic jacet* Ricardus Rufton, *quondam Rector* "*istius Ecclesiæ, qui ob.* Maij, 27. *A. D.* 1457. "*Cujus An.*"

"Here lieth the Body of *Anna Tooke*, eldest "Daughter to *Thomas Tooke* of *Beere*, in *East-*"*Kent*, and Wife of *George Tooke* of *Popes*, in the "County of *Hertford*, Esq; groaning under Cor-"ruption till that Great Day. She dep. this "Life, *Dec.* 9. 1642."

On the South Side, Effig. of Man and Wife.

"Here lieth the Body of *William Purvey*, Esq; one "of his Majesty's Auditors of the Dutchy of "*Lancaster*, and Patron of this Church, (*alternis* "*vicibus*) who lived in the Grace and Favour of "his Prince, and Love of his Country, and "had to his espoused Wife, *Dorothy*, Sister to the "Right Honourable *Edward* Lord *Denny*, Baron "of *Waltham*. And as a good Benefactor provi-"ded both for the better Maintenance of poor "Scholars in *Cambridge*, the Poor of this Parish, "and the preaching of the Gospel in this Church. "And after he had lived 59 Years, then, resting "from his Labours, died *Aug.* 23, 1617."

"Of your Charity pray for the Soul of Mr. "*Edward Shambroke*, sometime Parson of this "Church, and Prebendary of the Mother "Church of St. *Paul*, in *London*, which decea-"sed, *Dec.* 23. 1530. Whose Soul *Domine* "pardon."

On the South Side a Monument for Mr. *George Hannibal Seton*, *Apr.* 25. 1711.

In the Body of the Church, an old Stone, with Effig. of Man and Wife, 10 Sons and 6 Daughters; the Man's Habit almost the same as the Woman's, a sort of Gown, but not reaching so low as hers. The Inscription on the Verge, "Here lieth *John Cok*, Yoman, and "*A* - - - passed to God owte of this transi-"torie - - -."

In the Church-yard, East of the Chancel, a Tomb for *Francis Forster*, of *Sutton Mardocke*, in the County of *Salop*, Esq; 1652. He married a Daughter of *Arthur Sheere*, Esq;.

Another almost defaced, for *Eliz. Sheere*.

Another for *Mary Sheere*.

Another for *Arthur Shiers*, Esq; *Aug.* 24, 1636. in 66th of his Age.

The Parsonage-House is said to be built by one *Corlewis*, anciently Rector, whose Family was lately remaining at *Hertford*. In the Windows is the Fowl called *Curlew*.

BROXBORN,

BROXBORN,

IN *London* Diocese, and *Hertford* Hundred, hath *Wormley* on the South, *Hatfield* and *Beyford* on the West, *Amwell* and St. *Margarets* on the North, and the River *Lea* on the East.

In *Domesday* 'tis writ *Brochesborne*, but why derived from a Brook, as some wou'd have it, and that Brook afterwards made a River, is not easily understood.

Broc in *Saxon* signifies a great Affliction, Calamity, or Sickness, from whence it may possibly be named, but we have no Mention of that in History.

'Tis valued, in the Survey, at 60 *s.* and sunk from 7 *l.* which it was reckoned at in the Confessor's Time. Most of the Lands sunk at this Valuation a third, fourth, or fifth Part, but few so much as these.

There 'tis said to be possessed by *Adeliz*, Wife of *Hugh de Grentmaisnill*, settled on her, probably by her Husband, after he had a Grant of it from the Conqueror. This *Hugh*'s Merits were very great, and were greatly rewarded. He came over with him, and signalized himself in the decisive Battle; was afterwards in the Commission of Regency, with *Odo*, Bishop of *Bayeux*, and *William Fitz-Osborn*, in the King's Absence. Just before his Death he went into a Monastery, put on the Habit, and died before the Week was up. *Ivo* their fourth Son, his Brothers being dead, gave *Broxborn* to the Monks of *Bermondsey* in *Surrey*, for the Health of the Souls of his Father and Mother. His Mother was buried in that Monastery. What Confirmation this Act of his wanted, we are not told; but in a little Time after, *Robert*, surnamed *Blanchmains*, Earl of *Leicester*, who married *Petronill*, Daughter and Heir of *Hugh* the Son or Descendant of *Ivo*, with the Consent of his Wife and Sons, gave this Town and Church to the Knights Hospitallers of St. *John of Jerusalem*. The Prior and Chapter of this Hospital gave the Church of *Broxborn*, with all its Revenues, to *Richard Fitzneal*, Bishop of *London*, and his Successors, under the yearly Pension of four Marks of Silver. This was confirmed afterwards by *Gantius de Lisa*, Præceptor of all the Brethren of the Hospital of *Jerusalem* on this Side the *Mediterranean*, and by *Gilbert de Vere*, Prior of the same House in *England*.

These Knights Hospitallers, according to the best Accounts, had their first Seat in the Hospital of St. *John Baptist* at *Jerusalem*. The Order was either erected or restored by one *Girardus*. *John*, a Patriarch of *Alexandria*, and others, have been thought the original Institutors. However, *Girardus* was their Patron, and they took their Rule from Pope *Gelasius*. Their Habit was appointed by *Honorius*, a black Mantle with a white Cross on the Left Shoulder; as the *Templars* had a white Mantle with a red Cross there. Both Orders wore their Beards, and a broad Sword girt about their Waste under the Mantle. The Profession of the Hospitallers was to entertain Pilgrims in their Journey to the *Holy Land*, and defend them from Robbers. In Time they grew great, and acquired large Possessions by the Vein of Devotion for which that Age was famous. In the Year 1100, which was soon after their first Institution, *John Brisel* built them a House near *Smithfield*, called St. *John's of Jerusalem*. This was their first Residence here, and goes still by their Name. The Charter of the 5th of *Richard* I. is a Proof of the Esteem they were in here for the Austerities of their Life, and their known Valour. This King granted them ——— *Omne Jus, Omne Dominium quod ad Nos pertinet & pertineat; Omnem Potestatem, Omnes Libertates, & Liberos Consuetudines, quas Regia Potestas conferre potest, in Omnibus*, &c. When the Infidels got Possession of *Palestine*, these Knights retired to the Isle of *Rhodes*, which they maintained 200 Years. And when the *Turks* beat them out there, the Isle of *Malta* was given them by *Charles* V. and Pope *Clement* VII. whence they are called *Knights of Malta*, as they had been before of *Rhodes*. This they keep to this Day, notwithstanding they have been several times attack'd by the *Turks*.

In the Time of Pope *Clement* V. they were incorporated with the Knights *Templars*. These *Templars* had been condemned in the Council of *Vienna*, 1311, under the same Pope; thereupon their Possessions here were forfeited and seized into the King's Hands. Yet in the same Pope's Time they were, by his Decree, incorporated with the *Hospitallers*. These enjoyed vast Privileges, their Demesne Lands were exempt from Tythes; and some of their Lands in this County, to this Day, pay no Tythes, if manured by the Owner. Other Advantages their Lands had, when in Lease, that they set up Crosses upon their Tenant's Houses to distinguish them; and there are Instances of some People in those Days that forfeited their Estates to the King, by setting up Crosses on their Houses, in order to share of their Privileges.

Whether the Crimes or the Riches of the *Templars* raised the Indignation of the World against them, does not, at this Distance, well appear. Heresy, Idolatry, Blasphemy have been laid to their Charge; and Cowardice too, or something worse, when they were accused of taking Part with the *Pagans*, against *Tharsis*, a Christian King, and so ruining him and his Army. Silver Crosses always gave great Offence. And if one had a Mind to be generous, the Act of *William de Grenefield*, Archbishop of *York*, who declared, He could see nothing proved against them, was of more Value than a Thousand Hearsays of their Enemies. This Bishop took pity

of

of all those in his Diocese, and provided for them in the Monasteries there. Since their Dissolution, under *Henry* VIII. there were some faint Attempts to restore them to their Possessions. Queen *Mary* made Sir *Thomas Tresham* Lord Prior of the House of St. *John of Jerusalem*, and gave back some of the forfeited Manors to it, which were afterwards granted by Queen *Elizabeth* to the Earl of *Leicester*.

The Manor of *Broxborn*, with all its Privileges, two Water-Mills, and the Lock upon the *Lea*, were, in the 35th of *Henry* VIII. granted by that King to *John Cock* of *Broxborn*, Esq; in as ample Manner as they were enjoyed by the Prior and Hospital; in Consideration of 1339 *l.* odd Money, reserving a yearly Rent of 53 *s.* At that Time these were valued at 26 *l.* 11 *s.* 2 *d. per Annum*. This passed, as the Manor of *Cheshunt*, from Mr. *Cock* (who was Sheriff of *Hertfordshire* and *Essex*, in the Time of *Edward* VI. and Master of Requests to Queen *Mary*) to his Son *Henry*, knighted by Queen *Elizabeth*. He was Sheriff of this County in the 16th of *Elizabeth*; in the 8th of whose Reign *Hertfordshire* and *Essex* had distinct Sheriffs. Till then the same served for both Counties, not alternately, as *Cambridge* and *Huntingdon*, but sometimes one of the same for 7 Years or more. Sir *Henry* left a Daughter *Elizabeth*, married to Sir *Robert Oxenbridge*, and they a Daughter *Ursula*, married to Sir *John* Son of Sir *Thomas Munson*, of *Carlton* in *Lincolnshire*, Bart. Sir *John* was made Knight of the *Bath* at the Coronation of King *Charles* I. He had a Son *John*, made Knight of the *Bath* at the Coronation of King *Charles* II. who married Sir *Thomas Pelham*'s Daughter, as appears by her Epitaph. From Sir *John* descended Sir *Henry*, who dying without Issue, the Estate came to his next Brother, Sir *William*. Upon the Death of Sir *William* it came to Sir *John Munson*, the present Possessor, who was eldest Son of *George Munson*, Esq; younger Bro. to Sir *William*. He bears, *Or* 2 Cheverons *Gules*.

Sir *Henry Cock* received King *James* at this Manor-House, in his Journey from *Scotland*, where the great Officers of State and the Nobility met him, and were entertained to their great Satisfaction. Sir *John Munson* made a Park about it, which added much to the Pleasantness of the Place.

The Church consists of a Nave and two Isles, with a Steeple to the West, and is built after the Manner of *Henry* the VIth's Time, and stands between the *New River* and the River *Lea*. 'Tis in the Deanry of *Braughing*, but being a Peculiar to the Bishop of *London*, is exempt from the Archdeaconry of *Middlesex*. The Parsonage and Tythes are in Lease from the Bishop to the Lords of this Manor. These were anciently appropriated to the Bishop's Table. Of the Vicarage, the Bishop is Patron. It was endowed in the Year 1681 with 30 *l. per Annum*, by Bishop *Compton*. Mr. *Phineas Rothwell* is the present Vicar. There is a Continuation of both the Isles to the full Length of the Chancel, which may be termed the North and South Chapels: Their Roof is flat where they are parallel with the Chancel.

There is an ancient Manor in this Parish, called the *Base*, sometimes *Baas*, which in *Edward* IVth's Time was the Seat of Sir *William Say*, a great Man in this County, and whose Family were Benefactors to the Church, as appears yet by some Inscriptions here. This has pass'd ever since, with the Manor of *Hoddesdon*, down to *James* Earl of *Salisbury*, the present Lord.

Sir *Richard Lucy* founded here a School for the Children of the Parish, and endowed it with 18 *l. per Annum*. 'Tis in the Disposal of Sir *John Munson*.

In the great Road between *Broxborn* and *Hoddesdon*, is a small Stream, called *Spital Brook*. There may have been here a Country Infirmary belonging to the Knights Hospitallers: Or, as the Brook ran by the Lands of the Hospital, it might receive its Name, and drop the first Syllable, as in other Places may be observed; as *Spital Fields* at *London*, &c.

Monuments.

In the Chancel within the Rails:

Hic jacet Thomas Rawdon, Marmaduci Rawdon, *Eq. Aur. Filius natu maximus: Vir vitæ integer conjugis memor, a Rege* Carolo *beatissimæ memoriæ, Regi* Lusitaniæ *Legatus, pro Rege* Carolo *contra Rebellis præfectus Equitum, tam Bello quam Pace a Rege, Ecclesiâ, Conjuge & Amicis optime meritus. Sepultus fuit* Aug. 30. 1666. *Ætat.* 54. *Matrimon.* 25. *Reliquit superstites tres Filios* Marmaduc, Thomam, & Georgium, & *duas Filias* Eliz. & Magdalenam.

"Here lies the Body of *Ann Sparke*, Daugh-
" ter of *Christopher Sparke*, of the *Inner Temple*,
" *London*, Gent. and of *Eliz.* his Wife, eldest
" Daughter of Colonel *Thomas Rawdon* and
" *Magdalen* his Wife. She died *July* 4. 1676."
Arms — A Fesse charged with a Lyon passant between three Phæons.

Glorioſæ Resurrectionis Fiduciâ hac in urnâ se reposuit Marmaduke Rawdon, *Filius* Laurentii Rawdon, *Civit.* Eboraci *Arm. Vir tam genere quam ingenio clarus, in Deum pius, in proximum Charus, in affines Comis, in egenos Liberalis, tam exteris quam suis notus, & ab utrisque dilectus, Qui ultra* 58. *ætatis suæ annum expirans cælebs hinc migravit ad Cælum*, Feb. 7. 1668.

An old Stone, with Effig. of three Quarters Length, holding a Cup. Inscription lost.

Another of a Man in a Religious Habit, holding a Cup. Inscription lost, but a Label left.

Siquis eris qui transieris ita perlege plora
Sum quod eris fueramque quod es pro me precor ora.

Many more in the Chancel and Church, but defaced.

In the South Chapel, a Knight and his Lady, with this:

Deo Viventium

Secundum Christi Adventum hic expectat Henricus Cock *Eq. Aurat. & Cofferarius & Custos magnæ Garderobiæ Reginæ* Eliz. & *Regis* Jacobi: *Vir Pius, Prudens, & Gravis, una cum* Ursulâ *uxore filiâ & una hæredum* Jacobi Berry *de* Hampton Poyle *in Com.* Oxon. *de quâ genuit* Franciscam *uxorem* Edmondi Lucy *Eq. Aur.* & Eliz. *primum nuptam* Roberto *filio primogenito* Thomæ *Baronis de la* Ware, *deinde* Roberto Oxenbridge *de* Husborne *Eq. Aur. Obiit certâ spe resurgendi in Christo*, Mart. 24. *ætat.* 71. *Salut.* 1609.

M. S.
Sub hoc marmore ſepultus jacet
Jacobus Monſonus
Johannis Monſoni *Ordinis* Balnei
Equitis Honoratiſſimo titulo inſigniti
Filius nonus.
Et Avorum gloriâ nobilis nec minus ſuam
Pietatem cum lacte imbibit, cum ætate corroboravit,
Adeo ut incertum fecit
An in eo differet a virtute natura.
Adoleſcentiam præcoci Senectute adornavit,
Se talem exhibebat in Juventute
Qualem exoptaret in Senio.
Bonarum artium avidus, malarum incapax
Diſciplinas aptus ad omnes, propenſus in ſingulas
Adeo ut longum illud Eruditionis iter neſcius
An potuerit abſolvere felicius aut inchoare maturius
Ingenii ſublimitatem ſagaci judicio compoſuit
Utramque Innocentiæ candore perfecit.
Diu peregrinatus recens in Angliam *reverſus*
Sæculi pertæſus maturus cœlo
Perfectionem Vitæ cum Immortalitate
Commutavit
Ætat. 28.
An. Dom. 1673.

M. S.
Siſte gradum pauliſper Viator
Moræ non erit diſpendium
Clauditur hic Philippus *ille* Monſonus
Ejuſdem Johannis Monſoni *Ordinis* Balnei
Equitis honoratiſſimi filius decimus,
Necnon Jacobi *frater chariſſimus,*
Patris Matriſque ectypon ſingulare
Cui vivida erectaque Indoles
Mira ingenii Morumque felicitas
Virtus propria quam exercuit
Paterna quam imitabatur,
Sed non tantum Familiæ ſed etiam Patriæ
Reddidere Ornamentum.
Adultam virtutem antequam polliceretur exhibuit
Et quanquam ſibi inerat quicquid optimis
Vel Fortuna aut Natura conferre potuit
Majus tamen aliquid Inſtitutio contulit Sapientiam,
Sed proh dolor
Dignâ Senio Juventute tranſactâ
In ipſo ætatis flore decuſſus
Obiit menſe Majo
Anno Ætat. 22.
Dom. 1684.

" Here lies the Body of the Right Honour-
" able the Lady *Philadelphia Cary*, one of the
" Daughters of *Henry* Earl of *Dover*, who dep.
" this Life *March* 30. *A. D.* 1689."

" Here lieth the Body of Dame *Judith Mon-*
" *ſon*, Relict of Sir *John Monſon* the younger,
" deceaſed, and one of the Daughters of Sir
" *Thomas Pelham* of *Halland* in *Suſſex*, Bart. who
" died *Dec.* 21. 1700. in the 72d Year of her
" Age."

In a Nich of the South Wall, an Altar-Tomb, probably for the Founder of the South Chapel. There doth not ſeem ever to have been Effigies or Inſcription.

Under the Arch between this Chapel and the Chancel, an Altar-Tomb, inſcrib'd on the Verge, " Here lies Dame *Eliz.* ſome time
" Wife to Sir *John Say*, Knight, Daughter of
" *Lawrence Cheyne*, Eſq; of *Cambridgſhire*, a Wo-
" man of nobyl Blode, and moſt nobyl in Grace
" and Manners. She died 25 *Sept.* 1473. and
" and was interryd in this Pariſh-Church abyd-
" ing the Body of her ſaid Husband, whoſe
" Sowls God bring to everlaſting Lyff."

On this laſt mentioned is a Shield in the Middle and at the right Corner, with theſe Arms, *Per pale Azure* and *Gules*, 3 *Cheveronels* counterchanged. *Creſt*, a *Stag's Head*. Theſe are alſo impaled in the North Iſle and North Chapel, for the Woman's with ſeveral Coats quarterly; one is *Argent* a Croſs *Gules*. Thoſe in the Eaſt Window of the South Chapel are impaled for the Woman's by a Coat quarterly; the ſecond and third viſible *Or* 3 Buckets *Gules*. The 3 Buckets are alſo quartered in the North Chapel, with this, A *Bend* charged with three *Corniſh Choughs*, or ſomething like it.

Near this probably was that preſerved by *Weaver*, " Of yowr Cheritie, prey for the Sowl
" of Sir *William Say*, Knight, deceaſed, late Lord
" of the Manour of *Baſe*, his Fader, and Moder,
" *Geneveve* and *Eliz.* his Wyffs, who died 4
" *Decemb.* 1529. 21 *Henry* 8."

Another he hath, which now is loſt, " Here
" lieth *John Borrel*, Sergeant at Arms to *Henry*
" 8th, and *Eliz.* his Wife, who died 1531."

In the North Chapel, " In Memory to *Let-*
" *tice Twyne*, Siſter to Sir *R. Skevington*, Knt.
" and Wife of *John Bailey*, Gent."

" Here lies the Body of *Henry Allington*, Eſq;
" of the ancient Family of the *Swinhops*, in the
" County of *Lincoln*, who dep. this Life 28 *Dec.*
" 1662."

In the Wall, " To the Memory of Sir *R. Ske-*
" *vington*, Bart. deſcended of the antient Family
" of the *Skevingtons* of *Skevington*, in the County
" of *Leiceſter*, and of *Fiſherwick* in *Staffordſhire*.
" —— He married *Ann*, Daughter of Sir *John*
" *Newdigate* of *Albury*, in *Warwickſhire*.—— He
" died *June* 2. 1647."

" Near to this Place lie buried the Bodies of
" *John Bayly* of *Hodeſdon*, Eſq; and *Lettice* his
" Wife, Daughter of Sir *William Skevington*, of
" *Fiſherwick*, in the County of *Stafford*, Kt. and
" Bart. —— He died *Apr.* 6. 1659. His Wife
" *Lettice*, *Aug.* 29. 1658."

Under the Arch that parts the Chancel from the North Chapel, is an ancient Altar-Tomb, with a Roof of Stone, ſupported by Pillars of the ſame. Many Coats of Arms, with Effig. at the Head (of two Perſons) againſt the Eaſt-Pillar, and round, have been broken off. A Stag's-Head, the Creſt of *Say*, is viſible on the Roof. This may have been erected for Sir *William*'s Father and Mother. Had it been for himſelf, probably, there would have been Figures of both his Wives, becauſe they are both named in *Weaver*'s Epitaph.

In the North Chapel a Monument:

" Here lieth the Body of *Anne Williams*, late
" the Wife of *William Peer Williams*, Eſq; one
" of the Daughters of Sir *George Hutchins*, Kt.
" who died *Oct.* 19. 1724. in 45th Year of
" her Age."

" As alſo the Bodies of *George*, *James*, *Frances*
" and *Catharine*, Children of the ſaid *Anne*, who
" all died within a Year of their Birth."

" Here lie alſo the Bodies of *Peere Williams*,
" Eſq; and *Joanna* his Wife (late Father and
" Mother of the ſaid *William Peere Williams*)
" and likewiſe of their Children *Anthony* and
" *Mary Williams*." Arms, *Gules*, a Demy-Wolf *Argent*, paſſing out of a Rock of the Second.

In

†

In the Middle-Iſle, with Arms of *Rawdon*;

" Here lies the Body of *Marmaduke Rawdon*, " Eſq; who dep. this Life *Oct.* 30. 1681. in " 36th Year of his Age."

" Near this Place lieth the Body of *Eliz.* " *Bagnal*, late Wife of *Samuel Bagnal*, of *Bar-* " *liſton*, in the County of *Stafford*, Gent. one " of the Daughters of the ſaid *Marmaduke* " *Rawdon*, by *Heſter* his Wife, *Dec.* 11. 1712. " in 35th Year of her Age."

" Here lieth the Body of Mrs. *Heſter Raw-* " *don*, Widow of the ſaid *Marmaduke Rawdon*, " who dep. this Life, *July* 7, 1719."

Another " for Mr. *Henry Crew*, who married " a Daughter of Sir *Marmaduke Rawdon*. He " died, 1687."

In the South Iſle, with Arms ——3 Pikes——

" Here lieth the Body of Sir *Edmond Lucy*, " Knight, and Dame *Frances* his Wife, Daugh- " ter and Coheir of Sir *Henry Cock*, of *Broxborn*, " in the County of *Hertford*, Kt. by whom " he had Iſſue, *Ambroſe*, *Henry*, *Gilbert*, *Edmond*, " *Urſula* and *Eliz.* whereof *Henry* and *Eliz.* " ſurvived them. The ſaid Sir *Edmond* decea- " ſed *June* 17, 1630. The ſaid *Frances*, *June* " 5, 1606."

Another for *William* and *Grace Lewin*, who died 1631.

" Here lieth *John Thorowgood*, late Yeoman of " the Cellar for the ------ of our Sovereign " Lady Queen *Eliz.* who deceaſed *July* 8, " 1562."

In the Middle-Iſle:

Patricii bini & Patriæ binas genuerunt Filias, *Filiæ binæ Chriſto ſe obtulerunt Virgines*, Martha *una Filia* Marmaduci Rawdon *Equitis*, Eliz. *altera Filia* Edmondi Foſter, *Arm. & Neptis* Marmaduci *ex* Eliz. *ſua filiâ*, *Quæ conſanguineæ & Amoris Chriſti æmulæ Mundo relicto feſtinarunt ad Dominum, et ſub hoc marmore ſimul jacent ſepultæ*, Martha, Feb. 7. 1633. Eliz. Nov. 28. 1637.

In the North-Iſle, an old Stone, with Effig. of a Knight and his Lady. Arms *per Feſſe* in Chief, a Gryphon's-Head between 2 Battle-Ax-Heads, in Baſe a *Saltire* between 3 Pine-apples, or the like.

Sir *William Say*, whoſe Family, *Weaver* ſaith, had flouriſhed here for many Deſcents, hath been always thought Founder of the North Iſle, and probably he was alſo of the North Chapel. In a Window of the latter is yet remaining --- *Omnium Amicorum Juorum ac Omnium Fidelium defunctorum*, *Qui quidem* Dnus. Willelm. ---- *Miles, hanc Capellam.*---

In the North-Iſle Window is ---- Say *Militis* ---- *de Baſe* ----

In the ſame Window are *Say*'s Arms on the Woman's Side, on the Man's four Coats quarter'd, firſt ſeems to be *per Pale Verry* and *Argent*; ſecond, *Azure* 2 Flasks *Or*; third, *per Pale Azure*; fourth, *Verry* of *Or* and *Gules*.

In the North-Iſle: " Here lieth the Body of " *Thomas Luck*, late of this Pariſh, Gent. who " died *June* 24. 1679."

AMWELL,

LIES within the Hundred of *Hertford*, and Dioceſe of *London*, joining to *Broxborn* on the South, to *Hertford* on the Weſt, to *Ware* on the North, and St. *Margarets* on the Eaſt.

In *Domeſdei* 'tis called *Emmewelle*. The laſt Part of its Name may be from either the Spring where the *New-River* riſes, or from that other near the Church, which furniſhes it with a greater Quantity of Water. This, and *Little-Amwell* (a Manor now in the Pariſh of *All-Saints*, *Hertford*) were once the ſame. Indeed the Value they are rated at in *Domeſdei*, proves they muſt be both reckoned together, for they were worth, in the Time of *Ralph de Limeſy*, 12 *l. per Ann.* and, as the Record ſaith, in the Confeſſor's Time, 18 *l.* *Ralph de Limeſy* gave the Church of *Amwell*, with its Tythes and Appurtenances, to the Church of the *Virgin Mary* at *Hertford*, for a Cell to the Abbey of St. *Alban*'s. The Abbot was to place ſix of his Monks there, to celebrate Divine Service for the Soul of *Ralph*, of his Wife *Hadewiſe*, and for his Poſterity. He appointed to be buried at St. *Alban*'s, unleſs the Priory of *Hertford* ſhould attain to ſo great Honour, that he might as well lie there. Then was a Vicarage erected and endowed by the Convent of *Hertford*.

But great Diſputes aroſe between the Biſhop of *London*, and Convent of *Hertford*, about the Tythes of Corn and Hay, where *Amwell* and *Broxborn* are contiguous. Mr. *Haſſel*, Vicar of *Amwell*, has preſerved from the Biſhop's Regiſtry the Compoſitions, one of which in the Time of *Braybroke*, 1397, has been quoted by others. There is a Penſion (he ſays) now paid by the Impropriator to the Vicar of *Amwell* (in lieu, as it's called, of his Tythes) of 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* This was done in 1634. From 1558 it was but half that Sum. This was between the Vicar and the Prior of *Hertford*, who held the Rectory, dated, *In Prioratu prædicto An. Reg.* Hen. IV. *poſt Conqueſtum ſeximo.*

There was another between the ſame Parties, 1539. But an older than theſe between the Biſhop of *London*, as Parſon of *Broxborn*, and the Prior of *Hertford*, is dated at *Hadham*, *Jan.* 10. 1397. *An. Regni Regis* Richardi *Secundi poſt Conqueſtum viceſimo primo.*

Sir *Anthony Denny* had this Manor in the Time of *Edward* VI. at 40 *s.* a Year Rent; whether granted him by that King, or his Father, it does not appear. He had alſo the Advowſon of the Vicarage; *Joan* his Relict, preſented to it 1553, and *Henry* his Son 1565. In the Time of King *James*, *Thomas Hobbes*, of *Grays-Inn*, Eſq; purchaſed it. He left only a Daughter, with whom the Eſtate went to her Huſband, *John Fienes*, third Son of the Lord *Say* and *Seal*. He had four Sons, and as many Daughters.

Daughters. He ſold this Manor to *Thomas Filmer*, of the *Inner-Temple*, Eſq; who married the Eldeſt. Mr. *Filmer* left two Daughters Coheirs, who ſold to *Thomas Burford*, Eſq; preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears quarterly *Azure* and *Gules*, a Croſs between 4 croſs Croſslets Filche.

There was another Manor in this Pariſh, in *Domeſday* written *Hailett*, which was poſſeſſed by *Goisfride de Bech*, at the Time of the Survey. But this is long ſince ſunk into private Eſtates. The Canons of *Waltham* had alſo a Claim of ſome Wood here.

This Place is remarkable for having a Beacon here formerly, of which there were but four in the County.

But more ſo for the *New-River*, which hath its Riſe half a Mile from *Ware*. It is immediately reinforced by a Cut from the Barge River there. The Water being held up two Foot, by a Frame of Planks put acroſs, runs freely croſs the Meadow to the other Stream. It goes in a direct Courſe to *Amwell* Church, and there receives a Spring, which flows in great Abundance. From *London* it is 20 Miles Diſtance, but makes about 36 in all its Windings. It ran formerly two Miles farther about, near *Enfield* and *Hornſey*, which is now ſaved by finding a more commodious Channel. This was called *Middleton*'s-*Water*, from Sir *Hugh*, the firſt Projector of it. He fail'd in the Attempt, having ſpent a good Eſtate, and the City of *London*, getting an Act of Parliament to enable them, 1605, brought it to Perfection. King *James* reſiding at *Theobalds*, thro' whoſe Park it runs, was heartily concerned for the Succeſs of the Endeavour, and promoted it with ſo great Zeal, as perhaps he may be reckoned Chief in the Work. It is done with great Expence, as well as Contrivance; carried in a Frame of Timber, lined with Lead for a conſiderable Way, near Sir *Hugh Middleton*'s Houſe in *Edmonton*, under which is an Arch of Brick, to carry off the Water of the Country in Time of Floods, which is ſaid to have coſt 500 *l.* The yearly Profit of this River has been, ſome Years ago, computed at 30000 *l.* And the daily Expences of Pipes, Walkſmen, to keep up the Banks, and cut up the Weeds, and Bridges laid over in almoſt every Field, for the Convenience of the Occupiers of the Land, is ſaid to amount to half the Profit.

There were originally 72 Shares, half belonging to private Perſons, the other half to the Crown. Thoſe belonging to the Crown are ſince ſold to private Perſons, who have no Part in the Management; but the Corporation conſiſts of 29 of the firſt 36 Shares.

The Church, dedicated to St. *John Baptiſt*, ſtands on the Side of a Hill, above the Meadows that reach to *Ware*, and is in the Deanry of *Braughing*, and Archdeaconry of *Middleſex*. *Robert Elwes*, Eſq; Patron of the Vicarage. His Son, Mr. *Jeoffrey Elwes*, Impropriator. The Vicarage was augmented 1720. by *Edward Colſton*, Eſq; and Mr. *Abraham Kent*, the preſent Vicar, which the Queen's Bounty makes up 400 *l.*

Mr. *Haſſel*, the Vicar before-mentioned, was here, according to the Regiſter, from 1599 to 1658. He has left a Book, which is a Hiſtory of the turbulent Times he lived in, and his own Behaviour in them, which he leaves for the Peruſal of Poſterity. The monthly Humiliation falling in with *Chriſtmas*, he tells us, the former was by *Ordinance* to be kept, for the other had, it ſeems, forfeited its Title by the Abuſes of its Votaries. The Words are, *Our Sins, and the Sins of our Forefathers, have turned this Feaſt into an extream Forgetfulneſs of Him.* In 1652, the Parliament ordered, to prevent keeping *Chriſtmas-day*, that the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs ſhou'd protect thoſe from Wrong and Violence that open their Shops then. As to his own Part, ſpeaking of the Authority of the Parliament, who enjoin'd taking the Covenant, he deferrs, with great Submiſſion to them, Men of inferior Place (ſaith he) and Gifts (uncapable of ſuch tranſcendant Myſteries of State) were fearful to ſubſcribe. And when he mentions his Submiſſion to the Neceſſity of the Time, and Power of preſent Authority, and throwing up the Common-Prayer for a conceived Form of Service, he concludes with, *Condones quæſo Jehova ſervo tuo in hoc.*

In this Pariſh, towards *Hertford*, is *Barrow-Field*. There is a *Tumulus* near the Top of it, not half the Height of thoſe the *Danes* made. If there were a Number of Bodies buried under it, when they waſted, the Earth might fall in. This Field is on two Sides fortified by Nature for a Camp, but no where by Art. It might probably be the Scene of Action between the *Danes*, who lay at *Ware*, and the *Saxons* from *Hertford*.

BENEFACTIONS.

William Purvey gave to the Poor 13 *s.* 4 *d. per Ann.* 1618. out of *Wormley-bury*.

Thomas Johnſon of this Pariſh gave, 1628. 7 Penny-Loaves every *Sunday* to the pooreſt Inhabitants. Two Tenements in *Hoddeſdon* and *Amwell* charged with this.

Silvius Elwaies, late Impropriator, gave 40 *s. per Annum*, out of *High-Field*, to the Poor, 1638. to be diſtributed by Vicar and Church-wardens.

Mrs *Elizabeth Sprainger* gave 50 *s. per Annum*, to the Poor, charged upon *Haly-Hall*.

MONUMENTS.

A Braſs Plate upon the Chancel-Wall: "Here "lieth interred the Body of *Anthony Manket*, "Vicar of *Amwell*, who died *Aug.* 28. 1684."

Written on the Wall: "*Hic jacet ſepultus* "Gulielmus Hawling, *hujus Eccleſiæ Vicarius*, "*qui ob.* Feb. 7. 1686. *Æt.* 75."

Another, "Thomas Haſſel, *Vicarius* Amwellenſis. *A. D.* 1573.

Under the Altar: "Here under lie interred "the Bodies of *John Stephenſon* of *Hoddeſdon*, "Gent. and of *Bridget* his Wife: Of *John Goodman* of *Hoddeſdon*, Eſq; and of *Iſabel* his Wife, "Daughter of the ſaid *John Stephenſon* and "*Bridget*: Of *Ann*, the Wife of *John Snelling*, "Gent. the Daughter of *John Goodman* and "*Iſabel*: Of *Ann*, the Daughter of the ſaid *John* "and *Ann Snelling*. *Iſabel Goodman*, the laſt, "died *Feb.* 23. 1628."

At the Weſt End of the Church: "*Hic* "*jacet quod reliquum eſt* Hattoni Davies, *hujus* "*Eccleſiæ de* Amwell, *non ita pridem Vicarii.* "*Ob.* Maij *ultimo, Anno Sal. Hum.* 1713. *Æt.* "*ſuæ* 47."

Felix quem Chriſti Baptiſmo & Morte Sepultum
Chriſtus ad æternæ renovabit præmia Vitæ.

HODDES-

HODDESDON,

LIES in the Pariſhes of *Broxborn* and *Amwell*, upon the Northern Road; which Road has been the Occaſion of drawing off the Inhabitants of many Places from their ancient Dwellings, either to keep Inns for Travellers, or Shops. Some, perhaps, have taken up their Habitation upon a Road, as a greater Security againſt Robbers; others for Neighbourhood and Converſation, ſince it has been the Practice of the Citizens to ſpend the *Summer* in the Country. This is in the Hundred of *Hertford* at preſent, but in the Confeſſor's Time, and at the Conqueror's Survey, in *Braughing*.

Here it is valued at 70 *s. per Annum*. It might be named from *Oddo*, or *Otto*, ſome *Daniſh* Commander, whoſe *Tumulus* was here. This was a Name of great Repute amongſt that People, as appears from the Writings of *Saxo Gramaticus*. It might be from *Woods-Down*; the riſing Ground lying near the great Woods belonging to this Manor: As *Woodcot* we often find for a Houſe near a Wood. Or from *Wodens-Done*, where the *Saxons* had a Place of Worſhip. For the Word will not undergo more Change this Way, than it does in *Wiltſhire*, where *Wanſdiſh*, the Border of *Mercia*, is allowed to come from *Woden*'s-*Ditch*. Theſe Gueſſes every Reader is deſired to accept, reject, or improve, as he finds Reaſon.

A ſmall Part of the Manor, according to that Record, once belonged to *Stanſted*, poſſeſſed by *Aluinus Godtone*, who had the Liberty of ſelling it. *Ralph Talgeboſch*, who had the Manor, took it from *Stanſted*, and laid it to this. *Anno 6 Edw.* I. *Stephen de Baſſingbourn* claimed Free-Warren, and other Privileges here, and they were allowed him by the Juſtices Itinerants. Then it was called *Hodeſdon*, in the Hundred of *Hertford*. *Stephen* was probably Son, or Deſcendant of Sir *Warine de Baſſingbourn*, who was a great Man in the Barons Wars. He took the King's Side at the Battle of *Eveſham*, in the 49th of *Henry* III. and was rewarded with the Eſtates of ſome of the Enemy, ſlain in that Fight, under the Earl of *Leiceſter*. He had the Manor of *Harts-hill* in *Warwickſhire* given him, which had belonged to *Robert de Hardredeſhall*. And the Lands there of *Thomas de Aſtley* in *Aſtley*, *Weunton*, *Willeby*, and *Copſton*; *Lilborn* and *Creek* in *Northamptonſhire*; *Broughton*, *Cotes*, and *Heckam* in *Leiceſterſhire*.

Theſe of *Thomas de Aſtley*'s of themſelves amounted to 151 *l.* 16 *s.* 11 *d. per Ann.* which, as Money in thoſe Days was, came to a great Rent. He had Leave given him to fortify his Houſe at *Baſſingbourn*, in *Cambridgeſhire*; and that of *Aſtley*, and to embattle the Walls of them both.

It may be too much a Digreſſion to ſay more of the Family of *Aſtley*, who have no other Relation to this County, than their being ſucceeded by *Warine de Baſſingbourne*. Yet the Antiquity of it, and the Proweſs of one deſcended from them ſome Ages after, make it an agreeable Proſpect, even to the moſt haſty Reader.

Dugdale, in *Warwickſhire*, obſerves, *Philip de Eſtley*, was certified to hold 3 Knights Fees, of *William* Earl of *Warwick*, in the 12th of *Hen.* II. of which his Grandfather was enfeoffed in *Henry* I's Time. *Thomas*, ſlain at the Battle of *Eveſham*, was a Baron, and ſummoned to Parliament. Of this Race was *John de Aſtley*, who, 1438, maintained a Duel on Horſeback, at *Paris*, againſt *Peter de Maſſey*, in the Preſence of *Charles* VII. King of *France*. He pierced *Maſſey*'s Head with his Spear, and preſented his own Lady afterwards with *Maſſey*'s Helmet, as it was agreed on Articles before-hand, if he came off Victor. Another Encounter he had three Years after at *Smithfield*, before King *Henry* VI. with Sir *Philip Boyle*, an *Arragonian* Knight, who, by his Maſter's Order, had travelled *France* thro' to meet with an Antagoniſt; and here he found one that worſted him. This was performed on Foot with Battle-Axes, Spears, Swords and Daggers. He was knighted, and afterwards elected of the Order of the Garter. Here was ſheer fighting for fighting ſake. Some in that Age faſted away their Lives, and were Martyrs to voluntary Mortifications. Some ſpent their Blood in delivering the holy Sepulchre from the Poſſeſſion of Infidels. Some again in Civil Wars, clap'd on the Back by ſome great Man, that had a Fortune to raiſe, or had loſt one. Little had the Under-pullers generally to do in the Quarrel. And the Leaders ſeem to have been engaged by Diſguſt or Ambition, or ſome other as impertinent Inducement. The Country was undone by the Ravage one Side or both made. And all this not ſo much for Reſpect to Merit or Title, as for Pique and Revenge, and a Fondneſs to ſhew their Parts. For we find the ſame Heroes, the ſtout Earl of *Warwick* for Inſtance, ſometimes on one Side, ſometimes on the other, which cou'd not have been, if Right and Title only had determined him.

Theſe Combatants of *Aſtley*'s Kind, might, perhaps, cut and ſlay with leſs Malice than our modern Duellers, becauſe Honour, and not Revenge, led them on. And they engaged no Body in the Fray but themſelves. They took it to be in Honour and Defence of their Nation, and thought, perhaps, the Actions of ſuch a fam'd Hero wou'd keep neighbouring Kingdoms in awe, and prevent an Attack from them, as ſuppoſing the ſame Blood ran thro' the whole Iſland.

The Practice at beſt ſuited little with a Profeſſion of Chriſtianity. But Things are palliated or condemned according to the faſhionable Notions of the Age. And this, as it was with no more Provocation nor Intereſt than fighting

of Cocks, paſſed for as Innocent. One Branch of this Family of *Aſtley* ſunk, by a Female Heir, into that of the Earl of *Kent*, by Marriage of the Heireſs to *Reginald* Lord *Grey* of *Ruthyn*. *Reginald*'s Mother was Daughter to *John* Lord *Haſtings* of *Bergavenny*, by whom he became Heir to *John Haſtings*, Earl of *Pembroke*. And this Earl's Arms we find quartered by the Earl of *Kent*'s Son, killed at the Battel of St. *Alban*'s, and buried in the Choir there, *Or* a *Manche Gules*. Another Branch of this Family is Sir *Jacob Aſtley* of *Norfolk* at this Time.

The next Poſſeſſor to be found after *Warine de Baſſingbourn*, is *Walter de Norwich*, a Baron of the *Exchequer*, *An.* 5 *Edw.* II. was Lord Treaſurer, then chief Baron, of the Privy Council, then Treaſurer again, from which Office he had been before diſcharged. He was diſcharged a ſecond Time, *An.* 15 *Edw.* II. At the Requeſt of the Biſhop of *Exeter*, who then reſigned the Treaſurerſhip, he had the Office a third Time; and in the firſt of *Edw.* III. was again Chief Baron; which is more than can be ſaid of any Man before or ſince.

Simon, the Son of *Imbert*, held this Manor of *Edw.* III. in the 50th Year of his Reign, by the fourth Part of a Knight's Fee.

The next is *Henry Stafford*, Duke of *Buckingham*, to whom *Richard* III. gave Livery of the Court of *Hertford*, with the View of *Hoddeſdon*, and all the Lands he inherited from *Humphrey de Bohun*, Earl of *Hertford*, and Conſtable of *England*. He was in a little Time found in Arms for *Henry* Earl of *Richmond*, made Priſoner, and beheaded at *Salisbury*, without Form of Tryal. It's ſaid he repented of the Hand he had in ſetting up *Richard*, by the Murder of his Nephews, and went about to make honourable Amends.

The next Poſſeſſor known, is Sir *William Say*, in *Henry* VII's Time, who had only two Daughters, *Elizabeth* married to *William* Lord *Montjoy*, and *Mary* to *Henry Bourchier*, Earl of *Eſſex*. Upon theſe he ſettled his Manors of *Baſe*, *Hoddeſdon-bury*, *Sabisford*, *Much Mondon*, *Little Mondon*, with the Advowſon of the Churches of the two laſt, the Manors of *Bedwell*, *Berkamſted*, and *Benington*. King *Henry* VIII. by Charter, granted to the Earl of *Eſſex*, and his Lady, a Market on *Thurſdays* at *Hoddeſdon*, and a Fair to hold three Days. There was, in Queen *Elizabeth*'s Time, ſome Diſpute between the Bailiff of *Hertford*, and the Bailiff of *Hoddeſdon*, about the interfering of their Markets. *Hertford* had *Thurſdays* and *Saturdays* appointed them by the Chancellor and Council of the Dutchy of *Lancaſter*. And *Hoddeſdon* had their *Thurſday* confirmed: But the Neighbourhood of *Hertford* and *Ware* Markets, tho' neither of them be now of *Thurſday*, hath ſtarved the Market here.

The Earl of *Eſſex* had, by his Lady *Mary*, one only Daughter, *Anne*, married to Sir *William Parre*, Lord *Parre* of *Kendall*. The Lord *Parre* levied a Fine, ſettled the Eſtate on his Lady, and the Heirs of her Body, the Remainder to the King in Fee. This bears Date 33 of *Henry* VIII. The very next Year the Children of this Lady *Anne* were made illegitimate by Act of Parliament; yet the Lord *Parre* was created Earl of *Eſſex*, and had the ſame Place and Voice in Parliament, as *Henry* his Father-in Law had. He was one of the Twelve which that King added to the Number of his Executors. In *Edward* VI's Time he was made Marquis of *Northampton*, and after Lord Chamberlain. Upon Queen *Mary*'s Acceſſion, he was attainted of High-Treaſon, for endeavouring to ſet up the Lady *Jane* againſt her; yet he found Mercy, and the ſame Year was reſtored in Blood, but not to his Honour, and this Manor was ſeized into the Queen's Hands. In Queen *Elizabeth*'s Time the Manor was granted to *Robert* Earl of *Salisbury*, from whom it deſcended to the Right Honourable *James*, who now enjoys it.

In this Place are the Remains of a Chapel, built for the Benefit of the Inhabitants of both Pariſhes. The Vicars of *Amwell* and *Broxborn* have both uſed, and both claimed a Right to it. It was dedicated to St. *Catherine*. By the *London* Regiſtry it appears the Vicar of *Broxborn* hath been inſtituted to it, together with the Pariſh Church. *Amwell*, on the other Hand, pleads Preſcription, as Founders Kinſwoman, and has preſerved a Copy of the original Grant of *Edward* III. which, both for Form and Matter, is worth mentioning:

Edvardus *D. G. Rex* Angliæ, *Dominus* Hiberniæ, *& Dux* Aquitaniæ, *Dilecto et Fideli ſuo* Wilhelmo Truſſel *Et tractori ſuo citra* Trentum, *Salutem. Supplicavit Nobis Dilectus Valettus noſter* Wilhelmus de Marche *ut ei dare & concedere velimus quandam placeam noſtram in* Hodſdon *continentem in ſe triginta pedes Terræ in longitudine, & viginti in latitudine* ——— *ita quod quandam Capellam in honorem beatæ Virginis* Catharinæ *de novo conſtruere poſſit ad Divina celebranda, &c. Secundum Ordinationem ipſius* Wilhelmi. Then the Officer is charged to return a *Quod Damnum* to the King or his Subjects, upon the Oath, *Proborum & Legalium Hominum de Balivâ veſtrâ*. The Jury brought in the Land *Nullius Valoris*. This *William de Marche*'s Houſe, according to Tradition, was that which is now the *Maiden-Head* in *Amwell* Pariſh.

There is alſo an Inſtrument preſerved, dated *Regno* Edvardi *Regis tertii, poſt conqueſtum decimo nono*, in which the *Capella Beatæ* Catharinæ in *Hodeſdon*, is returned by a Jury to be *Infra Dominium Manerii de* Amwell.

The Alms-houſes at *Hoddeſdon* were given for the Comfort of the Poor, by the Anceſtors of Lord *Riche*, and left to the Care of the *Cocks* of *Broxborn*, and their Heirs.

This Place having no Convenience of good Water very near it, one of the Anceſtors of Mr. *Rawdon* laid Pipes from a Spring at ſome Diſtance to ſerve his Houſe, where Mr. *Rawdon* now dwells. The waſte Water is of great Uſe to the Inhabitants hereabouts, being brought from his Houſe into the Middle of the Street, and running all Day from a Conduit erected by that Family.

The Manor of BASE, *or* BAAS,

Is ancient. The firſt Family upon Record that poſſeſſed it, was that of *Say*; Sir *William* of that Name had it in *Henry* VI's Time, as appears from his Epitaph; and it had paſſed in the Name for many Deſcents. It hath gone, of late, with the Manor of *Hoddeſdon*, and is enjoyed by the preſent Earl of *Salisbury*.

St. *MARGARET*'s,

St. MARGARET's

LIES a little to the South of *Amwell*, joining to *Stanſted Abbot* on the Eaſt, and to the North of *Hoddeſdon*, in the Hundred of *Hertford*, and Dioceſe of *London*. It is not in *Domeſday-Book*; ſome think for being Waſte-Ground. But ſince it was as improveable as *Stanſted*, 'tis rather to be thought anciently a Part of that Manor. There have been Diſputes about the Original of its Name. This it goes by now, is from the Saint to which the Church was dedicated. They diſtinguiſh it from *Stanſted Abbot* by the Addition of *Thele*, and call it now, by a farther Corruption, *Stanſted Dele*. Some will have it to be *La Vielle*, or *Old Stanſted*. *Norden* reckons that to be the Corruption from *Vielle* to *Thele*. When we are upon the Point of Corruption, I would propoſe one Conjecture more; That *Thele* is from the *Lea* or *Le* upon which it ſtands. *Stanſted Abbot*, in the Time of *Henry* I. was poſſeſſed by *Roger de Wauncy*, who gave that Church to the Priory of *Merton*. *Michael de Wauncy* his Son, to whom the Manor came at his Father's Death, ſold a Moiety of it to King *Henry* II. which was given by that King to *Waltham-Abbey*; and his own Moiety he gave to the ſaid Abbey. In King *Richard*'s Confirmation of this, which was in the Year 1198, 'tis called the Moiety of the *Vill* of *Stanſted*, and *Bridge* of *Thele*, which, not without Probability, may mean the Bridge over the *Lea*; and ſo it may be *Stanſted on the Lea*.

In the Sixth of *Edward* I. this Manor was the Demeſne Lands of *John Lovetoft*, who claimed Free Warren here. His Son *Roger* ſucceeded him. The next Poſſeſſor known, was *Thomas Eugaine*, who married *Catherine*, Daughter to the Earl of *Devon*. This *Eugaine* may probably be falſe written for *Engaine*. The Name of *Engaine* was well known after the Conqueſt, from the Conqueror's Enginier, who was called *John* or *Thomas de Ingeniis*. From him are ſeveral Places named, which were granted to him, and in old Writings are *d'Engaines*, now by Uſe called *Gaines*: One of which is in *Huntingdonſhire*, another in *Cambridgſhire*.

The next is commonly reckoned *John de Goldington*, by Marriage of this *Thomas Eugaine*'s Siſter, in the Time of *Edward* III. But this Account muſt fall: For, by the Biſhop of *London*'s Regiſtry, it appears, one *William de Goldington*, Knight, was Lord of this *Vill*, and Patron of the Church in the Reign of *Edw.* II. This *William*, finding the Church here impoveriſhed in its Tythes, Oblations, and other Rights, by the Removal of its chief Inhabitants to other Places (probably to *Ware*) and not fit for the Maintenance of a Rector, founded a College here. He obtained a Licenſe for it of the King, dated at *Lincoln* 1315. The Foundation was for a *Cuſtos* and four Chaplains, all Seculars, daily to ſing at the Altar of the Virgin *Mary*, in the Church here, for the good Eſtate of himſelf, his Wife *Margaret*, his Anceſtors, his Heirs, for *Robert de Vere*, Earl of *Oxford*, *Thomas de Vere* his Son, their Anceſtors and Heirs, and for all the Faithful departed. This he endowed with a Meſſuage and Lands, eight Acres of Meadow, fifteen of Wood, 10 *l.* yearly Rent in *Thele*, *Amwell*, and *Buers Gifford*, Paſture for 6 Cows and 100 Sheep in his own Demeſne Lands, in *Thele*, at all Times of the Year, with his own Cattle. He gave them alſo the Advowſons of the Churches of *Thele* and *Aldeham*, with Leave to get the ſame appropriated to the Uſe of themſelves, and their Succeſſors. This was ratified by *Robert de Vere*, Earl of *Oxford*; and after by *Gilbert de Segrave*, Biſhop of *London*, 1613, reſerving to himſelf the Power of ordaining a Vicar at *Aldeham*. Becauſe *Thele* could not maintain a Vicar, he appointed the *Cuſtos* and his Succeſſors to ſerve the Cure. Farther, with the Founder's Conſent, he reſerved to himſelf and Succeſſors, the Patronage of the College and Vicarage of *Aldeham*, to which one of the Chaplains was to be preferred: But dying before he had compleated this Settlement, it was made good by the next Biſhop, *Newport*, by the Dean and Chapter of St. *Paul*'s, and by *Walter Reynald*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, as Metropolitan, 1321.

The Preamble to this, methinks, might have been ſpared: Becauſe there was not a Maintenance for a Vicar, there muſt be a *Cuſto* and four Chaplains. Many a Good Reaſon, inſtead of a True One, uſhers in what a Man has a mind to do. So we find Manors taken from the Biſhops of *London* and *Oxford*, and Impropriations of far leſs Value granted in their Room; becauſe Tythes were really fitteſt for the Church.

Sir *William* had a mind to monopolize the Devotions of the Place, and ſubſtitute the Cure of the Dead for the Cure of the Living.

A little more than a hundred Years after, the Faſhion altered again; and from the Neglect of this College, from the ill Management of the Revenue, and the ſinking the Chaplains into the Pocket of the *Cuſtos*, (for they were dropt, and he had no more to do than *Cuſtodire Cuſtodem*,) *William Grey*, Biſhop of *London*, *Anno* 1431. made another Change. He, with the King's Licenſe, diſſolved this College, and annexed and appropriated the Revenues of it with the Churches of *Thele* and *Aldeham*, to the Hoſpital or Priory of the *Bleſſed Virgin* at *Elſing Spital* at *London*. The Lands and Tenements then ſpecified in the King's Licenſe, were of much greater Value than at the original Endowment; by Benefaction, doubtleſs,

of

of others ſince. There are reckoned 6 Meſſuages, 250 Acres of Land, a Mill, and 12 *l.* Rent in *Buers Gifford*, *Chelmsford*, *Writtle*, and *Bromfield*, in *Eſſex*; beſides a Carucate, and 40 Acres, and 100 *s.* Rent, and Paſture for 14 Cows and 100 Sheep in *Thele*, *Stanſted Abbot*, *Amwell*, *Broxborn*, and *Hoddeſdon* in *Hertfordſhire*.

The Reaſon that brought about this Revolution, after mentioning the Abuſes as above, is given, that the Regulars (for ſuch were the *Elſing-Spital* Men) were fitter Perſons than the Seculars to preſerve the Poſſeſſions of the ſaid College, and to anſwer the Intention of the Founder. The Founder had appointed Seculars; but ſo ſecure were the preſent Age if he had lived to their Time, he would have been in their Faſhion, that there was no Scruple to alter his original Inſtitution, and rob *Peter* to pay *Paul*. The Avarice of theſe monopolizing Regulars, by reverſing Donations, and appropriating the Revenues of the Parochial Altars to their (I may call it) private Uſe, ſhewed the Way to their own Downfall. For, beſides their immenſe Wealth that expoſed them to Envy, the Invaſions they had made upon the Intention of former Founders, ſo ſolemnly declared, and ſo fortified with Curſes, were a Handle for ſucceeding Times to blame and diſpoſſeſs them.

Upon the Diſſolution, *Henry* VIII. conveyed this Manor to *Edward Baeſh*, Eſq; (who is alſo to be found in *Stanſted Abbot*,) from him it came to his youngeſt Son *William*. This Rectory, it appears, belonged, in the Beginning of the Seventeenth Century, to *Matthew Lacy* of *Leiceſterſhire*: His Wife's Epitaph ſhews it. His Heirs, or ſome Body to whom it was convey'd by them, muſt have ſold it to *Edward Lawrence*, Eſq; who died 1657. *Henry* his Son ſucceeded, and dying 1664, it was ſold to *Edward Weſtrow*, Eſq; who died alſo poſſeſſed of it. Upon the Death of his Widow, it was ſold to *Francis Roſton*, Eſq; and by him, or his Heirs, firſt leaſed out for Years, then the Ground-Rents ſold to *Spencer Cowper*, Eſq; who is the preſent Lord. He bears *Argent* 3 *Martlets Gules*, on a Chief engrail'd of the ſecond 3 *Annulets*.

The Church is dedicated to St. *Margaret*, and is a Donative in the Lord of the Manor. The Curate officiates by the Biſhop's Licenſe.

Monuments.

" Here lieth the Body of *Edward Laurence*, " Eſq; and alſo of the Lady *Martha*, Daughter " of *Richard* Earl of *Barramore*, by *Martha* his " Wife, Siſter of the ſaid *Edward*, who died " 1657.

" Here lieth the Body of *Henry Laurence*, " Eſq; ſome Time of this Place, who married " *Amy Payton*, Daughter of Sir *Edward Payton*, " Knt. and Bart. of *Iſleham* in the County of " *Cambridge*. He had Iſſue by her ſeven Sons " and ſix Daughters. He died *Aug.* 8. 1664.

" And near this Place are buried 4 of his " Children, *Edward*, *Elizabeth*, *Theodoſia*, *Hen-* " *rietta*.

" Here lieth the Body of *Dorothy Lacy*, Wi- " dow, ſome Time the Widow of *Mathew Lacy* " of *Melton Mowbray*, in the County of *Leice-* " *ſter*, Gent. by whom he had Iſſue one Son " that died young, and ſix Daughters, Co- " heirs to this Rectory of St. *Margarets*. She " died *Sept.* 21. 1626."

An old Stone near the Altar, with Braſſes and Inſcription loſt, hath Arms, - - - 2 Lyons *paſſant gardant*. - - - The ſame Arms are in the Church Window.

Thomas Weſtrow *Armiger*, *Ædis hujuſce Rector*
Pietatis, *Integritatis*, *Humanitatis*
Singulare exemplar.
Utpote antiquæ puriſſimæque Fidei
Patris Thomæ Weſtrow *de* Twittenham *Arm. defuncti*,
Matris Annæ *Filiæ* Henrici Capell *Militis*,
Aviæ Dominæ Mariæ Scot *viduæ adhuc ſuperſtit.*
Inveſtigator Religioſiſſimus,
Duodecimo die Septembr. *A. D.* 1673. *ætat. ſuæ* 34.
Obdormiens hic deflendus jacet,
Duobus relictis Filiis, *Filiabus quatuor*
Per amante piâque Conſorte Elizabethâ
Filia Marci Dixwell *de* Brome *in Com.* Cant. *Arm.*
Divino præſidio commendatis
Quibus eximium Vivus ſolatium
Mortuus triſte deſiderium.

" Here lieth the Body of *Edward Creſſet*, of " this Pariſh, Eſq; He died *Dec.* 3. 1665. He " married *Mary*, Daughter and Coheir of *James* " *Marſhal*, of *London*, Eſq; and had by her 8 " Sons and 2 Daughters.

" Here lieth the Body of *James Creſſet*, 6th " Son of *Edward Creſſet*, of *Charter-Houſe*, Eſq; " 1655.

" Here lieth the Body of *Zephaniah Creſſet*, " only Son of *Zephaniah Creſſet*, late of St. *Mar-* " *garets*. He died *Oct.* 8. 1665.

" Here lieth the Body of *Joanna Smith*, Relict " of *George Smith*, Eſq; late of this Pariſh, who " dep. this Life *Oct.* 18. 1667.

" Here lieth the Body of *Mary Smith*, one " of the Daughters and Coheirs of *George* " *Smith*, late of St. *Margarets*, Eſq; She died " 1665."

" In Hope of a joyful Reſurrection, here " lieth the Body of *Richard Munday*, Citizen of " *London*, who died *March* 14. 1639: Which " *Richard* married *Joan*, one of the Daughters " and Coheirs of *Mathew Lacy*, of *Melton Mow-* " *bray*, in the County of *Leiceſter*, Gent."

This on an Eſcutcheon upon the Wall:

" The Body of Mrs. *Eliz. Weſtrow*, Daughter " of *Mark Dixwell*, of *Brome*, in *Kent*, Eſq; Re- " lict of *Thomas Weſtrow*, Eſq; She died *Jan.* " 24. 1695."

Another for *Eliz. Gibſon*, 1691.

Another for *Robert Peter*, 1701.

An old defaced Stone in the Chancel, with *Croſs Fleury*, hath loſt the Name, and hath nothing left but--- *Pur ſa Alme Priez le jour* --- *Weaver* hath this. *Hic* --- Johannes de Goldington, *Ar. Filius* Johannis de Goldington, *Ar. Filii* Johannis de Goldington, *Militis*, *Filii* --- 1419.

In his Time were more Monuments of that ancient Family, but then defaced.

EAST

EAST or *LITTLE BERKAMSTED*,

IS ſituated upon the ancient Road between *London* and *Hertford*, contiguous to *Hatfield*, *Eſſingdon*, and *Beyford*. It is called *Eaſt* or *Little*, to diſtinguiſh it from *Berkamſted St. Peter's*, or *Great*. In *Domeſday* 'tis ſpelled the ſame Way as the other, *Berchehamſtede*, which is commonly derived from the *Saxon Berg*, a *Hill*, *Ham*, a *Town*, and *Stadt*, a *Place*. This indeed ſuits better with *Great Berkamſted*, but is not improper here. It lies in the Dioceſe of *Lincoln*, and Hundred of *Hertford*; in the Record valued at 100*s. per Ann.*

Hardwyn de Scalers was Lord here in the Conqueror's Time, who had great Poſſeſſions in the County by his Grant. At *Widiall* he was ſuppoſed to reſide; and there is a large Wood of Mr. *Cheſter's*, where he was alſo Lord, called at this Day *Scales Park*, with a little Variation from his Name. In the ſame Record there is mention of ſome Lands here held by *Seamar* the Prieſt, and others, which are ſaid to be held of free Alms of *Edward* the Confeſſor, and of all the Kings his Anceſtors, as the Shire can witneſs. But theſe ſeem to have been ſwallowed up in the Grand Manor.

There's no Notice of the Deſcent of this Manor, tho' probably it went, like the others in this County, to *Richard* Son of *Hardwyn*, ſo to *Hugh* his Son, to *Henry* his Son, and again to *Henry* his Son. But in King *John's* Time it was poſſeſſed by *Foulke Brent*, who held it by the Service of a Pair of Gilt Spurs, or Six-pence in Money. He was a great Favourite with this King, a *Norman* born, a Baſtard, nor of good Blood: Yet the King married him to *Margaret*, Widow of *Baldwyn de Ripariis*, Earl of *Albemarle*, Son to the Earl of *Devon*. With her he had *Baldwyn's* Eſtate, the Wardſhip of the Heir, the Lands of ſeveral Barons, and was a kind of Plenipotentiary to receive thoſe into the King's Favour, that had forfeited it by their Rebellion.

This is from the Relation of *Matthew Paris*; as alſo, that the King granted him the Caſtle of *Bedford*, a Place in old Time of great Conſideration. He rebuilt his Caſtle, making bold with other Mens Poſſeſſions, and even with a Church, to carry on his Works. Such was his Invaſion of Peoples Property, that in the next Reign he was called to Account for it before the Juſtices Itinerant, *Martin de Paſchal* and others, who fined him a good Sum of Money. But, having been a Man of Power and Credit, he could not ſubmit to be taught to do Right, but ſent a Detachment to bring the Judges Priſoners to his Caſtle. They made their Eſcape, except *Henry de Braybroke*, who was brought to *Bedford*, and made to feel the Reſentment of an inſolent Commander.

King *Henry*, on the other Side, and his Nobility, being met in Council at *Northampton*, in order to the Relief of *Poictou*, ordered the Caſtle of *Bedford* to be inveſted. After two Months Siege, it was taken by Storm, and *William de Brent*, Brother of *Foulke* the Governor, with ſome of the Chief of the Garriſon, were hanged. This ſo far wrought upon the haughty Spirit of *Foulke*, that he ſollicited the Dauphin of *France*, who had once before made a Deſcent upon *England* in the Reign of King *John*, to a ſecond Invaſion. The King, upon this, ſeized all *Foulke's* Eſtate; yet, hardy as he was, he went to *Bedford*, threw himſelf at the King's Feet, and pleaded for Mercy, upon the Score of his good Services to himſelf, and the King his Father. This Affront to the King's Judges, in the Execution of their Office, and the holding out the Caſtle of *Bedford*, by a Man whoſe Merit was chaſtizing the rebellious Barons, was ſuch an Offence, as one could ſcarce hope for the Pardon of: Appearing too in Perſon, under the flagrant Guilt of procuring a Foreign Invaſion, an Invaſion from the very Perſon he had helped to repel, was enough to raiſe the Paſſion of a Stoic, and call for immediate Execution: Yet, ſuch was the Eſteem in that Fighting Age, due to Men of Valour, that it diſarmed an Enemy of Revenge, and forbid 'em to let a Hero die but in the Bed of Honour.

Foulke was committed to the keeping of *Euſtace de Falconbridge*, Biſhop of *London*, in order to his Trial. In the 9th of this King's Reign, he was brought as a Traytor before the Grand Council at *Weſtminſter*, who, in reſpect to his former Services to King *John* and the preſent King, let him come off with Life and Limb, and only obliged him to abjure the Realm for ever. He went to *Normandy*, and thence to *Rome*, and there received a Pardon and Reverſe of his Sentence of Baniſhment, probably upon ſome Intereſt he made there; but in his Return died ſuddenly, with the Symptoms of being poyſoned, after eating a Diſh of Fiſh.

This is the Man whom our Monkiſh Hiſtorians ſet forth in vile Colours. They call him a notorious Robber and a Murtherer; for he did not only commit his Ravages on the Barons Lands, but even upon Religious Houſes. He had in the Night plundered good Part of St. *Alban's*, and killed ſome of the Inhabitants in cold Blood: But he had ſet Fire to the Abbey too, if the Abbot had not bought him off with a Hundred Pounds Contribution. King *John* and *Henry* perhaps both took the Clergy for Enemies, after the Interdict took Place here, becauſe they were the Pope's Friends.

The King, upon this Eſcheat of the Manor, granted it by Letters Patents to *Nicolas de Molis*, a Man of whom we have no other mention, to be held in Fee by the ſame Chief-Rent of Spurs or Six-pence, and that the Tenants ſhould be diſcharged of all Suits at the County and Hundred Courts. From him it came to his Son *Roger* in the 5th of *Edward* I. In the 18th of the ſame King, he obtained a Charter of Free Warren in all his Demeſne Lands here, at *Stoke Baſſets* in *Oxfordſhire*, *Careſwell*, *Debiford*, and *Little Longford* in *Devon*; married *Alice*, Daughter and Heir of *Will. de Preaux*. In the 23d of *Edw.* I. his Son *John* did Homage, and had Livery of his Lands. He married the Daughter of the Lord *Grey* of *Ruthyn*; was ſummoned to Parliament in this and the next Reign.

He left a Son *Nicolas*, who ſucceeded, and married a Daughter of Sir *Hugh Courtney*, Knt. Siſter to the Earl of *Devon*, and was ſummoned to Parliament in *Edward* II. *Nicolas* left a Son *Roger*, who paid the King 100 Marks for Livery of his Eſtate, and dying without Iſſue, his Brother *John* inherited. *John* was made Knight of the *Bath*, with Allowance of Robes at the King's Charge. He married *Joan*, Daughter and Coheir of Sir *R. Lovel*, of *Caſtle-Cary*, and died 11th of *Edw.* III.

This *John* left two Daughters Heirs; *Muriel* married to Sir *Tho. Courtney*, Knt. and *Iſabel*, who married *William de Botreaux* without Licenſe. Upon this, her Inheritance was granted to *Tho. de Ferrers*, and *Theobald de Mountney*; but *Iſabel* in 21ſt of *Edw.* III. was pardoned, and had Livery of the Manor. Her Husband *Will. de Botreaux*, being *Rectus in Curiâ*, left this Eſtate to *William* his Son, who married *Eliz.* Daughter of Sir *Ralph d'Aubenie*, and *Catherine* his Wife, Siſter to *Thomas de Thwenge*; perhaps *Tho. de Tewing*, for ſuch a Family there was at *Tewing* in the Time of *Henry* III. This *William* was ſummoned to Parliament amongſt the Barons in *Edward* III. and *Richard* II. He left a Son *William*, who alienated the Manor to *John Norbury*, Eſq;

This *John Norbury* had a Licenſe from *Hen.* IV. to make a Park, and keep Deer in this Place, which it ſeems a Royal Licenſe was neceſſary for. He conveyed it to Sir *John Say*, of whoſe Eſtate, and the Diſpoſal of it, we have an Account in *Broxborn*.

In *Henry* VIII's Time this was again in the Crown, by what Defect 'tis not ſaid. That King granted to *Anthony Denny*, a Gentleman of his Privy-Chamber, the Stewardſhip of the Manors of *Bedwell* and *Berkamſted*, and Keeper of the Park of *Bedwell*, with the Houſe, Herbage, and Warren, in *Eſſingdon* and *Berkamſted*. Queen *Elizabeth*, in the 42d of her Reign, granted to Sir *Edward Denny*, and his Heirs, the ſame with all the Profits of the Courts of the Manor, which was Part of the Poſſeſſions of *Gertrude Courtney*, Marchioneſs of *Exeter*, lately attainted of High Treaſon. Sir *Edward Denny* ſold this Manor to Sir *Humphrey Weld*, of *London*, who ſettled it on Dame *Frances* his Wife. She having Liberty to alien, granted it to *Phineas Andrews*, 1645. and he ten Years after ſold it to *George Nevil* of *Staple-Inn*. This *George Nevil* married a Daughter of Sir *Henry Trotter* of *Skelton-Caſtle* in *Yorkſhire*, and died 1685, leaving his Daughter Heireſs, who married *Cromwell Fleetwood*, Son of *Charles Fleetwood* of *Newington-Green*. She dying without Children, the Eſtate came to *John Nevil*, Nephew to *George*, who ſold it to Sir *John Dimſdale* of *Hertford*. He bore *Argent* a *Feſſe* indented *Azure*, charged with two *Beſants*, between 3 *Mullets* of the ſecond, impaling *Or* a *Bend Sable* between two Bull Heads of the ſecond, the Arms of his Lady the preſent Poſſeſſor.

The Church, dedicated to St. *Andrew*, is in the Deanry of *Hertford*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*. The Earl of *Salisbury* Patron; Mr. *Charles Roots* Rector.

BENEFACTION.

The Chancel is lately wainſcotted, and the Communion Rails new made: A Communion Table-Cloth of Red Cloth, with Gold and Silk Fringe embroider'd with Gold: The Pulpit-Cloth and Cuſhion of the ſame Cloth and Embroidery. Theſe were the Gift of Mr. *Strode* of *Punsborn*.

MONUMENTS.

In the Chancel within the Rails: *Hic jacet* Katherina Elwes *Filia* Jeremiæ Elwes *Armig.* & Franciſcæ *uxoris*.

Nata eſt 27 Junii *Anno* 1666
Denata 30 Maii *Anno* 1669

Hic jacent Elizabetha, Gulielmus, & Catharina, Mathews, *tria pignora chara* Nathanaelis Mathews *hujus Eccleſiæ Rectoris* & Eliz. *uxoris ejus. Obierunt* $\frac{62}{69}$

Two black Marbles in the Chancel, one is covered with a Pew: Upon the other, "Here "lieth the Body of *Eliz. Nevill*, Widow, adja- "cent to the Body of her Husband *George* "*Nevill*, Gent."

"Here lieth the Body of *Eliz. Fleetwood*, Wi- "dow (who died 26 of *April*, 1693) adjacent "to the Body of her virtuous Husband *Crom-* "*well Fleetwood*, Eſq; who died *June* 1. 1688. "This *Eliz.* was ſole Daughter of *George Ne-* "*vill*, Gent. and died without Iſſue."

"Here are interred the Bodies of *John Pen-* "*dred*, Gent. who died 16 of *Aug.* 1630. and "of *Eliz.* his Wife, who died 11 of *Aug.* 1655."

In the Church, "Mrs. *Mary Wight*, Widow, "the beſt Chriſtian, and beſt Friend, *ob.* 1 *July*, "1697. *æt.* 79."

ESSINGDON,

LIES five Miles to the South of *Hertford*, between *Hatfield* and *Beyford*. The Church and Parſonage-Houſe are beautifully ſituated upon a Hill, whence the Termination of the Name. Half a Mile below runs the River *Lea*, after it has come through the Earl of *Salisbury*'s Park and Vineyard. It is in the Dioceſe of *Lincoln*, and Hundred of *Hertford*, and Liberty of the Dutchy of *Lancaſter*. Theſe were anciently Crown Lands, and went along with *Beyford*, which is the Reaſon given there's no mention of them in *Domeſday*. It's very probable this Manor was in the Record reckon'd in with *Beyford*, from the Value *Beyford* is ſet at. For tho' it was low at that Time, when almoſt all the Manors in *England* ſunk at leaſt a third Part of their Value, it is ſaid to have been in the Confeſſor's Time worth Twenty Pounds *per Ann.* It is to be ſuppoſed there was ſome Havock made then in all Eſtates, when the Owners were diſpoſſeſſed, and new Maſters got hold of them. And farther, the Tenants to theſe new Lords could not tell how to depend upon good Uſage. They knew not what their *Norman* Maſters yet would prove, nor indeed whether they would keep their Ground, or be driven back again by ſome bold Attempt of the injured Natives. But *Beyford* could never have raiſed the Sum it is ſet at in the peaceable Days of the Confeſſor. And as theſe were both Demeſne Lands, and *Beyford* in the Conqueror's Hands at the Time of his Death, and this probably ſo, becauſe the firſt we hear of its Alienation was by *Henry* I. there's no great Reaſon to doubt of their being formerly one.

King *Henry* gave two thirds of the Tythes of this Pariſh (as well as of *Beyford*) to the Monaſtery of St. *Alban*. The Manor he granted to *Peter de Valongies*, who married *Alreda*, Daughter of *Eudo Dapifer*. They had a Son *Roger*, who had a Confirmation of this Grant from *Maud* the Empreſs.

In King *John*'s Time there is mention of Lands in *Bedwell* recovered by *Ginegard*, Widow of *Ade de Mandeville*, which was her Jointure. *Henry* III. granted it to *William de Valence* for his Life. This *William*, as appears by the Pleas of the Crown, oppreſſed the People of *Eſſingdon* and *Beyford*, and hindered them from Fiſhing in the *Lea*, as they uſed to do. *John de Reygate*, and other itinerant Judges, gave it, upon a Complaint of theſe Men and the Jury's Preſentment of the Cuſtom, for the Plaintiffs; and they were reſtored to their Privileges. Which ſhews the upright Adminiſtration of Juſtice in that Time of *Edw.* I. One would have thought a Great Man, as *Will. de Valence*, when Great Men were indeed very Great, was out of the Reach of the Law for keeping the Game to himſelf; and that the mean People of the Pariſh dared not diſpute their Privileges with him; yet we find them heard and righted. So *Foulke Brent* of *Berkamſted*, a Man ſo conſiderable as to turn the Scale in the Barons Wars, who bully'd the King, and invited an Invader of his Dominions, was not out of the Reach of Juſtice. Nor were the Judges afraid to give Sentence againſt his Oppreſſion of meaner Subjects.

King *Edward* IV. granted this Manor to Sir *William Say*; and he ſettled it as he did the *Baſe*, *Sapſworth*, *Benington*. and the reſt of his Lands in *Hertfordſhire*, already mentioned in *Broxborn*.

It returned to the Crown, and Queen *Eliz.* gave it to *William Potter*, Eſq; who lies buried in the Church Yard. He ſold the Manor-Houſe of *Bedwell*, and the Park, to Sir *Henry Atkins*, from whom it came to *Thomas Atkins*, Eſq; buried in this Church. The entire Manor was called ſometimes *Bedwell*, and was granted to *Say* by that Name by *Edw.* IV.

Another Share of this Manor, called *Wild-Hill*, was by *Potter* ſold to *William Prieſtly*, Eſq; whoſe Son *Thomas* ſucceeded him in it, was Sheriff in 24 of *Charles* II. married a Daughter of Sir *John Laurence* of *London*, and left Iſſue ——— preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears, *Sable* a *Cheveron Argent*, charged with three Anchors of the Field, between 3 Demi-Lions, each on a Pedeſtal.

The remaining Part of the Manor was ſold by *Potter* to *Thomas Middleton*, Eſq;, and he ſold it to *James*, Earl of *Salisbury*, whoſe Grandſon, the Right Honourable *James*, is preſent Lord.

There is on the Steeple a Date when it was rebuilt, 1628. but that ſeems not to have been from the Foundation then: Or if it was, there are Arms at the Weſt Entrance, which were removed, probably, from the demoliſhed Steeple.

They are the Lions of *Normandy*, but Nobody will gueſs the *Normans* to be Builders of Churches. Moſt probably they are of ſome more modern *Engliſhman*. The Coat is not uncommon. The Field here is not diſtinguiſhable.

There is another Coat quartered with the Lyons. On the other Side the Entrance is - - - 3 Cheveronels - - - -

The Church is in the Deanry of *Hertford*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*.

The Earl of *Salisbury* Patron. Mr. —— *Liſter* Rector.

This Parſonage was united with that of *Beyford* in the Reign of *Henry* VIII.

MONU-

MONUMENTS.

A Plate on the Wall, on the North Side the Altar. "Here lie buried the Bodies of *William* "*Took*, late of *Popes* in the County of *Hertford*, "Esq; Auditor of the Court of Wards and "Liveries, and of *Ann* his Wife, one of the "Daughters of *Robert Berlee*, late of *Bibesworth* "in the said County, Esq; who were married "56 Years, and had Issue 9 Sons and 3 Daugh-"ters: After he had been Officer of the said "Court 44 Years, he died *Dec.* 4. 1558. *æt.* 80."

Under the Altar; "The Body of *Ralph Took*, "eldest Son of *Walter Took*, eldest Son of *Wil-*"*liam Took* (all of *Popes* in the Parish of *Bishops-*"*Hatfield*) Esq; aged 77, died *Dec.* 22. 1635.

"Here lieth the Body of *William Took*, Gent. "sometime of *Hertford*, and Lord of this Ma-"nor, second Son of *William Took* of *Popes*, Esq; "and of *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of *Nicholas* "*Tychbourn*, Gent. sometime of *Roydon* in *Essex*. "He died *Feb.* 12. 1611. And *Mary*, *Aug.* 29. "1613."

"Sacred to the Memory of Mrs. *Jane Took*, "late Wife of *Ralph Took* of *Essingdon-bury* in the "County of *Hertford*, Esq; and Daughter of "*Edward Bysh*, of *Smalfield*, in the County of "*Surrey*, Esq;. She dep. this Life, *Dec.* 8. 1648."

"Here lieth the Body of *Christopher Took*, "Gent. fourth Son of *William Took* of *Hertford*, "Esq;. He died *Aug.* 19. 1630."

"Here lie the Bodies of *James Took* of *Hert-*"*ford*, Esq; late one of the Auditors of the "Court of Wards and Liveries, and of *Dorothy* "his Wife, who had Issue 20 Children. He "died *Nov.* 21. She *Nov.* 28. 1655."

"Here lieth the Body of *John Woodward*, "eldest Son of *Thomas Woodward*, Esq; and of "*Jane* his Wife. He died *Dec.* 20. 1633."

"Here rest the Bodies of *Henry Darnell*, of "*Birds-Place*, in this Parish, Esq; and of *Mary* "his Wife, Daughter of *William Took*, Esq; se-"cond Son of *William Took*, Esq; Auditor, &c. "He died in *Feb.* 1607. She *May* 7. 1632.

"Here lieth the Body of *Hester Priestly*, Wife "of *William Priestly*, Esq; by whom he had "Issue 1 Son and 3 Daughters —— She was "Daughter of Sir *John Gore* of *London*, Kt. and "died *Jan.* 5. 1639."

On the Chancel North Wall; "Near this "Place resteth the Body of *William Priestly*, "late of *Wild-Hill*, in this Parish, Esq; who "was first married to Mrs. *Hester Gore* —— "He afterwards married Mrs. *Frances Harris*, "Relict of *John Harris* of *Chepsted*, in the Coun-"ty of *Kent*, Esq; eldest Daughter of Sir *Tho-*"*mas Dacres* of *Chesbunt*, in this County, Kt. "by whom he had two Sons, *William* who died "in his Life time, and lieth by him, and *Tho-*"*mas* now living. *Ob. Martii* 10. 1664."

On a Stone against the Chancel South Wall; "Under this Desk lieth the Body of *Eleanor* "*Whichcote*, Daughter of *Thomas Warren* of "*Earls-Comb*, in the County of *Worcester*, Gent. "and Wife of *Robert Whichcote*, Mr. of Arts, "present Rector of this Parish, and youngest "Son of Sr. *Hammond Whichcote* of *Harpswell*, "in the County of *Lincoln*, Kt. She died "*Nov.* 22. 1684."

In the Middle-Isle an Inscription "for *Tho-*"*mas Atkins*, Esq; late of *Bedwell-Park*. *Ob.* "*Nov.* 21. 1701. *æt.* 70."

In the Church-Yard a Tomb, "*William Potter* "born at, and late Owner of *Bedwell-Park*, Esq; "aged 86 Years, 7 Months and 7 Days, died "*Dec.* 27. 1658, and desired to be here inter-"red by *M. W.* and *D. F.*"

BEYFORD,

IN *Domesday* written *Begesford*, is probably named from a Ford of the River *Lea*, on which it stands between *Berkamsted* and *Hertford*; in *Lincoln* Diocese, *Hertford* Hundred, and Dutchy of *Lancaster*. *Tosti* the fourth Son of Earl *Godwyn*, made Earl of *Northumberland* by *Edward* the Confessor, was, in that King's Time, Lord of this Place. This Earl, with the King of *Norway*, were killed in a Battel in *Yorkshire*, fighting against *Harold*, some Time before the *Norman* Conquest. At the Survey *William* the Conqueror possessed it. And *Henry* I. granted it to *Peter Valoines*, at the same Time he granted him *Essingdon*, and two Thirds of the Tythes of both Parishes to St. *Alban*'s. In *Edward* I's. Time, this Manor continued in the Family of *Valence*, *Valoines*, or *Valongies*, for the Name is differently spelled. But soon after reverted to the Crown; for in *Edward* III's Time, *William de Scrop*, Son of *Henry* was Lord of this Manor, and held it of the King, *in Capite*, by Knight's Service. Then it seems to have been parted from *Essingdon*, because in *Essingdon* is no mention of *Scrop*: But in *Edward* IV. there is of *Say*'s being Lord there.

Beyford was possessed by the *Knightons* in *Edward* VI's Time, from whom it descended to Sir *George Knighton*, who died 1613, leaving a Son and Daughter. The Son was *John*, whom we find buried in this Church. He married the Daughter of *Stephen Vaughan*, Esq; and was Owner of *Revels-hall*, in *Bengoo* and *Jenuingsbury* in *Hertford*, which he gave to Mr. *Gardner*. But this Manor was given to *Anne* the Daughter of Sir *George Knighton*, who married Sir *John Ferrers*, afterwards of *Punsburn* in *Hatfield*. It appears by Sir *John*'s Epitaph, that his second Lady was Daughter of Sir *Edmond Lucy*, who married an Heiress of the *Cocks*.

There are in the Church three old Stones, near the remaining Monuments of the *Knightons* without Effigies or Inscription, but Arms of *Knightons* quarter'd on them, Barry of Eight *Argent* and *Azure*, in a Canton *Or* a Tun *Gules*. They derive themselves from John *Knighton*, Gent. Lord here in the Time of *Edward* VI.

Sir

Sir *John Ferrers*, as his Epitaph informs us, was Gentleman of the Privy-Chamber to Queen *Elizabeth*, King *James*, and King *Charles*. He had a Son *Knighton Ferrers*, who married *Catharine*, Daughter of Sir *William Walter* of *Wimbledon*. They left an only Daughter and Heireſs, married to *Thomas Fanſhaw*, Eſq; Son of Sir *Thomas* of *Ware-Park*. *Catherine*, her Mother, being a Widow, married Sir *Simon*, Brother to Sir *Thomas Fanſhaw*. Mr. *Fanſhaw*, after his Wife's Death, ſold this Manor to *John Mayo* of *London*, Eſq;. Here ends the Family of *Ferrers* at *Beyford*, tho' there muſt have been a Collateral Branch, for there is an Inſcription in St. *Andrew*'s *Hertford*, for *Sarah*, Wife of *Charles Ferrers* of *Beyford*, 1688.

Mr. *Mayo* left a Son *Iſrael*, who was Sheriff of the County 1668. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *George Clark* of *London*; after his Death the Eſtate was ſold to ——— *Long*, Eſq; who married a Daughter of ——— *Cary*, Eſq; and left a Daughter, preſent Lady of the Manor. She bears, *Sable* a Lyon rampant *Argent*, attired *Or* between eight croſs Croſſets of the ſecond.

There is a Benefaction of Sir *George Knighton*, to this Pariſh, by Will dated 1613. in which is a Clauſe; *Item*, I Will that my Alms-houſes be maintain'd and kept in ſuch Manner, as they have and are now maintain'd and kept, and the ſame to continue for ever, if it will ſtand with the Law of the Realm, and may be enjoyed accordingly. And ſo long I do charge Dame *Suſan*, my Wife, and ſuch Perſon and Perſons he or they ſhall be, to whom it ſhall pleaſe God that my Capital Meſſuage in *Beyford*, with the Lands thereunto belonging, or therewith occupied, ſhall hereafter come unto, by what Means ſoever, to ſee the ſame truly performed, and kept, as they will anſwer before God. I likewiſe do give toward the poor Inhabitants of the ſame Pariſh, the Sum of 10 *s.* yearly, to be paid on the ſame Day of the Month that my Funerals ſhall be, at the Diſcretion of my Executor, and afterward at the Diſcretion of ſuch Perſons as my Lands in *Beyford* ſhall deſcend or come unto.

The Church, dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*, is in the Deanry of *Hertford*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*. The Earl of *Salisbury* is Patron. Mr. ——— *Liſter*, Rector. It is called a Chapel, being united to *Eſſingdon*.

Monuments.

Againſt the North Wall an Alabaſter Effigies of a Knight lies, as his Hands are in a praying Poſture, his Sword is held between them with the Point towards the Feet; "*Hic jacet* Geor- "gius Knighton, *Miles. Ob.* 12 Novemb. 1613. "*Æt.* 76."

Another; "*Hic jacet* Johannes Knighton, "*Arm. ultimus ejus nominis, et uxor ejus* Eliza- "betha *filia* Stephani Vaughan, *Arm. Ipſe vixit* "70 *annos. Ob.* 7 Apr. 1635. *Ipſa* 58. *Ob.* 13 Nov. "1631."

"*Jacet hic ſepultum Corpus* Johannis Ferrers, "*Eq. Aur.* Eliz. *Reginæ, dein* Jacobo *Regi, atque* "*etiam* Carolo *a privatâ Camerâ.*"

"*Duas duxit uxores quarum primæ* Anna "Georgii Knightonii *Eq. Aurat. Filia*; *altera* "Eliz. Edmondi Lucii *Eq. Aur. Filia Superſtes.* "*Ob.* 17 Sept. 1640. *Æt.* 65."

On the Eaſt Wall; "*Hic jacet* Johannes "Mayo *Arm. et Civis* Lond. Margarettæ Lau- "rentiæ *prius defunctæ Maritus, qui ob.* Maij 29. "1675."

"Here lie the Bodies of *Iſrael Mayo*, Eſq; and "*Eliz.* his Wife, who died in his Life-time. "He dep. this Life. *Feb.* 11. 1715. *æt.* 87."

The Rood Loft is left in this Church.

HERTFORD.

HERTFORD ſeems to owe its Name to the *Roman Vadum Militare* here. It is the Ford through which the *Ermine-ſtreet* lay, leading from *Newhaven* in *Suſſex*, to *Caſtor* in *Norfolk*, upon the old Mouth of the River *Yare*. Mr. *Somner*'s Etymology of the *Saxon* Name for this *Roman Prætorian-Way*, ſo far exceeds all the reſt that have been given us, that I think them ſcarce worth the mentioning. *Here* ſignifying in *Saxon*, an *Army*, and *Hereman* a Soldier, we have a fair Tranſlation of *Via Militaris*. We find many a *Hertford* and *Hartford*-Bridge in *England* upon the *Roman* Agger.

The preſent Arms of the Town, a *Hart* couchant in a Ford, are taken only from Alluſion to the Name and Similitude of Sound, ſuch a Fancy as indeed moſt of our Arms are owing to. *Bede*'s Name of the Place is *Herudford*, from whence we have been looking for Red Banks, and ſo the Red Ford. *Heortford*, or the Ford of Harts, being in a Woodland Country, hath pleaſed ſome. Languages have been tortured to confeſs theſe Originals. The *Welsh* hath been made malleable into the firſt of theſe; when at laſt *Somner*'s is a literal Tranſlation, and Stations according to *Antoninus*, to be found throughout the *Ermine-ſtreet*, without the Variation of one Figure. The way of writing the Name *Hereford*, as it's often ſeen in the *Saxon* Authors, and the Charters of Monaſteries, adds to the Probability of this Derivation. I know 'tis ſuppoſed to be a Miſtake, and that the [*e*] ſhould be a [*i*]. But as there are many *Hertfords* and *Hartford*-Bridges upon *Roman* Ways, deriving the Name from the Uſe of thoſe Ways, 'twill be hard to account for ſo general a Conſent otherwiſe. *Henry Huntingdon* writes it thus, as quoted below upon the Time of building the Caſtle.

Hertford has been of old a conſiderable Place. In the *Saxon* Times it was one of their chief Cities. And Dr. *Heylin* believes, during the Heptarchy, it was the Reſidence of the *Eaſt-Saxon* Kings, where their Grand Council and National Synod was held. If it was ſo, they kept their Court upon their Frontiers. And ſo it might be Prudence to do when they where in continual Danger of Inroads from their neighbouring *Reguli*. The Heptarchy was ſwallowed up by the firſt Monarch *Egbert*. The Mounds of their Kingdoms being no more than Ditches, by way of Diſtinction rather than Defence, the Encroachments of the Subjects upon one another, and of courſe their being backed by their Princes, cou'd not be avoided. In this State of War, for it cou'd be no other, one Side might get the better by Stratagem or Force. And the People found it their Intereſt to have Peace under one Head, rather than perpetual Rapine from contending Powers.

In the main, after Chriſtianity was received here, there was a good Underſtanding kept up between the Biſhops of the different Kingdoms. They met together in the Council of great Men ſummoned by their Kings, and tranſacted Church Affairs for their different Dioceſes. In theſe Meetings of Clergy and Military Men, for they ſat together, ſometimes neighbouring Kings met, and carried Things on in an amicable Way. There is an Account of ſuch a Synod at *Hertford*, *An.* 673. when Ten Canons were agreed on, and ſubſcribed to; to be obſerved on pain of Degradation from the Prieſthood, and Excommunication. Not that theſe Canons were then new, but ſuch as the Archbiſhop judged at that Time proper to enforce.

The Time of keeping *Eaſter* was eſtabliſhed. The Biſhop's Power laid under ſome Reſtrictions; as that they ſhou'd not interfere with one another's Dioceſe: That they ſhou'd not ſtrive for Precedence, but go according to their Conſecration: That they ſhou'd not meddle with the Monaſteries: That a Synod ſhould be called twice a Year, one of the Times at *Cloveſhoe*: That neither Biſhops, nor others of the Clergy, being Strangers, ſhou'd deſire more than the Benefit of Hoſpitality: And laſtly, That as the Number of Chriſtians increaſed, more Biſhops ſhou'd be conſecrated.

The Monks were forbid to remove from one Houſe to another, without their Abbot's Leave. None of the Clergy were to leave their Dioceſan, nor be received elſewhere without Teſtimonials from him; and if ſuch Perſon did not return upon Summons, both he and the Receiver of him were liable to Excommunication. It was forbidden to ſolemnize inceſtuous Marriages. None muſt marry within the prohibited Degrees. None cou'd forſake his Wife but for Fornication. Nor cou'd he, if lawfully ſeparated, have another, but remain ſingle, or be reconciled to his own. For this we have the Authority of *Bede*.

Nothing elſe is recorded of this Town till *Alfred*'s Reign. About whoſe Time the Kingdom was ſubdivided into leſſer Diſtricts, than it had been before. The Diviſion of it into Counties or Shires, the latter of which is no more than a *Saxon* Word for Partition, is generally thought to be done by *Alfred*. And *Ingulph*, a good Author, in his Hiſtory of *Croyland*, has led others into the Opinion by affirming it. *Aſſer*, who wrote *Alfred*'s Life, ſhews us there was the Diſtinction of Counties 20 Years before he reigned. For then was there an Earl of *Devonſhire*, *Ceorl*; of *Sommerſetſhire*, *Eanwulfe*; of *Hantſhire*, *Oſric*; and *Ethelwolph* of *Berrockſhire*. The Second Diviſion into Hundreds and Tythings was *Alfred*'s. By this was the Peace of the Country better provided for, and Offenders more eaſily diſcovered and brought to Puniſhment. It's called a Badge of Slavery, and being bound to their good Behaviour: That every Man muſt be of ſome Hundred or Tything, and if he lay under any Accuſation, he muſt bring a Man of his own Diviſion to be Security for him. Otherwiſe he was to ſuffer the Severity of the Law. And if the accuſed Perſon fled before or after giving Security, the whole Hundred was to be fined to the King. This ſurely muſt preſerve Peace and good Neighbourhood.

Whenever the Settlement of Counties was made, this was made the County Town. *Edward* the Elder, the Son of *Alfred*, appointed the Office of Sheriff. The Sheriff was the Shire-Reeve, or Bayliff, or *Vice-Comes*, who was the King's Deputy in the County Court.

In *Alfred*'s Time came a Party of *Danes* to *Ware*, made a Settlement there, and fortified it. From thence they infeſted the neighbouring Country, and this Town. They came with a Fleet up the *Lea*, and ſometimes from *Ware* hither. With ſome it paſſes for a Jeſt, that a Fleet of Ships cou'd come up this River. But we may as well diſpute the Truth of our Hiſtories in any other Point as in this. *Black-wall*, which keeps in the Tides that uſed to flow hither, is a ſtanding Proof of it. And where's the Improbability of the Thing? If their Ships were of the Bulk of the *Royal Sovereign*, there wou'd be ſome Ground for the Objection. But theirs were ſmall, and ſuited to the Channel. The Uſe of them was not for tranſporting their Army from one Country to another, but to carry off their Plunder. They might be drawn by Men up and down too, if the Wind and Tyde were not ſufficient, as the Barges are drawn up at preſent. And their Ships might be no other than Barges or Lighters.

Farther, our Hiſtories tell us, that when *Alfred* had diverted the Stream about *Waltham* into ſmaller Channels, and thereby hinder'd the Return of the *Daniſh* Veſſels to the *Thames*, the *Danes* ſent their Wives to their Countrymen in the Kingdom of the *Eaſt Angles*, and themſelves went over Land to *Quatbridge* (*Cambridge*) in *Glouceſterſhire*, where they made another Settlement upon the *Severn*, and fortified it. The *Londoners* upon this came down, and either carried off or burned their Ships, as then they were called. The Ground near the River-ſide, all the Way being thus laid dry, by fencing out the Tide, was given by *Alfred* to the neighbouring Vills; and is at this Day common to them, either all the Year, or after mowing.

Whatever this Town was in the Times of the *Saxons*, there ſeems to have been nothing left by the *Danes*. But the Foundation of all, as well as the Name of Borough, and its Privileges, was laid by King *Edward* the Elder (who was the Son of *Alfred*) *An.* 914, in the 14th of his Reign. That Part of our Iſland, now called *England*, was entirely ſacked by the *Danes*, who by Advantage of their Shipping to land

land where they pleaſed, and carry off what they got, had ſtript the Inhabitants of all they could find. What was paid them afterwards, as Contribution or Tribute, by the Name of *Danegeld*, was a prodigious Sum, in Seven and Twenty Years, to keep them away. It is computed at near Two Millions Sterling, which, as Money then went, and as Trade was very low, is almoſt incredible, from an exhauſted Nation. *An.* 991, *l.* 10000; *An.* 994, *l.* 16000; *An.* 1002, *l.* 24000; *An.* 1007, *l.* 36000; *An.* 1012, *l.* 48000; *An.* 1018 *l.* 72000. Advancing about a Third upon every new Demand.

According to the Weights uſed by ſome of the *Saxons*, a far leſs Sum than this would pay the Tribute. Two Millions Sterling could never be raiſed by them, unleſs very great Hoards of their Forefathers were then diſcovered. It's true *Rome* at that Time had but little from hence, perhaps only the *Peter-Pence*, and ſo they could bear *Daniſh* draining the better.

Their Murders, and Rapine, and Devaſtation by Fire and Sword, drew the very laſt Penny. Nor can we conceive they ſhou'd have ſo much Mercy to ſtay ſo long, as ſometimes they did, between their Demands, but as the Husbandman does till his Corn grows, and the Rent cou'd be raiſed.

Giraldus Cambrenſis reports, that it was the common Practice of the *Engliſh* to ſell their Children into *Ireland* to be Slaves; and that thoſe of *Northumberland* particularly did it for Profit, not Neceſſity. This Reflection is a little barbarous, for if they did ſo, the Times *Anno* 1016 muſt be allowed Times of Neceſſity, if ever there cou'd be ſuch. And in that Year was a Canon made, by the Archbiſhops of *Canterbury* and *York*, and others in Council, (amongſt more) That none ſhou'd be ſold out of their Country, eſpecially to a *Pagan*. By the Eccleſiaſtical Conſtitutions made in *Normandy*, 1080, there is a Proviſion againſt ſelling Mankind like Brute Beaſts.

How wretched muſt be the State of our *Saxon* Anceſtors? Conſidering them indeed as a Nation, they felt but what their Forefathers had brought upon the poor *Britons*. And it was but the ſame Treatment returned upon their own Head. Nor could they call in Foreigners to their Aſſiſtance, without expecting the like Friendſhip, as they had ſhewed the *Britons*, waſted with Miſery.

There ſeems to be nothing but Deſpair that cou'd make them draw a Sword, or lift up a Finger againſt the Duke of *Normandy*'s Invaſion. It's true, they were the Sons or Grandſons of thoſe that had felt the ſevereſt of *Daniſh* Cruelty. Their Spirit might be a little renewed, and they had *Harold* for their Head, that was Soldier enough, and had been fluſhed with Victory over the *Norwegians*.

England, for the Goodneſs of its Soil, has been ever a Prey to Hunger or Ambition. It has gone thro' a Series of Miſery, and felt the worſt of a revolving World.

Upon the withdrawing the *Roman* Eagles, they are a Prey to the *Picts* and *Scots*. The beſt of their Men going off with the *Roman* Army, or ſettling in *Little-Britain*, they made no Defence, but their Groans. Theſe they ſent to the Conſul: *The Barbarians drive us to the Sea, and the Sea drives us back to them; thus toſſed between two Deaths, we drown, or periſh by the Sword.*

Their Dernier Reſort was to the *Saxons*, whoſe Cruelty and Barbarity, for a Time, was much the ſame with that of the *Picts*; worſe indeed by this ſcurvy Reflection, that it was a Remedy of their own ſeeking. And worſe ſtill, that theſe very Deliverers made a League with the *Scots*, by which they were at Liberty to enſlave the *Britons*. Then came Fire and Sword, and Devaſtation, that there was not a *Briton* left, but what had skulked in Rocks or Woods.

Next came the inſolent *Dane*, who, by Piracy and Plunder, exhauſted the very Vitals of the Country. Here lived the *Lord-Danes*, till their intolerable Behaviour cut them off by a Maſſacre, as Authors report, but do not well agree upon. However they returned with greater Power and greater Fury, and had once almoſt ſettled themſelves in the *Engliſh* Monarchy.

The Time in which the Caſtle of *Hertford* was built, by *Edward* the Elder, was about 909. *Henry Huntingdon* ſaith, *lib.* 5. *p.* 353. Edvardus *Rex, anno nono Regni ſui, conſtruxit* Herefordiam *Caſtrum non immenſum inter* Beneficam, *et* Mimeram *et* Luye *flumina non profunda ſed clariſſima.* As to the building the Town, the *Saxon* Chronicle, p. 103. fixes it thus; *An.* 913. *Hoc anno circa* Martini *Feſtum juſſit* Eadweardus *Rex ædificari aquilonarem urbem apud* Heorotfordam *inter* Mimeran, Benefican, *et* Lygean - - - *interim aliqua pars copiarum erexit urbem apud* Heorotfordam *ab auſtrali parte* Lygeæ.

The *Norman* Invaſion, tho' it left no Man any Thing he could call his own, yet ſoon produced Peace and Quiet. The Owners of the Lands were diſpoſſeſs'd, and every Manor given to a Foreigner. It was a Favour for a Man to be Tenant, and pay Rent for his own Eſtate. Yet conſidering what their Forefathers had ſuffered, their ſecure Poverty when they were ſtript, was to be preferred. Peace and Plenty are great Bleſſings, and 'tis Pity they ſhou'd be parted. Contented or not, the *Saxons* muſt ſit down quiet, and hear their Maſter *Normans* call their Lands by their own Names.

Thus ſtood our Country upon the Conqueſt. The Town of *Hertford*, built by King *Edward*, and by the ſame King erected into a Borough, was part of his Revenue. He had firſt built that Part of it North of the *Lea*, which comprehended the Pariſhes of St. *Andrew*, St. *Nicolas*, and St. *Mary the Great*. And after ſent a great Part of his Army to aſſiſt in building that on the South of *Lea*, containing the Pariſhes of *All-Saints*, and St. *Mary the Leſs*, ſometimes called St. *Mary the Monk*, and afterwards St. *John*'s. This Town was fortified by the ſame King. The Inhabitants were called Burgeſſes, from being Tenants in Burgage. Every one paid a yearly Rent to the King for his Houſe; and they traded by the King's Licenſe, paying a certain Toll or Cuſtom for that Liberty, into the Hands of a General Receiver.

At the Conqueror's Survey, there were reckoned here 146 Burgeſſes, according to the Inſtitution of *Edward* the Confeſſor. Here are eight ſeveral Lords reckoned up, beſides what King *William* had in his own Hands. Earl *Alan* had 3 Houſes; *Eudo Dapifer* 2; *Godfrey de Bech* 3; *Humphrey*

Humphrey de Anſleville 2 under *Eudo*; the King had 18; *Peter de Valongies* 2 Churches and one Houſe, bought of *Ulwy* of *Hatfield*; *Geoffrey de Magneville* 8 Houſes, which paid no Rent, but Taxes to the King, at that Time called *Geld*; *Ralph Baynard* had 2; *Hardwyn de Scalers* 14 without Rent. The *Suburb*, as it is there called, paid Twenty Pounds (tried and weighed) as there 'tis expreſſed, 3 Mills Ten Pounds a Year, numbered. When *Peter*, the Sheriff, received it, he paid Fifteen Pounds, numbered. It produced, in the Confeſſor's Time, but Seven Pounds Ten.

All Things elſe ſunk upon the Conqueſt, as appears by *Domeſday*, where the higher Value, in the Confeſſor's Time, is put down. The Reaſon of this not ſinking, muſt be that *Edward* the Elder had built and enfranchiſed the Place, after his Father's Reign.

The Conqueror altered the ancient Methods of this, and all other Boroughs, and modelled them after the Manner of *Normandy*. He, by Charter, appointed a ſelect Number of Burgeſſes, to repreſent the reſt, and do the Buſineſs of the Community. Such a Body of Burgeſſes, or Tradeſmen, were endowed with Privileges, Magiſtracy, and Power of making Laws within themſelves, which at length had the Name of a Corporation. They paid Rents and Services to the King, according to the Tenure of their Borough. The King gave them Power to chooſe Burgeſſes, and licenſed them to trade for their Life, with Power alſo to ſet a Fine upon their Admiſſion, payable toward the Government of the Borough. They were alſo impower'd to chooſe one out of their Body yearly, called a *Bailiff*, to collect the King's Rents, Tolls and Cuſtoms, who was, for that Time, the Chief of the Corporation, and had 20 *s.* allowed him by the King for a Gown. And to elect a Steward, Aſſiſtant to the Bailiff, in holding Courts for the Borough. In theſe Courts Wills were proved, Leaſes made, Eſtates granted, Rents paid, Burgeſſes elected, Fines aſſeſſed, Services performed, Controverſies determined, By Laws made, Offenders puniſhed, and Officers for the Peace and Government of the Corporation choſen. For theſe Privileges the Body paid the King a yearly Rent of forty Shillings.

King *William* made *Peter de Valoines* Governor of *Hertford* Caſtle, the ſame that was Lord of *Eſſingdon* and *Beyford*. King *Henry* I. continued him in the ſame, and gave him a Houſe, and his Mills here, by a particular Grant. *Roger* the Son of *Peter*, ſucceeded, and had his Grant confirmed by *Maud* the Empreſs. *Roger* left a Son *Peter*, who had only Daughters; therefore the Cuſtody of the Caſtle came to *Robert* his Brother. *Robert* left only a Daughter *Gunora*, married to *Robert Fitzwalter*, a Baron of the Houſe of *Clare*, who had with her the Cuſtody of the Caſtle; which Caſtle this *Fitzwalter* claimed of King *Stephen* in Perſon, as his Right, when that King ſeized all the Caſtles into his own Hands.

In the ſecond Year of King *John*, *Richard de Montfitchet* was Governor of this Caſtle, who had alſo the Foreſterſhip of *Eſſex*, for both which the King gave him a hundred Marks. This *Richard de Monte-Fixo*, or *Montfitchet*, was Lord of *Stanſted*, in *Eſſex*, from whom that Vill had its Name. The Foreſt was one continued Foreſt from *Colcheſter* to *Hackney*, of which that of *Hatfield* was a Part. The next Year *Robert Fitzwalter* was Governor. In the 16th Year of his Reign, King *John* put in *Walter de Godarvil*, Knight, a Retainer to *Falcatius de Brent*, Lord of *Berkamſted*, already mentioned, with Command to deſtroy all the Caſtles, Towns, Houſes, Parks, Warrens, Ponds, Mills, and whatever belonged to the Barons. This *Walter* defended the Town againſt *Lewis* the Dauphin of *France*, from *Novemb.* 10. to *Decemb.* 6. and killed him a great many Men. The Dauphin was invited by the Rebellious Barons to their Aſſiſtance. His firſt Attempt was upon *Dover-Caſtle*, where he was beaten off. He was received at *London*, and had the *Tower* deliver'd up to him, from whence he marched to *Hertford*. The Town was at laſt ſurrendred upon honourable Terms, the Goods, Horſes and Arms of the Beſieged being granted them.

Robert Fitzwalter applied to the Dauphin, and challenged the Cuſtody of the Caſtle, but was put off, till Things ſhou'd be better ſettled. The Dauphin told him, the *Engliſh* had betrayed their King, and therefore were not fit to be truſted; an Anſwer not becoming him that had taken Part with the worſt of them. He ſo treated thoſe of his Party, that they ſoon grew weary of him, and he was forced to make Terms with King *Henry*, and get away, *ad proprios Lares*.

In the eighth Year of his Reign, he made *Stephen Segrave* Governor, one that had merited of King *John* the laſt Year of his Life, and of himſelf ſince. But he held it not a Year, for *Richard Argentine*, Sheriff of *Hertford* and *Eſſex*, came in his Place. This *Argentine* was of a great Family, whom we find in *Baldock* and *Wimondley*. About this Time, *Alexander de Swereford*, Treaſurer of St. *Paul*'s, gave all his Eſtate in this Town to St. *Bartholomew*'s Hoſpital at *London*.

The next we find Governor here, was *Hubert de Burgh*, Earl of *Kent*; but he was removed, in the 16th of this King's Reign, by the Power of *Peter de Rupibus*, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, and *Stephen Segrave* reſtored. In the 20th of this Reign *Peter de Thany* was appointed Governor here, and of the Honour of *Bulloign*, and Sheriff of *Hertford* and *Eſſex*. This Year *Gilbert* Earl *Mareſchal*, was killed at a Turnament in this Place, by the Unrulineſs of his Horſe, the Reins breaking; and *Robert Say*, one of his Knights, was ſlain, and many Squires wounded.

In the 26th of the ſame *Henry*, *Richard de Montfitchet* was made Sheriff of the two Counties, and Governor of the Caſtle, which he enjoyed four Years. And next, the King's Half-Brother, by the Mother, *William de Valence*, whom we find in *Eſſingdon* and *Beyford*, was advanced to the Honour for his Life. He was a boiſterous Man, and inſulted the Biſhop of *Ely* both in his Park and his Houſe at *Hatfield*. For he hunted there without Leave, broke open his Cellars, let his Company and all the Rout drink their Fill of Wine, then let the reſt out upon the Floor. The Caſtle, upon this Man's Death, reverted to the Crown.

In the 12th of *Edward* II. there was a Law made for the Benefit of all Boroughs; That Victuallers might not impoſe upon the People by being in Offices. If they kept the Aſſize of Wine and Victuals, they were not to ſell any. In *Richard* II. and *Henry* VIII. there were two

other

other Laws made to that Purpoſe. The firſt, That no Victualler ſhou'd exerciſe any judicial Office, but where no other ſufficient Perſon was to be found. In that Caſe two honeſt Perſons, choſen by the Commonalty, ſhou'd be ſworn to ſet the Prices.

Thomas Lord *Wake* was conſtituted Governor here, in the Firſt of *Edward* III.

This I take to be the Founder of *Cotingham* Priory, which by Leave of *Edward* II. and the Pope, he removed to *Alta Priſa*, or *Hautemprize*. He is called Lord of *Lydell*, and married *Blanch*, Daughter of *Henry Plantagenet*. He was Son of *John de Wake*, deſcended from *Baldwyn* Lord *Wake*, who removed the Priory of *Deeping* to *Thorney*. *Baldwyn* was the Son of *Hugh de Wac*, who married *Emma*, Daughter of *Baldwyn*, Son of *Gilbert*. This *Baldwyn* is ſaid to be an Earl. 'Tis certain he was Lord of *Brun*, but in his Grants for the Foundation of the Monaſtery of *Brun*, in *Lincolnſhire*, and that of *Deeping*, he is only called *Baldwyn* Son of *Gilbert*. *Emma* Daughter of *Baldwyn Fitz-Gilbert*, brought into the Family of *Wac* the Title of *Brun*, being Heireſs to her Father: *Roger* her Brother (who conſents to the founding the Abbey of *Brun*) I ſuppoſe to be dead.

In the 5th of that Reign there was an Inquiſition taken, in which the Privileges of the Borough and Cuſtoms are at large. A ſhort Sketch of them follows: That the Caſtle and Borough of *Hertford* are held of the King *in Capite*: The Fiſhery of the River belongs to the Borough, and is worth 40 *s. per Ann.* That the Stream from hence to *Waltham* belongs to the King. *Kings-Meads* are common, upon certain Reſtrictions, to ſuch as held Tenements of the King. Another called *Caſtle-mead*, of 24 Acres, is valued, and ſince it is not given to any other, or ſaid to belong to the Caſtle, is ſuppoſed to have been Common too. *Herſham* is Common, every Burgeſs paying to the Mayor a Rate for every Head of Cattle. There are two Water-Mills; a Rent to the King of 14 *s. per Ann.* called *Haganell*; another Rent of 1 *s.* Another of 40 *s.* which was that the Conqueror reſerved, when he incorporated the Borough. Ale Toll, worth 13 *s.* 4 *d. per Ann.* due from common Brewers. Two Markets in the Week, *Wedneſday* and *Saturday*, worth 70 *s.* with what was paid for paſſing through the Town. The Toll of *Ware*-Bridge, and through *Hatfield*, is worth 10 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d. per Ann.* and belongs to *Hertford*. Stallage 26 *s.* 8 *d.* Two Fairs, on the Feaſt of the *Aſſumption*, and on St. *Simon* and *Jude*, valued at 2 *l.* 10 *s.* The Sum of this Extent is caſt up at 40 *l.* odd Money.

The Bailiff is to be choſen by the Commonalty of the Town yearly, on the firſt Court-Day after *Michaelmas*. So the Under-Bailiff, and all the Officers. The Chief Bailiff ſhall be allowed, by the King, a Gown. The King ſhall appoint the Porter of the Caſtle, and give him 3 *l.* and 8 *d.* at 2 *d. per Diem*, in all, with the Gown, 4 *l.* 8 *d.* The Church of St. *Andrew* is held of the King *in Capite*, worth 10 *l. per Ann.* to the Rector, the Advowſon in the King. The Toll for Paſſage thro' *Barnet* and St. *Alban*'s, anciently belonged to *Hertford*: But the Abbot of St. *Alban*'s got it of the preſent King's Grandfather, as that Church's Right, and was wont to pay 10 *l.* yearly for it. In King *John*'s Time, the Profits of the Bridge of *Ware* belonged to the Governor of the Caſtle, and the Town of *Hertford*. It was kept chain'd up, and no Carriages, nor Horſes with Harneſs, paſſed over, before the Time of the War, but what were licenſed by the King's Bailiff at *Hertford*. And a Verdict was given, in the 33d of *Henry* III. that the King ſuffer'd 12 *l. per An.* Damage, by turning the Road thro' *Ware*, which ſhou'd be by *Hertford*.

Some of the Privileges allowed to the Borough, by this Extent, were, by King *Charles* I. granted to *William* Earl of *Salisbury*; as the Fiſhery of the *Lea*, within the Manor of *Hertford*; the *Caſtle-mead*; the Duty called *Haganell*, which he had with the Manor.

There is another Precept of King *Edward*, to his Commiſſioners of Array, to excuſe the Town of *Hertford* (for that Turn only) the ſending a Man completely armed to attend him in a foreign Expedition, in Conſideration of five Marks paid into his *Exchequer*. For it ſeems they were to find ſuch a one, when called for, either to ſerve at Home or Abroad.

The Corporation was alſo obliged to ſend two Burgeſſes to Parliament, and to pay them their Wages whenever they ſhou'd be called. The Liſts of Members of Parliament for this County, and the Boroughs, have been very imperfect. They begin with *Edward* I's Reign. Thoſe of this Borough go no farther than the 50th of *Edward* III. till *James* I. There is common Fame, that in two Parliaments of *Richard* II. and one of *Henry* V. the Town ſent Members. But that proves a Miſtake for the Members of the County. And tho' there has been an Inſtrument found, by which the Burgeſſes of *Hertford* petition'd *Henry* V. in Conſideration of their Poverty, to excuſe their ſending Members; the Thing may have been diſuſed before that Time, and a new Petition to that King to continue the Indulgence. The moſt exact Copy I can find, is as follows:

Borough of HERTFORD.

EDWARD I.

An.		
26.	Parl. at *York.*	*John de Weſtreete.* *Simon Balle.*
28.	Parl. at *Lincoln*	*James le Piſcor.* *Maurice de Wayland.*
28.	Parl. at *Weſtm.*	*Simon de Villâ.* *Maurice de Wayland.*
30.	Parl. at *London*	*James le Piſcor.* *Benedict Taillur.*
34.	Parl. at *Weſtm.*	*John de Chattemere.* *Will. de Beryngham.*
35.	Parl. at *Carliſle*	*Michael de Queenby.* *Adam Ballard.*

EDWARD II.

An.		
1.	Parl. at *Northamp.*	*John Hibbert.* *John Weſtcote.*
2.	Parl. at *Weſtm.*	*Roger Wawyn.* *Robert Grapoun.*
4.	Parl. at *Weſtm.*	*John de Queenby.* *John de Weſtcote.*
7.	Parl. at *Weſtm.*	*John Prior.* *Robert Grapoun*
8.	Parl. at *Weſtm.*	*Will. Gerveyſe.* *Robert de Hitche.*

An.		
12. Parl. at *Tork.*	*Nich. Queneby.*	*Adam le Meſſager.*
15. Parl. at *Tork.*	*John Kaunt.*	*John* ———
16. Parl. at *Tork.*	*Roger Walden.*	*Tho. Moigne.*

EDWARD III.

An.		
2. Parl. at *Northamp.*	*Robert Atte Halle.*	*William Mareſchall.*
10. Counc. at *Notting.*	*Robert Aſton.*	*Stephen le Moigne.*
14. Parl. at *Weſtm.*	*John Saunt.*	*Roger Gerveys.*
32. Parl. at *Weſtm.*	*Nich. de St. Antoni.*	*William Ballard.*
47. Parl. at *Weſtm.*	*Rich. Windſore.*	*Rich. Whyte.*
50. Parl. at *Weſtm.*	*Rich. Helynford.*	*Rich. Windſore.*

Ann. 1345. King *Edward* III. created his fourth Son Earl of *Richmond*, who married *Blanch*, youngeſt Daughter of *Henry* Duke of *Lancaſter*. To him he granted the Honour of *Hertford*, with the Caſtle and Town, where he was to live ſuitably to his Quality. He made him Duke of *Lancaſter* with the uſual pompous Forms, gave him a Charter, by which the Honour was entailed upon his Heirs Male. In the 50th of his Reign he laid this Town and Caſtle to the Dutchy of *Lancaſter*, which he endowed with great Royalties and Privileges, which were confirmed in a Parliament of *Henry* V.

In this Caſtle *John* King of *France* was for ſome Time Priſoner, who was taken by the Black Prince, at the Battle of *Poictiers*. We are told a Commiſſion was paſs'd in 33 of *Edward* III. to remove him to *Sommerton*: But that muſt be a Miſtake, for the Battle was not till two or three Years after.

At this time was the Reputation of the *Engliſh* Arms raiſed to the higheſt, when the King of *France*, and *David* King of *Scots*, were both Priſoners here at a Time; the firſt for five Years, and the other for nine. What is very odd in the Hiſtory of theſe Royal Captives is, that about ſeven Years after they both came hither again, and met here the King of *Cyprus*, whoſe Errand was to ſollicit Aſſiſtance in the Holy War. Theſe two had been here in Diſgrace, and methinks it ſhou'd be a Mortification to them to be ſeen again; and yet 'tis reported the King of *France* came to ſhew himſelf in the State of a King. He fell ſick and died in *England*.

The Duke of *Lancaſter* kept his Court in this Caſtle, at the Time of *Richard* II's being depoſed. Being then *Henry* IV. he ſettled this Caſtle and Town on his Queen for Life, who was *Joan de Navarre*, Relict of *John Montfort*, Duke of *Britany*, and all Courts were held in her Name. She enjoyed the Honour till the ſeventh Year of *Henry* V. when ſhe was charged with conſpiring the King's Death by Witchcraft and Sorcery. Upon this ſhe forfeited all, and was committed to Priſon, tho' afterwards releaſed.

This King ſettled the Honour of *Hertford* next upon *Katherine*, Daughter of *France*, whom he married. She, after his Death, married *Owen Tudor*. *Henry* VI. kept his *Eaſter* here, in the 7th of his Reign, and ſome Years after, by Charter, confirmed to the Burgeſſes of this Town two Markets, which *Edward* III. had granted, changing only *Wedneſday*'s Market to *Thurſday*. Farther the King forbid any Market at *Ware*, or any other Place within ſeven Miles, upon pain of forfeiting the Corn or Merchandize to the Bailiffs of *Hertford*.

This Town had again the Honour to be ſetled on *Henry* VI's Queen *Margaret*. She was Daughter of *Reyner*, Duke of *Anjou*, and titular King of *Jeruſalem*, *Sicily* and *Arragon*. She lived his Wife Six and Twenty Years. And upon his being thruſt out of the Throne, by the right Heir, did not receive the Treatment due to her Sex and Birth. For ſhe was made a Captive, and kept Priſoner till her Father obtain'd her Liberty by Ranſom.

In the Reign of *Richard* III. *Henry Stafford*, Duke of *Bucks*, claimed the Honour of *Hertford* and the View of *Hoddeſdon*, as deſcended from *Humphrey de Bohun*, Earl of *Hertford*, and Conſtable of *England*, which that King ſigned him an Order to be inveſted in, and alſo made him Conſtable of *England*. The Honour was to be ſettled on him in Parliament, but he firſt loſt his Head. *Richard* III. and this Favourite of his, cannot be mention'd together, without raiſing Horror in every Breaſt at the Remembrance of their Crimes, and Satisfaction at the Juſtice of their Puniſhment. This Duke was highly inſtrumental in lifting that Murtherer into the Throne, who had, with his own Hands, been the Aſſaſſine of *Henry* the VIth; the Contriver of the Death of the Duke of *Clarence*, his own Brother; the Murtherer of his two Nephews, one of which his lawful King. The Duke however grew diſcontented, as not being rewarded enough for his Services, and was drawn in by *Moreton*, Biſhop of *Ely*, his Priſoner, to attempt the depoſing him he had ſet up. He contriv'd the Match of *Henry* VII. with the Daughter of *York*, by which the Families were united. And might have lived to ſee the Day, if Juſtice had not ſooner put in her Claim, and made him die by the Sentence of that very Uſurper. A violent Flood of the *Severn* hinder'd the Conjunction of his Forces with the main Body, and he was deſerted, and concealed by *Baniſter*, one of his own Servants. And as Treachery is frequently puniſhed by the ſame, he was betrayed by *Baniſter*, for a Reward offered, and his Head ſtruck off without Form of Tryal.

When the Duke of *Richmond* was advanced to the Throne, the Caſtle and Manor were in his Hands, he was next Heir of the Houſe of *Lancaſter*. In his Reign an Act of Parliament paſſed, that Meaſures and Weights of Braſs ſhou'd be kept at this Town, as a Standard for the County. King *Henry* VIII. ſucceeded his Father in the Honour here, and either did or deſigned to paſs ſome Time at the Caſtle, and therefore had a particular Account given of the State of it. It was near his Houſe of *Honſdon*. He granted a general Pardon to all the Burgeſſes of this Borough, upon what Occaſion we are not told.

Queen *Mary*, in the firſt of her Reign, incorporated this Borough by the Name of Bailiff and Burgeſſes; the Bailiff to be yearly choſen out of the Burgeſſes, the *Thurſday* after *Michaelmas*; if he die in the Year, another to be elected within

within six Days, and sworn before the Steward: The Bailiff and Burgesses shall choose whatever Tenants or Inhabitants resident in the Borough they shall think fit to be Burgesses. The Queen made *Christopher Marston* the first Bailiff, and sixteen Burgesses, to continue as long as they behaved themselves well.

They had the Privilege given them of holding three Fairs yearly, with the usual Liberties and free Customs. These Fairs were of three Days Continuance, that is, on the Eve and the Morrow of that Holiday they were appointed on. They seem to have been all three kept in the Parish of St. *Andrew*'s. In Queen *Elizabeth*'s Time that Parish had two, and the other Part of the Town two. For these Fairs they paid the Queen 13 *s.* 4 *d.* at *Michaelmas*. One kept on the Nativity of St. *John* Baptist, one on St. *Simon* and *Jude*, the third on Passion *Sunday* in *Lent*. This, however indecent, was a Practice in those Times. *Berkamsted*, and other Places in *England*, had their *Sunday* Markets till altered by an Act on purpose. This very Fair was granted afresh by Q. *Elizabeth*'s Charter. In the second of *Philip* and *Mary*, a Statute was made for the Benefit of Corporations and Market-Towns; forbidding any that dwelt not in Boroughs or Market-Towns, or within their Liberties, to expose to Sale (except in open Fairs) Woollen or Linnen Cloth, Haberdashers, Grocers, or Mercers Wares, upon Pain of forfeiting the Goods offered to Sale, and 6 *s.* 8 *d.*

By another Statute, the Inhabitants of Boroughs were exempted from appearing with their best Arms and Furniture at any Muster out of their own Liberties, or before any Persons authorized by Commission, or otherwise, unless the Mayor or head Officer of the Place, and one other discreet Inhabitant, be joined in it.

BAILIFFS *from the Year* 1576.

An.		*An.*	
1576.	*Edmund Salmon.*	1583.	*Roger Bircherley.*
77.	*Will. Tooke*, Gent.	84.	*Reginald Basse.*
78.	*Rich. Bull*, Gent.	85.	*Edward Cason.*
79.	*Thomas Wood.*	86.	*Nicholas West.*
80.	*Robert Wood.*	87.	*Michael Ireland.*
81.	*John Cranfield.*	88.	*Edm. Gravenor.*
82.	*John Daniel.*		

In the 25th of Queen *Elizabeth*, the Term was adjourned from *Westminster* to *Hertford*, upon Account of the Plague at *London*, and all the Courts were held here. In the 31st of her Reign, she gave the Corporation a Charter, in which she acknowledges their ancient Privileges: And further, appoints them a Common Seal; makes eleven Chief Burgesses their Common Council; the Bailiff and Chief Burgesses shall choose sixteen Inhabitants to be their Assistants, which Assistants, with the Bailiff and Chief Burgesses, shall choose the Bailiff: The Bailiff and Chief Burgesses shall make By-Laws, assess Fines and Penalties upon these By-Laws, imprison Offenders, levy Fines by Distress and Sale of Goods to their own Use: They shall have a Gaol and Serjeant at Mace, for serving their Process: In the Town-Hall they shall keep Court, where the greatest Part of them in Common-Council shall consult and act according to their Discretion, for the Government of the Borough: The Bailiff, Chief Burgesses, Common-Council, and Assistants, or the Majority, shall yearly, on St. *Matthew*'s Day, choose one of the Chief Burgesses to be Bailiff for the Year ensuing, who shall be sworn before the Steward and last Bailiff, and the rest of the Chief Burgesses; and if he shall refuse the Office, the Bailiff and Chief Burgesses shall commit him to Prison till he serve, or pay a Fine they set. If the Bailiff die within the Year, the Chief Burgesses and Assistants shall meet within six Days in the Town-Hall to choose another in the same manner: If a Chief Burgess die, or be amoved, the Bailiff and Chief Burgesses, or any six of them (the Bailiff to be one) shall choose an Assistant into his Place, who shall be sworn before the Bailiff and Steward: And if an Assistant die, or be amoved, the Bailiff and Chief Burgesses shall choose another Burgess into his Place. The Bailiff and Chief Burgesses, upon reasonable Cause, may remove any of the Chief Burgesses, and swear Assistants in their Room: The Bailiff and Chief Burgesses, or any six of them, may choose a skilful Man in the Law to be Steward of the Borough, so long as he behave himself well, to exercise the Office by himself, or sufficient Deputy: The Bailiff and Chief Burgesses shall choose their Clerk, or Prothonotary, who shall be sworn before the Bailiff, Steward, and Chief Burgesses, to hold so long as he behave himself well: They shall choose Constables, or other Officers, and, for reasonable Cause, remove them: The Bailiff and Burgesses shall have a Court of Record, every *Monday* before the Steward and Bailiff or their Deputies, the Bailiff's Deputy to be a Chief Burgess, to hold Plea in any personal Action not exceeding 20 *l.* They shall choose a Serjeant at Mace and Minister of the Court to serve Processes, as in *London*: The Serjeant shall carry a Mace with the King's Arms on it before the Bailiff: The Bailiff and Serjeant may arrest or distrain the Goods of any against whom Plaint shall be entered, to answer the same: The Bailiff shall be Clerk of the Market, and the Clerk of the Market for the Dutchy of *Lancaster* shall not intromit: The Fines and Forfeitures before the Clerk of the Market shall be to the Bailiff and Chief Burgesses: The Bailiff and Chief Burgesses shall have all Goods and Chattels of Felons, Fugitives, *Felo's de se*, Outlaws, Waifes, Estrays, Persons attainted, and of all Burgesses resident or non-resident, and all other Persons within the Borough or Precinct. They shall have Markets every *Saturday*, two Fairs it St. *Andrew*'s Parish on St. *John Baptist*'s Day, and Nativity of the Virgin, two other in the Town on Passion *Sunday*, and St. *Simon* and *Jude*, to continue the usual Time, with the usual Privileges. The Queen confirms all former Grants and Customs enjoyed beyond the Memory of Man, reserving, in lieu of all Rents and Services, 1 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d. per Ann.*

With this Charter were the Arms granted to the Borough, *Argent* a Hart *couchant* in a Ford, both proper.

Bailiffs.

An.		An.	
1589.	*Michael Ireland.*	1598.	*Chriſtopher Oliver.*
90.	*Edmond Salmon.*	99.	*Reginald Baſſe.*
91.	*Edm. Gravenor.*	1600.	*Henry Bull*, Gent.
92.	*Roger Birchly.*	02.	*John Finch.*
93.	*John Daniel.*	03.	*William Maneſty.*
94.	*Michael Ireland.*	04.	*Michael Ireland.*
95.	*Edward Caſon.*		
96.	*Thomas Lawrence.*		
97.	*Edm. Gravenor.*		

Steward.

Robert Spencer, Eſq;

In the 34th and 35th of *Eliz. Michaelmas* Term was again adjourned to *Hertford*. The Plague continuing in *London*, there was another Proclamation, adjourning it, *a Menſe* Michaelis *ad Craſtinum Animarum.*

There is a Charter of King *James*, in the 3d of his Reign, which makes a Change from their Tenure *in Capite*, by Knights Service, to that of common Soccage, rendering for the Town-Hall 2*s.* and for the Toll 6*s.* 8*d. per Ann.* What is different from the Charter of Queen *Elizabeth* ſhall be mentioned. By the way, one *Michael Stanhope*, at that Time, thought he had Intereſt enough at Court, but it fail'd him, to get the Toll of the Market, and the Commons and Meads from the Bailiff and Burgeſſes, ſettled on himſelf; and it coſt them dear to keep him out. By this Charter of King *James*, the Common-Council is to conſiſt of Ten: The Mayor (for ſo he is called in this Charter, inſtead of Bailiff) and Chief Burgeſſes ſhall chooſe one Right Noble and Diſcreet Man, who ſhall be the Chief Steward of the Borough, and one diſcreet Perſon, learned in the Laws, who ſhall be Steward, and one honeſt and diſcreet Man, learned in the Laws, who ſhall be Town-Clerk, ſworn before the Mayor: The *Monday* Court is here changed to *Tueſday*, the Actions not to exceed 40*l.* The Mayor and Chief Burgeſſes, in full Court, ſhall chooſe and ſwear ſo many diſcreet and fit Men to be Attornies and Attendants of the Court of Record, as ſhall be neceſſary: Inſtead of one, there ſhall be two Serjeants at Mace, removeable by the Mayor: The Mayor, the Steward of the Court for the Borough, and one of the Burgeſſes ſkilful in the Laws, to be choſen by the Mayor and Common-Council, ſhall be Juſtices of Peace within the Borough and Precincts, or any two of them (the Mayor to be one) with the ſame Power as any Juſtices of Peace of any County, ſo that it tend not to the Determination of Treaſon, Murther, Felony, or what concerns Loſs of Life or Member: The Mayor and chief Burgeſſes may chooſe Inhabitants living without the Borough, within the Pariſhes of the Borough, to be Burgeſſes, ſo as the Burgeſſes inhabiting without the Borough do not exceed the Number of three Perſons: Theſe ſhall enjoy all Liberties and Privileges which the other Burgeſſes have in and at the Election, and to adviſe in Council with the other, but not to be capable of being Mayor: The Mayor and Burgeſſes ſhall hold a Houſe lately built upon the Waſte, called the *Town-Hall*, with the Appurtenances, and ſo much Land as the Houſe ſtands upon, reſerving to the King the Uſe of the Houſe at the Seſſions of the Peace to be held for the County, as uſual: There ſhall be only one Fair kept in the Year in the Borough, that on St. *Simon* and *Jude*, with the Eve and Morrow: In Conſideration of laying aſide the other on the Nativity, all the Profits and Toll of Goods and Cattle, at this Fair, are granted to the Mayor and Burgeſſes: The King confirms to the Corporation all the Grants of his Predeceſſors, the Deodands, *Saturday* Market, Profits and Toll of it whatſoever, in Right of the Dutchy of *Lancaſter*, held as of his Caſtle of *Hertford*, upon Payment yearly of 8*s.* 8*d.* as above, for the Toll and Town-Hall.

Mayors *ſince King* James's Charter.

An.		An.	
1605.	*Michael Ireland.*	1645.	*Edward Lawrence.*
06.	*Edm. Gravenor.*	46.	*Will. Turnour.*
07.	*Clement Maneſty.*	47.	*Iſaac Puller*, Gent.
08.	*John Finch.*	48.	*Will. Gardiner.*
09.	*Edward Card.*	49.	*John Clarke.*
10.	*John Sherley.*	50.	*George Petit.*
11.	*Michael Ireland.*	51.	*Joſeph Bunker.*
12.	*John Venant.*	52.	*George Hoppy.*
13.	*Robert Dawſon.*	53.	*Will. Turnour.*
14.	*John Finch.*	54.	*John Roberts.*
15.	*Robert Goodman.*	55.	*Joſeph Dalton.*
16.	*John Roberts.*	56.	*Will. Gardiner.*
17.	*Edm. Gravenor.*	57.	*Edw. Lawrence*, *Will. Turnour.*
18. 19.	*Edward Carde.*	58.	*Will. Turnour.*
20.	*David Bromhall.*	59.	*John Clark.*
21.	*Tho. Thorogood.*	60.	*Joſeph Brown.*
22.	*Robert Dawſon.*	61.	*George Petit.*
23.	*Chriſtoph. Browne.*	62.	*W. Minors*, Gent.
24.	*Edw. Lawrence.*	63.	*John Pritchard.*
25.	*Tho. Wright.*	64.	*George Seely.*
26.	*John Finch.*	65.	*Will. Edmonds.*
27.	*John Roberts.*	66.	*Edw. Lawrence.*
28.	*Robert Dawſon.*	67.	*Benj. Jones.*
29.	*Edw. Lawrence.*	68.	*Sam. Goodman.*
30.	*John Roberts.*	69.	*Tho. Prat.*
31.	*John Dyer.*	70.	*John Clark.*
32.	*Chriſt. Browne.*	71.	*John Pritchard.*
33.	*George Hoppy.*	72.	*Edm. Bach.*
34.	*Robert Dawſon.*	73.	*Will. Edmonds.*
35.	*Gabriel Barbour.*	74.	*Edw. Lawrence.*
36.	*Joſeph Dalton.*	75.	*John Dimſdale.*
37.	*Edw. Lawrence.*	76.	*John Trott.*
38.	*John Dyer.*	77.	*Benj. Jones.*
39.	*John Roberts.*	78.	*Iſrael Keynton.*
40.	*George Hoppy.*	79.	*Will. Stanes*, *Edw. Lawrence.*
41.	*Andr. Palmer*, Eſq;	80.	*Edw. Lawrence*, *Chriſt. Waſe.*
42.	*Joſeph Dalton.*		
43.	*Joſeph Dalton.*		
44.	*Joſeph Dawſon.*		

Capital Stewards.

An.

1605. *Robert* Earl of *Salisbury*, Viſcount *Cranburne*, Lord *Cecil* of *Eſſingdon*, Knight of the Garter, one of the King's Chief Secretaries of State.

1612. *William* Earl of *Salisbury*, Knight of the Garter, Lord Lieutenant of this County.

1668. *James* Earl of *Salisbury*, who granted a Leaſe of the Leet of the Manor of *Hertford*, and another of the Toll of the Bridge for a Term of Years, reſerving two ſeveral yearly Rents.

Stewards

STEWARDS *of the Court for the Borough.*

An.

1605. *William Cock*, Eſq; named in the Charter.

1610. *Edward Caſon*, Eſq; Treaſurer of the *Middle-Temple.*

1625. *John Keyling*, Eſq; of the *Inner-Temple*, Maſter of the *Crown-Office.*

1642. *John Keyling*, Eſq; He was diſcharged from his Stewardſhip, and his Eſtate ſequeſtered for his Loyalty, 1644. In 61 he was Serjeant at Law; in 63 knighted, and one of the Judges of the *King's-Bench*; in 64, Chief Juſtice.

1644. *Edward Atkins*, Eſq; of *Lincolns-Inn*, 1640, Serjeant at Law; in 1660 knighted, and made one of the Barons of the *Exchequer.*

1645. *John Healing*, Eſq; abſent when the Mayor ſhould have been ſworn, was diſcharged, that another might be choſen to do it.

1645. *Robert Maddiſon*, Eſq; of the *Middle-Temple*, ſwore in the Mayor, and reſigned.

1645. *John Healing*, Eſq; again.

1648. *Edward Turner*, Eſq;. In 1661 Burgeſs for this Corporation, Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, knighted, and Solicitor to the Duke of *York*; in 1671 Serjeant, and Baron of the *Exchequer.*

1661. *Arthur Spark*, Eſq; of the *Middle-Temple*, Burgeſs for this Town.

1675. *Henry Chauncy*, Eſq; the laſt that had the Name of Steward of the Borough Court.

King *James*, about the 17th of his Reign, ſettled in Truſtees for the Uſe of Prince *Charles*, all his Honours, Lands, Revenues, except the Mills.

The Corporation in the 21 of King *James*, petitioned the Houſe of Commons to reſtore them their ancient Privilege of ſending Burgeſſes, which they had in *Edward* III's Time, begged to be diſcharged from, on Account of their Inability to pay their Wages. There aroſe a Debate upon it; one Side pleaded, the Diſcontinuance annulled the Right; the other maintained it a Service due to the Crown, which no Time could make void. The Houſe allowed it, and certifying the ſame by their Speaker, the King granted a Writ for the ſummoning two Burgeſſes, called there *Burgenſes pro Burgo de* Hertford; and the Electors are in the Indenture called *Burgenſes Burgi.*

The Oath of the Members of Parliament elected for the Borough, according to Cuſtom.

" You ſhall ſwear that you ſhall be faithful " and true to our Sovereign Lord the King " that now is, his Heirs and lawful Succeſſors: " The Liberties and Cuſtoms of this Borough " you ſhall keep, and the ſame maintain and " defend: And ſhall ſeek the Advancement of " the good Eſtate and Common-wealth of this " Borough, to the utmoſt of your Power. All " theſe Things you ſhall well and truly obſerve and keep, according to the Laws of " this Land, and the Cuſtoms of this Borough.

BURGESSES.

JAMES I.

An.

21. Parl. at *Weſtm.* { *William Aſhton*, Eſq; *Tho. Fanſhaw*, Eſq;

CHARLES I.

1. Parl. at *Weſtm.* { *William Aſhton*, Eſq; *Tho. Fanſhaw*, Eſq;

1. Parl. at *Weſtm.* { Sir *Will. Harrington*, Knt. Sir *Capel Bedel*, Bart.

3. Parl. at *Weſtm.* { Sir *Edward Howard*, Knt. Sir *Tho. Fanſhaw*, Knight of the *Bath.*

15. Parl. at *Weſtm.* { *Charles Cecil*, Viſcount *Cranborn.* Sir *Tho. Fanſhaw*, Knight of the *Bath.*

16. Parl. at *Weſtm.* { *Charles*, Viſcount *Cranborn.* In his Place, deceaſed, *William Leman*, Eſq; Sir *Tho. Fanſhaw*, Knight of the *Bath.*

CHARLES II.

12. Parl. at *Weſtm.* { *James Cooper*, Eſq;. In his Place, deceaſed, *Tho. Byde*, Eſq; *Arthur Sparke*, Eſq;

13. Parl. at *Weſtm.* { Sir *Thomas Fanſhaw*, jun. Knight of the *Bath.* Sir *Edward Turnor*, Knt. In his Place (made Chief Baron of the *Exchequer*) *Edmond Feild*, Eſq;. In his Place, deceaſed, Sir *John Gore*, Knt.

31. Parl. at *Weſtm.* { Sir *Tho. Byde*, Knt. Sir *Charles Cæſar*, Knt.

31. Parl. at *Weſtm.* { Sir *Tho. Byde*, Knt. Sir *Will. Cowper*, Bart.

32. Parl. at *Oxford* { Sir *Tho. Byde*, Knt. Sir *Will. Cowper*, Bart.

JAMES II.

1. Parl. at *Weſtm.* { Sir *Francis Boteler*, Knt. Sir *Tho. Byde*, Knt.

WILLIAM *and* MARY.

1. Parl. at *Weſtm.* { Sir *Will. Cowper*, Bart. Sir *Tho. Byde*, Knt.

2. Parl. at *Weſtm.* { Sir *Will. Cowper*, Bart. Sir *Will. Leman*, Bart.

WILLIAM III.

7. Parl. at *Weſtm.* { Sir *Will. Cowper*, Bart. *Will. Cowper*, Eſq;

10. Parl. at *Weſtm.* { Sir *Will. Cowper*, Bart. *Will. Cowper*, Eſq;

12. Parl. at *Weſtm.* { *Charles Cæſar*, Eſq; *Tho. Filmer*, Eſq;. In his Place, deceaſed, *Richard Goulſton*, Eſq;

WILLIAM III.

An.	
13. Parl. at *Westm.*	*Charles Cæsar*, Esq; *Rich. Goulston*, Esq; In his Place (voted duly elected) *Thomas Clark*, Esq;

ANNE.

1. Parl. at *Westm.*	*Charles Cæsar*, Esq; *Rich. Goulston*, Esq;
4. Parl. at *Westm.*	*Charles Cæsar*, Esq; *Rich. Goulston*, Esq;
7. Parl. at *Westm.*	Sir *Tho. Clark*, Knt. *Will. Munson*, Esq;
9. Parl. at *Westm.*	*Charles Cæsar*, Esq; *Rich. Goulston*, Esq;
12. Parl. at *Westm.*	*Charles Cæsar*, Esq; *Rich. Goulston*, Esq;

GEORGE I.

1. Parl. at *Westm.*	Sir *Thomas Clark*. *John Boteler*, Esq; in the Place of *Charles Cæsar*, Esq; unduly elected.
8. Parl. at *Westm.*	*Edward Harrison*, Esq; Sir *Thomas Clark*, Knt. in the Room of *Cha. Cæsar*, Esq; unduly elected.
	George Harrison, Esq; Upon the Vacancy made by *Edw. Harrison*, Esq; accepting an Office.

It is observable in the Return made from this Borough, in the 15th of *Charles* I. it is said to be *per Burgenses & Inhabitantes*, the latter of which have from that Time voted, if they were Housekeepers, and paid to Church and Poor. King *Charles* I. by Charter, in the 3d of his Reign, reciting several Leases made by his Royal Progenitors to the Borough, did, in Consideration of 100 *l.* paid by the Mayor and Burgesses, grant them for ever the Meadow called *Great Heartham*, containing 20 Acres, another called *Kings-Meads*, of 29 Acres and a Rood; half an Acre of Land within the Borough, called *Little Heartham*; three Roods within the Borough called *Britchery Green*, and the Sessions-House in the Market-Place; the Waste of all the Streets and Lanes; and all the Buildings and Profits thereto belonging, except Stalls formerly built in the Streets or Waste, and the Ground they stand on, and all Rents reserved for Erection or Encroachments formerly made within the Borough, with Liberty to keep Courts for the Manor of *Hertford*, in the Town-House and Sessions-House.

There is also a Charter of King *Charles* I. in the 6th of his Reign, under his Privy-Seal, granting to *William* Earl of *Salisbury*, and his Heirs, upon a Consideration mention'd, the Manor and Castle of *Hertford*, with the usual Privileges; and the Fishing of the *Lea* within this Manor; the Toll of the Bridges of *Hertford*, *Ware*, and *Thele*, with an Exception of all Things in the former Grants to the Borough. The Earl and his Heirs have ever since let the Court of the View of *Franc-pledge*, and Toll of *Hertford*-Bridge, to the Corporation for Twenty-one Years from Time to Time. The same Earl granted a Lease of the Castle to Sir *William Harrington*, Knt. for a Term of Years reserving 10 *s. per Ann.* Rent. This Lease was assigned to Sir *William Cooper*, first a Baronet of *Scotland*, after of *England*, in the Seventeenth of *Charles* I. Sir *William*'s eldest Son was *John*, who, with his Father, was a great Sufferer for their Loyalty to King *Charles* I. and were imprisoned in *Ely*-House, in which *John* died: But Sir *William* had the good Fortune to outlive the Times, and to pass the Remainder of his Days in this Castle, with Honour and Esteem. He devised his Term in it to his fifth Son *Spencer*. *Spencer* sold it to *Edward Cox* of *Cheshunt*, who, after he had improved the Place, sold the Lease to Sir *William*, Father of the late Lord *Cowper*, a Descendant of the Family he bought it of. Sir *William* gave it to *Spencer Cowper*, Esq; his second Son, and he sold it to *Joseph Collet*, Esq; once Governor of Fort St. *George*, who lately died possessed of it, having only the Life of *Spencer Cowper*, Esq; upon it, besides his own. Mr. *Collet* left only Daughters, by whom the Lease was sold to —— *Binyon*, Esq;.

Over the Gate of the Castle are quartered the Arms of *France* and *England*.

Next above are the Arms of *Spencer Cowper*, Esq;.

Above all, King *William* III. on Horseback, with this Motto:

—— *Et Laribus tuum*
Miscet Numen ——

King *Charles* II. by Letters Patents 1680. granted this Borough to be free, and remain so for ever: The Bounds of it are here ascertain'd; from the farther End of *Kings-Mead*, to the Highway leading from *Hertford* to *Ware*, where a Post stands; thence including the Highway to *Little-Trinity Field*, where stands a Post; thence along the Ridge of the Hill, to a Post standing at *London-Cross* Hill; thence to *Falling Cross* Gate; thence to the Post in the Highway leading from *Hertford* to *Berkamsted*; thence to the River *Lea*, and the Post in the Highway from *Hertford* to *Hartingfordbury*; thence to a Post in the Highway from *Hertford* to *Benjoo Street*, at the Foot of *Port-Hill*; thence to the farther End of *Kings-Mead*, including the River all the Way.

What is different in this from former Charters follows: They are incorporated by the Name of a Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty: There shall be Ten Aldermen of the Borough, who, with the Recorder, shall be the Common-Council, with the same Authority the Chief Burgesses formerly had, out of them a Mayor to be chosen: There shall be a Chamberlain to receive their Revenues and Fines, to be disposed of as the Majority of the Mayor and Aldermen appoint: There shall be sixteen Assistants, who, with the Chamberlain, shall assist when required: The Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen, shall, on St. *Matthew*'s Day, choose and nominate two of the Aldermen, out of which the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, with the Chamberlain and Assistants, shall choose one for Mayor, to be sworn as usually: The weekly Court of Record is altered to *Wednesday*, no Action to exceed Sixty Pounds: The Mayor and

and Aldermen ſhall have a Capital Steward, a Recorder, and a Town-Clerk, who ſhall write all Recognizances, to be taken before the Mayor, or the other Juſtices of the Borough, in Parchment, and write all Indentures of Apprentices, Plaints, Pleas, Actions, and other original and judicial Writs, and Proceſs; and Judgments, and Condemnations thereupon in the Court of Record, all which Officers ſhall be choſen by the Mayor and Aldermen: In the Choice of Attorneys the Mayor and Recorder muſt be two: The two Serjeants at Mace to be choſen by Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen, to carry before the Mayor a Sword, as well as a Mace, gilded or ſilver'd over, the King's Arms engraved thereon: All the Officers of the Body to be ſworn before the Mayor, to execute their Office: They are to take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and make ſuch Subſcriptions as any Statute ſhall require: The Mayor and Recorder, and one Alderman, or Freeman of the Borough, to be always Juſtices, the laſt-mentioned to continue ſo at the Pleaſure of the Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen: Every Mayor ſhall be Juſtice one Year after his Mayoralty: The ſaid Juſtices, whereof the Mayor or Recorder muſt be one, may act as any other Juſtices in any County, unleſs in thoſe capital Caſes excepted above: If the Perſon who is Juſtice the Year after his Mayoralty, die before that Year is out, one of the elder Aldermen to be Juſtice the reſt of the Year: The Mayor ſhall be *Cuſtos Rotulorum* within the Borough: The Juſtices, whereof the Mayor or Recorder to be one, ſhall commit to the County Gaol, any ſuch Perſon as ſhall be ſuſpected to have committed Treaſon, Felony, or other Thing touching Loſs of Life, or Member: The Mayor and Commonalty ſhall have a Priſon, and appoint a fit Perſon to be Keeper: The Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen (whereof the Mayor and Recorder to be two) may make By-Laws for the Order and Government of the Borough, with Pains and Penalties to be raiſed by Fines, the Chamberlain to levy the ſame for the Uſe of the Body: The King confirms the Grant of the Town-Hall, *Saturdays* Market and Toll, and a *Wedneſday* Market inſtead of that anciently on *Thurſday*, the Fair of St. *Simon* and *Jude*, with all the Privileges mentioned in the other Charters. They hold of the King, as of his Caſtle of *Hertford*, in free and common Socage, paying to the Receiver of the Dutchy yearly at *Michaelmas* 8 *s.* 8 *d.*

MAYORS *ſince this* CHARTER.

An.		*An.*	
1680.	*Chriſtoph. Waſe.*	1694.	*Tho. Archer.*
81.	*Tho. Archer.*	95.	*Will. Hurrald.*
82.	*John Dimſdale.*	96.	*Henry Squire.*
83.	*Benj. Jones.*	97.	*John Dimſdale.*
84.	*John Trott.*	98.	*John Dimſdale.*
85.	*Iſrael Keynton.*	99.	*John Dimſdale.*
86.	*Will. Hurrald.*	1700.	*John Dimſdale.*
87.	*Henry Squire.*	01.	*Benj. Jones.*
88.	*John Dimſdale.*	02.	*John Trott*, Gen.
89.	*John Bache.*	03.	*Joſ. Calton*, Gen.
90.	*Benj. Jones.*	04.	*Sa. Hopkins*, Gen.
91.	*John Trott.*	05.	*Joſ. Duke*, Gen.
92.	*Joſeph Caulton.*	06.	*John Dimſdale*, jun. Gen.
93.	*Iſrael Keynton.*		
1707.	*Sam. Kent*, Gen.	1717.	*T. Blacknoe*, Gen.
08.	*Iſr. Keynton*, Gen.	18.	*Ri. Pearſon*, Gen.
09.	*William Hurral.*	19.	*Ri. Bridgman*, Gen.
10.	*Joſ. Calton*, Gen.	20.	*Philip Neal*, Gen.
11.	*J. Dimſdale*, jun. Gen.	21.	*Joſ. Calton*, Gen.
12.	*Rob. de Vall*, Gen.	22.	*Tho. Colſon*, Gen.
13.	*Edw. Blackno*, Gen.	23.	*Ed. Squire*, Gen.
14.	*Joſ. Calton*, Gen.	24.	*Th. Blacknoe*, Gen.
15.	*Tho. Colſon*, Gen.	25.	*Ri. Pearſon*, Gen.
16.	*Edw. Squire*, Gen.	26.	*C. Bridgman*, Gen.

Capital STEWARDS.

1680. *James* Earl of *Salisbury.*
84. *James* Earl of *Salisbury.*
94. *James* Earl of *Salisbury.*

RECORDERS.

1680. *Henry Chauncy*, Eſq; Knighted 1681.
1700. The Honourable *Robert Bertie*, Eſq;
1710. *Thomas Dunſter*, Eſq;
1713. *Marmaduke Allington*, Eſq;

TOWN-CLERKS.

1694. *Charles Fox.*
1702. *Ralph Wyllimot.*

The Priory was of Black Monks, and ſtood in the Eaſt Part of the Town, valued, according to the *Monaſticon*, at 72 *l.* odd Money *per Ann.* in the *Exchequer* at 86 *l.* odd Money. It was a Cell to St. *Alban*'s, founded by *Ralph de Limeſy*, the Conqueror's Siſter's Son. He came over in the Expedition, and had above forty Manors granted him; and the Lands of *Chriſtina*, *Edgar Atheling*'s Siſter, he enjoyed in *Warwickſhire*, and elſewhere, by marrying her, as ſome affirm, others by Grant from the Conqueror. He built a Church here, and dedicated it to St. *Mary*, endowed it with Lands in *Hertford*. It was called St. *Mary the Leſs*, and St. *Mary Monk*. *Ralph* alſo endowed it with the Parſonage of *Pirton* in this County, and the Tythes, as will be ſeen in that Pariſh. He gave it to the Abbey of St. *Alban*'s, for the Redemption of his own Soul, his Wife *Hadewiſe*, and all their Poſterity. At his own Deſire he was received in this Cell, as a Brother and a Monk, and was the firſt Prior. *Hadewiſe* was received as a Siſter, with Promiſe to bury both of them at St. *Alban*'s, unleſs this Houſe ſhou'd riſe to ſo great Honour as they ſhou'd deſire to be buried here. *Hadewiſe* alſo, by Conſent of her Husband, gave the Lands *Nigell de Bradewell*, which were of her Dowry, on theſe Terms: That during her Life ſhe ſhou'd have three Monks, and after her Death a fourth, and that for ever, to pray for the Souls of her and her Husband. He was buried in this Cell. He bore, according to *Weaver*, *Or* 3 Eagles-Heads *Gules*: According to others, *Gules* 3 Eagles diſplay'd *Or*.

Alan de Limeſy, Son and Heir of *Ralph*, gave to theſe Monks the Church of *Long-Ichington* in *Warwickſhire*, which Grant *Gerard* his Son, and *John* the Son and Heir of *Gerard*, confirmed. *Gerard* gave alſo ſome Land in *Pirton* and *Ickleford*, in this County, to the ſame Houſe. *John* confirmed alſo theſe Lands in *Hertfordſhire*, given by his Anceſtors. One *Niger* was at that Time

Time Prior; and *John de Hertford* in the Time of *Henry* III.

The Abbot of St. *Alban*'s claimed, *Anno 6 Edward* I. before the Juſtices Itinerants here, the Privileges granted to his Priory of *Hertford*, by *Henry* II. *Richard* and *John*, and was allowed them. There was a Diſpute in *Edward* II's Reign, between the Priory and the Burgeſſes of *Hertford*, about their Commons: It was compounded by the Burgeſſes giving up their Right to *Witmarſh*, and the Priors allowing the Burgeſſes to intercommon with their Cattle.

PRIORS.

1 *Henry* VI. *William Ellis.*
1 *Henry* VII. *John Benſted.*
10 *Henry* VII. *William Dixwell.*
2 *Henry* VIII. *John Killingworth.*
5 *Henry* VIII. *Thomas Hampton.*

King *Henry* VIII. in the 29th of his Reign, granted this Priory to *Anthony Denny*, Eſq; and *Joan* his Wife, and the Heirs of *Anthony*. This Gentleman has been already mentioned at *Cheſhunt*. He conveyed it to his Sons *Henry* and *Edward*. The next to be found in Poſſeſſion (but not by what Conveyance) is *Martin Trott*, Eſq; in the latter End of Queen *Elizabeth*, and Beginning of *James*. Then *Richard Willis* of *Hornſey* in *Cambridgeſhire* had it, whoſe Son *Thomas* ſucceeded, rebuilt the Church, and inſtead of St. *Mary*, dedicated it to St. *John Baptiſt*. He ſold it to Sir *John Harriſon*, Knt. about 1638, from whom it came as *Balls* to *Edward Harriſon*, Eſq;.

At preſent the Lands are leaſed out, and a good Houſe is built upon the Scite of the Priory, near *Dicker-Mill*, which belongs to it. This is upon a Cut out of the *Lea*, near the Place where Water is raiſed to ſerve the Town, and this Water falls again into the *Lea* before it receives the *Beane*.

This Priory ſtood in the Eaſt Part of the Town. If the Church of St. *Mary Monk* was rebuilt in 1629, by Mr. *Willis*, and anew dedicated to St *John Baptiſt*, 'tis much it ſhould be ſo ruinous in Sir *John Harriſon*'s Time. For Sir *John*, who procured the Pariſh to be added to that of *All Saints*, himſelf died in the Year 1669. And 40 Years being too ſhort a Space for ſuch Decay, we muſt imagine Mr. *Willis* only beſtowed ſome Repairs. There were two Monuments in it when pulled down, either preſerved from the firſt Church, or rather in their firſt State, the old one only being repair'd.

"*Robert Sadington*, a Man in great Favour "with *Henry* III. being Juſtice Itinerant in this "Town, was buried here, 1257."

Another;

Jeſu Chriſti fili Dei uni miſerere mei
Ac humiliter quæſo famulo tuo ſubveni;
Domine pretioſo ſangune tuo redemiſti
Ut merear ab æterna dampnacone - - -
Et in Electorum tuorum grege animarum
Parce Domine, Parte famulo tuo, Parce
Thomæ Holgrave
Ut Monacho.

At the End of this Town, near the Road to *London*, is a handſome Brick Building, in Form of a half *H*, erected by *Chriſt*'s Hoſpital, as a Colony for the younger Children, about the Year 1683. It contains between Two and Three Hundred. There is a handſome School, and Appartments for the Maſters, and Nurſeries for the Children, and a large Court encloſed with a Brick Wall. The Children are here educated in the Method of their Houſe at *London*, wear Blue Coats and Caps, have a Gallery at the Weſt End of *All-Saints* Church, and are removed to *London* as the Elder there go off.

The Manor of BRICKENDON,

Is in *Domeſday* ſaid to lie in the Church of the *Holy Croſs* of *Waltham*; for ſo they expreſſed the Church's Juriſdiction. *Edward* the Confeſſor granted this Manor to the Church of *Waltham*, and ſo it continued till the Diſſolution. *Robert de Valence* (whoſe Family we have an Account of at *Beyford*) appropriated the Church of *All-Saints* here to the Canons of *Waltham*, for the Health of his own Soul, and his Wife *Hawiſe*, which made it Extra-parochial, and in the Liberty of *Brickendon*. The Abbot and Convent claim'd, and all their Time enjoyed, by Grant of *Edward* the Confeſſor, and *Henry* II. all the Immunities kingly Power can grant to a Church. They were diſcharged of all the Burthens the Laity were ſubject to, had free Warren and Liberty of Fiſhing the *Lea*, and making what Pools they pleaſed. King *Edward* VI. granted it to *John Aleyne*, under the yearly Rent of Twenty Shillings and Eight-Pence. *Aleyne* ſold it to Sir *Stephen Soame*, Knt. whoſe Family is ſeen in *Aſpeden* and *Throcking*, tho' removed from this County to *Haydon* in *Eſſex*, and *Thurlow* in *Suffolk*. Sir *William Soame* was Heir to Sir *Stephen*, and left this Manor to his Son *William*, at his Death, 1655, who was afterwards knighted. He ſold it to Sir *Edward Clark*, of *London*, Kt. from whom it deſcended to his Son Sir *Thomas Clark*, Knt. the preſent Poſſeſſor; who bears *Argent*, on a Bend ingrail'd *Azure* a Dagger of the Field.

This may be reckon'd one of the delightful Seats of this Neighbourhood, having to the Front a dry pleaſant Soil towards *Hertford*, and on the contrary View, Woods at half a Mile Diſtance, with Viſto's all pointing to the Houſe.

The Manor of LITTLE-AMWELL,

Is called ſo by way of Diſtinction, from the Pariſh of *Amwell*, of which it doubtleſs was once a Part. But one Part of that Pariſh being given to the Monks of St. *Peter Weſtminſter*, by *Edgar*, and confirmed by *Edward* the Confeſſor, *William* the Conqueror, and other Princes, as there we have ſeen; this other was granted by *Ralph de Limeſy* to the Church of *Waltham*. The Inhabitants of this Diſtrict, upon the Diſſolution, fell in voluntarily to *All-Saints* Pariſh, of which they are ſince reckoned Members.

In the 34th of *Henry* VIII. that King gave this Manor to *Leonard Chamberlain*, Eſq; and *Richard Andrews*, Gent. and their Heirs, to hold *in Capite*, by Knight's Service, at a Rent of 12 *s.* 2 *d. ob. nomine Decimæ*. *John Knighton* purchaſed it in the Time of *Edward* VI. from whom it came, as the Manor of *Beyford*, to Sir *George Knighton*, who died 1613. *John* his Son ſucceeded

†

ceeded and enjoyed it in the 12th of *James* I. Next it was poſſeſſed by the Family of *Gardner*, one Branch of which is at *Thundritch-bury*. *John Gardner*, the Father, left it to his Son *Henry*, who had two Sons, and a Daughter *Mary*. The Sons being dead, this Eſtate, and Houſe of *Jennings-bury*, came to *Henry Dunſter*, Eſq; who married *Mary*. From him it came to his Son *Giles*, who died unmarried, and thence to *Henry Dunſter*, Eſq; Nephew of *Giles*, Son of *Thomas* deceaſed, who was the ſecond Son of *Henry*. His Arms are quarterly ——— A Stags-Head *Gules* in *Or*, *Canton* a Caſtle, 2d *per Pale Or* and *Gules*, a *Feſſe* charged with 2 Muſcles between 3 Hinds *paſſant*, all counterchanged.

BALLS

Lies within the Diſtrict of *Little-Amwell*, named from an ancient Owner. There is one *Simon de Balle*, Member of Parliament for this Town in the Reign of *Edward* I. The Name is ſometimes ſpelled *Bawls* in old Writings. And there is a Graveſtone in *All-Saints* for *Tho. Boole*, in 1456, which might be one of the Family, ſo great Variety have our Anceſtors uſed in writing their Names. The next Poſſeſſor to be found is *William Henmarſh*, in Queen *Elizabeth*'s Time, who left a Daughter *Jane*, married to *Richard Willis* of *Hornſey*, in *Cambridgeſhire*, Eſq;. This Mr. *Willis* we have ſeen Owner of the Priory here, which probably he had with this *Jane*. They left a Son *Thomas*, who ſold *Balls* to *John Hariſon*, Eſq; knighted in 1640. He married *Margaret*, the Daughter of *Robert Fanſhaw*, Eſq; ſecond Son of *John*, and Brother of *Thomas Fanſhaw*, Eſq; Remembrancer in the *Exchequer* to Queen *Elizabeth*, whoſe Family we find at *Ware*. Sir *John Hariſon* afterwards married *Mary*, Daughter of *Philip Shotbolt* of *Tardley*, Eſq;. And built an elegant Houſe here, from whence is a moſt delicious Proſpect over the Country: But was forced to leave it when the Parliament drove; as the reſt of the King's Friends did their Habitations and Eſtates. He had made himſelf obnoxious by his Loyalty in the Houſe of Commons, where he ſerved for his Native Borough of *Lancaſter*. His malignant Eſtate was ſequeſtred, and he paſſed the Purgatory of the Times in a private Retirement, or voluntary Exile. Yet he lived to ſee the Tragic Part of his Fortunes blown over, to enjoy Nine Years of the ſereneſt Weather *England* ever knew. *Richard* his Son, by the laſt Marriage, ſucceeded him, whoſe younger Days partook of his Father's Sufferings. He married *Audrey*, eldeſt Daughter of *George* Lord *Grandiſon*, and was Burgeſs for *Lancaſter*. He bore *Or* on a Croſs *Azure* five *Phæons* of the Field. In his Time this beautiful Seat has been greatly augmented and improved, and the Land about it laid into a Park, by *Edward Hariſon*, Eſq; his Son, the preſent Poſſeſſor.

The SELE

Was an ancient Manor of the Pariſh of St. *Andrew*'s, mentioned in *Domeſday*. It was given to *Godfrey de Bech* by the Conqueror. This *de Bech* we find in *Barley*, and other Places of the County. In the Time of *Edward* I. one *Hugh de la Sele* was Lord of this Place, from whence he took his Name. In *Henry* VI's Time *Philip Boteler*, of the Family of *Woodhall*, was Owner of it, in which it hath been ever ſince.

BLAKEMORE

Was another Manor of the ſame *Godfrey de Bech*, as appears by the Record. It was in Poſſeſſion of *Godfrey de Runeville*, who held it under the other. Sir *Stephen Slaney* was Maſter of it in Queen *Elizabeth*'s Time. He left a Son *Stephen*, who had only two Daughters: One of them married *Hitchcock*, who bought out the other Siſter. *Hitchcock* left a Daughter, who married ——— *Elways*, Merchant in *London*, from whom it was conveyed to the Lord *Cowper*, in whoſe Family it remains.

Hertford hath by ſome been eſteemed the *Durocobrivæ* of the *Romans*, which, upon better Grounds, ſeems to be *Ravensborough*. I ſhall only mention the *Britiſh* Etymology of *Aquarum Concurſus* will not do here. There is a *Concurſus* of the *Lea* and *Mimeram* below *Hartingford-bury*, another of the *Beane*, another of the *Rib*, but both theſe fall in below the Town near *Benjoo*. From the *Berkamſted* Road to this Town, near *Wall-Field*, is a Bank parallel with the Lane, which ſhews the ancient Breadth of the Way, before Part of it was taken into *Wall-Field*. Thence it leads over the *Lea* to *Port-Hill*, then to *Benjoo-Street*, and *Wades-Mill*.

BENEFACTIONS.

Richard Hale, Eſq; of *King's-Walden*, built and endowed a Grammar-School here, in King *James* I's Time, free for the Children of this Town.

He ſettled an Annuity of 40 *l.* Rent-charge, out of Mr. *Warren*'s Eſtate at *Marden*, in *Tewing*, for the Maſter, Uſher, and Repairs. The Houſe has been lately rebuilt, and is a very good one. By Mr. *Hale*'s Appointment, the Choice of the Maſter is left to his Heirs, and if the Heir, when it's void, be under Age, the Mayor and Aldermen ſhall preſent to it.

Bernard Hale, S. T. P. gave 100 *l. per Ann.* in Scholarſhips, for Seven poor Scholars at *Peter-Houſe* in *Cambridge*, that ſhall be elected from this School: They enjoy it 7 Years.

Ralph Minors, School-Maſter, gave to the Pariſh of *All-Saints* 10 *l.* in Truſt. The Intereſt of it is to purchaſe 3 Pair of white Gloves for the Mayor, Juſtice of Peace, and Miniſter, that ſhall hear the Orations of the Scholars, at their breaking up at *Chriſtmas*; the reſt to the well-deſerving Scholars or Poor, at the Diſcretion of the Mayor and Juſtice.

King *Charles* II. gave 100 *l.* to the Mayor and Aldermen, for the Uſe of the Corporation, which was his Third Part of the Conviction Money levied upon Conventicles.

Edward Carde, one of the Chief Burgeſſes, gave to the Mayor and Chief Burgeſſes, a Silver-gilt Bowl and Cover.

Thomas Tooke, Eſq; gave 50 *l.* to bring Water to a Conduit in the Market-Place, or to the Poor. His Executors paid 30 *l.* of it to the Poor.

William Leman, Eſq; gave 100 *l.* to diſcharge the Debts of the Corporation.

Sir *Tho. Byde* gave 50 *l.* to the ſame Uſe.

Robert Garlick, a Chief Burgeſs, gave a Silver Tankard for the Uſe of the Corporation.

Sir *Charles Cæſar* gave 100 *l.* towards renewing the Charter; his Arms, in Teſtimony of their Gratitude, are engraved on the Mayor's Sword.

John Clark, Alderman, gave 20 *l.* to board the Town-Hall and Paſſage to the Council-Chamber.

Roger Daniel, Citizen of *London*, gave 10 *l. per Ann.* out of Tenements in *Bell-Alley*, within *Biſhopſgate*. 5 *l.* to a Miniſter to preach at *All-hallows*, the firſt *Thurſday* in the Month, in the Forenoon; 4 *l.* by a Groat apiece to 20 of the pooreſt Houſholders, 14 of *Allhallows*, and 6 of St. *Andrew*'s Pariſh; 12 *d.* on the ſame *Thurſday* in Bread and Drink to the poor Priſoners in the Common Gaol; the remaining 8 *s.* in a Breakfaſt yearly, for the Miniſter, Church-wardens and Clerk.

John Brown of *London* dying Inteſtate, the Adminiſtration was granted to Sir *Thomas Gardiner*, Recorder of *London*. It was ordered in the Prerogative Court, that 600 *l.* ſhall be employed to Charitable Uſes, whereof Sir *Thomas* allowed 300 *l.* for the Poor of *Hertford*. 270 *l.* of this Money purchaſed the *Chequer-Inn* in *Hertford*, valued at 18 *l. per Ann.* and a Tenement in *All-Saints*, in Occupation of *Hodge*, of 1 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* The Rent to the Uſe of the Poor.

Mary Pettit, Widow, gave a Tenement near *Cowbridge*, in St. *Andrew*'s, for the Habitation of two poor Widows.

Tho. Noble, Gent. gave all his Eſtate in *Benington* and *Watton* to be ſold, and after Debts and Legacies paid, and an Annuity of 15 *l. per Ann.* for *Suſan Delawood*, the Remainder to the Poor of the Pariſh of *All-Saints*. He gave to *John Downs* a Meſſuage for Life, at *Bailyhall-Stile*, the Remainder to the Poor of *All-Saints*, and to repair it. This in four Truſtees, of which the Mayor to be always one.

Mr. *Runſhaw* gave 20 *s. per Ann.* out of ſome Copyhold Lands called *Great-Cleppits* and *Little-Cleppits*, in the Manor of *Kingsbury* in St. *Alban*'s, to 60 of the pooreſt Inhabitants of this Borough, on *Palm-Sunday*.

Sir *John Hariſon* left 100 *l.* to make a Purchaſe for the Poor, which *Richard Hariſon*, Eſq; his Son, laid out in Fee-Farm Rents, to the yearly Value of 6 *l.* 15 *s.* adding 8 *l.* odd Money of his own. This is to the Poor of *Allhallows*, and St. *John*'s; but Mr. *Hariſon* has appropriated 10 *s.* to St. *John*'s, being the Part bought with his Money. The Parſonage of *Meeſdon* pays 2 *l.* of this Money.

Lady *Mary Hariſon* gave a large Silver Flagon to the Communion Table of *All-Saints*.

Lady *Fanſhaw*, Relict of Sir *Richard*, gave to the Poor of *All-Saints* 5 *l.* and ſhe gave 12 *d.* every *Sunday* in Bread to thoſe who come to Church.

John Keyling, Eſq; Steward of this Borough, gave 6 *l. per Ann.* to cloath the Poor of the Borough.

William Wake, Gent. gave the great Bell of *All-Saints*, worth 120 *l.* 'tis ſince caſt into four ſmall ones.

George Cranfield gave 20 *l.* to the Poor of *All-Saints*, with Pulpit-Cuſhion, to the Value of 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.*

Jonathan Brown, Gent. gave 50 *l.* to repair and beautify *All-Saints* Church.

Edward Card, Gent. Chief Burgeſs, gave a Tenement in the Pariſh of St. *Andrew*'s, in the Occupation of *William Hurrald*, of 3 *l. per Ann.* to pay 1 *l.* on *Eaſter-Tueſday*, 1 *l.* at *Midſummer*, 10 *s.* at *Michaelmas* for ever, to ſuch poor impotent People of that Pariſh, as uſually reſort thither, and 10 *s.* for the Truſtees Dinner on *Eaſter-Tueſday*.

Forty Pounds were given to the Poor of *All-Saints*, the Donor unknown, with which the Corporation purchaſed 2 Tenements in *Caſtle-ſtreet*, for the Uſe of the Poor.

Mrs. *Eliz. Cranmer*, Widow of *Benj. Cranmer*, Gent. gave by Will, 1699. 200 *l.* for an Organiſt in *Allhallows*; with which a Rent-Charge of 8 *l. per Ann.* was purchaſed upon the *Cock-Inn* at *Chelmsford*, and the Lands belonging to it.

Robert Dimſdale, late of *Hertford*, Doctor in Phyſick, hath left a Rent-Charge of 15 *l. per An.* charged upon his Houſes in the Market-Place, in half-yearly Payments, clear of all Duties, to the Organiſt of *All-Saints*, for the Time being, after the Deceaſe of his Widow and Daughter, if the latter die without Iſſue.

A Gentleman unknown gave 200 *l.* for ever, to the Charity-School, for educating and cloathing poor Children. It's lent to the *South-Sea* Company, at 5 *l. per Cent.*

Lady *Ann Grimſton* of *Tewing*, gave 50 *l.* to the ſame Uſe: Lent to the *Eaſt-India* Company.

Mrs. *Skinner*, Widow, gave 20 *l.* for ever to the ſame Uſe, and 10 *l. per Ann.* to the Charity-School for Girls.

Giles Dunſter, of *Jenningsbury*, Eſq; left 10 *l.* for a Piece of Plate to *Allhallows*. A Salver is bought with it double Gilt.

An Eſtate of 59 *l. per Ann.* was lately purchaſed at *Benington*, for the Uſe of the Poor, in Occupation of *John Hollingsworth* and *Henry King*.

Of the Five Churches *Hertford* once had, there are but two remaining, *All-Saints*, and St. *Andrew*'s.

All-Saints is a Vicarage in the Dioceſe of *Lincoln*, Deanry of *Hertford*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*. This Pariſh is united with that of St. *John*, and endowed by the two following Gentlemen. Sir *John Hariſon* gave to this Vicarage all the Impropriation of the Tythes of St. *John*'s Pariſh, except thoſe of his own Lands. And Mr. *Gabriel Barbor* laid out 300 *l.* in purchaſing the impropriated Tythes of the Liberty of *Brickendon* (except the Tythes of the Demeſne Lands of that Manor) and ſettled them on this Church. The King and Sir *John Hariſon* preſent to the Living *alternis Vicibus*, by Conſent of the King, the Ordinary, and Incumbent of both Churches; Sir *John Hariſon* having been Patron of St. *John*'s whilſt it ſtood. The Church ſtands on the South-Eaſt Part of the Town, has a Ring of Eight Bells, and an Organ purchaſed by the Inhabitants and neighbouring Gentlemen. The Corporation attend the Service of God in this Church, and here the Aſſize Sermon is preached.

The preſent Vicar is Mr. *Daniel Hallows*.

MONUMENTS.

In the Chancel: "Here under lieth interred the Body of Sir *John Hariſon*, Kt. late of "*Balls*, within this County and Pariſh, who "dep. this Life, *Sept.* 28. 1669. in 80th Year of "his

" his Age. Who in the whole Courſe of that " large Time of his Mortality, was an admired " Example of Piety, Integrity, and Moderati- " on; and among the various and conſiderable " Employments, which his induſtrious and pru- " dent Temper put him upon, and conducted " him through, was very eminent in his Loyal- " ty to his King, and Love to his Country, al- " ways having ſerv'd King *Charles* I. as a Far- " mer of his Cuſtoms, and in other weighty " Affairs, and his native Place of *Lancaſter* as " a Member of 3 Parliaments in that King's " Reign, in the laſt thereof (called in 1640) " by his ſtrenuous Adherence to his Sovereign, " and the eſtabliſhed Laws of the Land, " againſt the Violence of an unnatural Civil " War, he did deeply ſhare in his King and " Country's Calamities, ſometimes by a volun- " tary Exile, and always by an illegal Seque- " ſtration and Detention from plentiful Proper- " ties and Poſſeſſions, until by the happy and " peaceable Reſtoration of his preſent Majeſty " King *Charles* II. 1660. He was moſt fully " and meritoriouſly reſtored to his former Con- " dition of a Commiſſioner, and Farmer of " his Cuſtoms, and to the Truſt of a Member " of Parliament for his native Place; and then " after ſome Years peaceably paſſed, happily " and lamentedly finiſhed the Period of his long " and well-ſpent Life."

" Dame *Mary Hariſon*, his Relict, who erect- " ed this Monument, lies herſelf near it. She " died *Feb.* 14. 1705. Aged almoſt 93 Years."

" Here lieth the Body of Capt. *William Minors*, " who, after 10 Voyages to the *Eaſt-Indies*, dep. " this Life *July* 18. 1667. in 74th Year."

" *Depoſitum* Roberti Dawſon, Hartfordienſis, " *in Artibus Bac. Col. Chriſti* Cantabr. *qui ob.* " Feb. 9. 1639."

" Here lieth the Body of *Thomas Hawes* of " *Hartingfordbury*, Gen. who dep. this Life, " *Feb.* 12. 1681. eldeſt Son of *Tho. Hawes*, of " *Hertford*, Gen. and *Conſtance* his Wife, which " *Conſtance* is here interred.

Depoſitum
Henrici Dunſter *de* Jenningsbury
In Com. Hert. *Armigeri*; *in Agro*
Somerſetenſi *nati, diu Civis* Londinenſis,
Et Aldermanni electi:
Ubi inſignem Mercaturam exercens laudabili
Induſtriâ Rem familiarem auxit.
Dein promptiſſimis Suffragiis iſtius Parliamenti
Membrum evaſit, cui in ſummam cedat laudem
Regem una cum Monarchiâ revocaſſet
Publico poſtea iſthoc munere fideliter Functus
Et de Rege, de Eccleſiâ, de Patriâ
Bene meritus, ad privatam vitam ſe recepit,
Ubi in Deum Religioſe pium, in proximos ſevere Juſtum,
In promiſſis ſingulariter Fidum, in negotiis expe-
diendis mire providum et ſagacem, in pauperes
Beneficum, in omnes denique Bonum et Benevolum ſe
præſtitit.
Febre tandem tunc temporis Epidemicâ correptus
Mortalitati deſideratiſſimus valedixit
Jul. 19. 1684. *æt.* 66.

Another; " *Fai* Elizabetha Cranmer *Generoſa.* " *Veni, Vidi, Vici, Redivi*, Feb. 13. 1699."

" *Hic jacent* Eleonora *et* Eliz. *filiæ* Henrici " Widdrington *Arm. Prima ob.* Aug. 26. *Altera* " Sept. 9. 1685."

On the Eaſt Wall; " Near this Place lieth the " Body of Mrs. *Eliz. Cranmer*, who gave 200 *l.* " for a perpetual Encouragement to the Orga- " niſt of this Church. *Ob. Feb.* 3. 1698."

In the Body of the Church: " *Orate pro Ani-* " *mâ* Thomæ Boole, *qui ob.* 26 April. *A. D.* 1456. " *Cujus an. &c.*"

In the South-Iſle a Stone dug out in making Sir *Thomas Clark*'s Vault (which ſhews the Church to have been rebuilt ſince the 13th of *Henry* VI.) for a Cook of *Katherine* of *France*, who had other Servants buried here, inſcribed, " *Icy giſt Maiſtre* Jhn̄ Hunger *eſcuyer jadiz Mai-* " *tre Queux de la Reine* Katherine, *lequel treſpaſſa* " *le Xme jour d'*Octobre *l'an de gre* 1435. *dont* " *Dieu eit L'ame.*"

On the Eaſt Wall of the North Iſle;

" *M. S.*
" *Si tua refert Viator hic ſitus eſt Cinis* Johannis " Howarthi, Lancaſtr. *in Art. M. e Col. Chriſt.* " Cantabr. —— *Obt.* Nov. 4. 1680."

There was lately an Epitaph, now loſt, for *John Sherley*, Gent. and *Suſan* his Wife. He died *Sept.* 11. 1621. She *June* 18. 1625.

A Monument in the South-Iſle over the Door;

" *M. S.*
" *Hic ſiti requieſcunt Cineres* Egidii Dunſter *de* " Jenningsbury *intra hanc Parochiam Armigeri;* " *qui natus nono die* Novembris 1659. *Cælebs. ob.* " Jan. 12. 1723. - - - - With Arms of *Dunſter.*

Weaver hath preſerved the following ſomewhere in the Church:

Off yowr cherity prayeth to God & Alhalwin *hertely*
For Ser John Chappilaine *ſomtym of yis plas Vicary.*
Almighty Jeſu, *reſſeve his Sowl to graſe & mercy.*

Icy giſt Iſabele Newmarche, *jadis Damoſele à treſnoble Dame* Iſabele *Reigne d'*Engletere.

Hic jacet Lodovicus Baysbury, *Capell.* Henrici *ſexti ac Prebend. Eccleſiæ Cathedral.* Lincoln. 1428.

Here lyeth undyr this Ston William Wake,
And by him Jone *his wyff & Make,*
Somtym Teman of John *Duc of* Bedfords *Hors,*
And lat Surveyor with King Henry *the ſixt he was*
Gentylman mad he was at the holy Grav;
On qwos Sowls, Almighty God, mercy hav.

Hic jacet Johannes Preſt, *quondam Janitor Hoſ-* *pitii* Katherinæ *nuper Reginæ* Angliæ.

In the Church-Yard, on the Eaſt Wall of the Chancel; " Here under lieth the Body of Mrs. " *Mary Battell*, ſometime Organiſt of this Church " Gratis. *Ob. June* 20. 1699."

An Altar-Tomb near it:

Fui Radulphus Battell *ex* Aſſabell
e Tewing Bury *Oriundus,*
Templi hujus Parochus, Letchworthæ, *Rector*, Halenſis
Gumnaſiarcha Scholæ, nunc Cinis Umbra levis.
Non omnis morior, Soboles mihi chara relicta eſt
Vivit adhuc animæ Dimidiumque meæ.
Vividus ac ego ſum licet his Semotus ab oris,
Neſcit funereas Mens animoſa facet.
Nec vixiſſe piget nam quinquaginta per annos
Inſtitui pueros, edocuique viros.
Nec migraſſe dolet quoniam jam ſpeque fideque
(*Emeritus*) *meritis Chriſte recumbo tuis.*
Ob. Maij 3. 1701.
Ætat. 82.
Reſurgam.

Another

Another Altar-Tomb East of the Chancel:

M. S.
Radulphi *a* Radulpho Battell
(*Huic gregi nuper vigilantiſſimo paſtore*)
E. Col. Petr. *Sanct. S. T. P.*
Sacelli Regalis Subdecani,
Sereniſſimæ Regiæ Majeſtati Sub-Eleemoſunarii,
Eccleſiæ Wigorn. *Canonici,*
Parochiæ de Edworth *in Agro* Bedford *Rectoris*
Erat.

Sub-Eleemoſunarius Reginæ Fideliſſimus
Pauperum maxime miſericors Patronus idem et Advocatus
Erat..

Graſſantibus etiam Periculis, Eccleſiæ, Principi, Amicis,
Semper Conſtans et Stabilis.

Animo hoſpitali et liberali, Morum innocuâ jucunditate,
Egregiâ Comitate, Benevolentiâ, ac Modeſtiâ.
Miro animi candore omnibus charum ſe præbuit,
Maxime pius in Parentes, et ipſe Parens Indulgentiſſimus.
In nervos febre correptus
(*Heu quam nihil eſt quicquid humanum*)
Inter paucos dies animam placide efflavit
Cœlo redituram et inter Choros Angelicos cantaturam Antiphona.
Uxorem duxit Elizabetham
Nath. Dod *S.T.B. de* Bennington *Rectoris Filiam,*
Quacum vixit Conjux conjunctiſſimus per annos plus quam 30,
Liberos genuit ſeptem, quorum primus immaturâ
Morte ſeparatus iterum hoc ſepulcro Patrem invenerit.
Superſtites
Nathanael, Elizabetha, Affabell, *et* Brigetta
Uſque et uſque deflebunt.
Monumentum hoc poſuit
Quæ et ipſa denuo ſe junget Viro
Cum illo ultima Sonante tubâ Reſurrectura
Pientiſſima Conjux.

Natus Apr. 11. 1649. *Denatus* Martii 20. 1712.

St. *Andrew*'s Church is in the Dioceſe of *Lincoln*, Deanry of *Hertford*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*. It ſtands North of the River *Lea*. It is a Rectory in the Dutchy of *Lancaſter*, to which the Chancellor of the Dutchy preſents. In *Henry* VIII's Time it was united with the Chapel of St. *Mary the Greater*. And ſince with the Rectory of St. *Nicholas*, which was alſo in the Gift of the Chancellor of the Dutchy. Mr. *Henry Rider* is Rector.

MONUMENTS.

" Here lieth buried the Body of *Bridget Whit-*
" *gift*, late Wife of *Robert Collingwood*, one of
" the Sons of Sir *Cuthbert Collingwood*, Kt. She
" died *Feb.* laſt, 1610."

" Here lieth the Body of *Arthur Sparke*, ſe-
" cond Son of *Arthur Sparke*, Eſq; Steward of
" this Borough of *Hertford*. He died *Jan.* 12.
" 1665."

In the Middle Iſle is an old Stone, Inſcription loſt, but a covered Cup remains upon it, and alſo a Creſcent. This may have been brought out of St. *Nicholas* Church, when it was demoliſhed and laid here; but I have not found any that have heard of the removing it. It ſeems to be for *Pynere*, whom we find at St. *Nicholas*.

On a ſmall Poſt in the North Iſle; " *Orate*
" *pro Animâ* Johannis Wilmer."

On the Eaſt Wall of the South Iſle; " To
" the Memory of *Sarah*, the beloved Wife of
" *Charles Ferrers* of *Baſford*, in this County,
" Eſq;. She died *June* 11. 1688."

In the South Iſle a Stone for *Bridget*, Wife of *Will. Dade*, of *Tannington*, *Suffolk*, 1702.

Another, " for *Boſtock Toller*, *Jan.* 9. 1724.
" for *Rebecca* his Wife, 1718. and 3 Children."

A Tomb in the Church-Yard " for Mrs. *Eliz.*
" *Bromſall*, Relict of *John Bromſall* of *Blunham*,
" in the County of *Bedford*, Eſq;. She died
" *May* 2. 1722."

The following Mr. *Weaver* hath preſerved out of St. *Nicholas* Church;

" *Hic jacet* Alicia Tymeſlow, *quondam Domi-*
" *nella Domine Ducisſæ* Lancaſtrie, *que ob.* 17 Sep-
" temb. 1396." She was (ſaith he) Servant to *Kath. Swinford*, 3d Wife of *John of Gaunt*.

" *Hic jacet* Johannes de Chandry, *quondam*
" *Nolettus Domini Ducis* Lancaſtriæ." Ringer (ſaith he) of the Sacring Bell.

" *Hic jacet* Richardus Pynere, *quondam Bote-*
" *lere cum Reginâ* Angliæ, *qui ob.* Jan. 22.
" 1419."

" *Hic jacet venerabilis Armiger* Johannes In-
" gylby, *qui obt. feſto* Mathæi *Apoſtoli et Evan-*
" *geliſtæ.*"

The Church of St. *Mary the Great* ſtood near *Old-Croſs*, between *Great St. Mary's-Street*, and a Lane leading to the River *Lea*. On the Scite of it ſtands a little Houſe and Smith's Shop.

The Church of St. *Nicholas* ſtood near St. *Nicholas-Street*, in the Back yard of the *Maidenhead-Inn*.

BENGOO,

BENGOO,

IS a Village in the Dioceſe of *Lincoln*, and Hundred of *Herſford*. It lies a little to the North of the Borough, with the *Lea* on the South Side of it as it runs to *Ware*, and the *Rib* on the Eaſt as it comes from *Wade*'s *Mill* to fall into the *Lea*. The ſmall River *Bene* runs on the Weſt of it, from whence is derived the Name of the Vill.

This and *Benington* are both denominated from this Brook. When we come to the ancient Seat of Sir *Henry Keate* at the *Hoo* near *Kimpton*, which gave Name to a *Saxon* Lord, we find it interpreted *High* from its Situation.

This it has in common with *Benington*, that the firſt Part of the Word is ſpelled the ſame Way in *Domeſday*. This is *Belingehou*, and the other *Belingtone*. The Owner in *Hen.* II's Time, or ſoon after, is called *Jeoffrey de Beninghoe*. There we find the *Bel* turned into *Ben*, juſt as it has been done in *Benington*. The *Ermine-ſtreet* comes from *Hertford* by *Porthill*, through this Pariſh, and ſo to *Wadeſmill*: From whence is named *Bengoo-ſtreet*.

There are ſo many Manors in the Record belonging to this Pariſh, and ſo much more Land than is to be found in it, that it has been generally thought to take in the Pariſh of *Stapleford*. *Stapleford* is not mentioned in *Domeſday*, which gives a Foundation for that Preſumption. *Hugh de Bello Campo* was one Lord: *Godfrey de Manevile* another: *Godfrey de Beth* a third; which *Godfrey* had five ſeveral Eſtates here in his own Hands, or held of him. *Hugh de Bello Campo*, or *Beauchamp*, who came in with the Conqueror, had from him a Grant of this Manor, three in *Bucks*, and forty-three in *Bedfordſhire*. His Son *Paine* ſold it in 1092 to *John* the Prior of *Bermondſey* by the Name of the Manor of *Richmond* (or perhaps *Ridgemont*) for 160 Marks. That might be the particular Name then of the chief Manor, which having ſince ſwallowed up ſome of the leſſer, is called the Manor of *Bengoo*. *Raynald de Taynay* gave the Church of *Bengoo* to the Monaſtery of *Bermondſey* in *Henry* II's Time, which King, as well as *Henry* III. confirmed the Grant: And the Monks held it till the Diſſolution. It was alienated from the Crown by Queen *Elizabeth*, who granted it to *Katherine* Counteſs of *Huntingdon*, and her Heirs. She ſold it to *Tho. Fanſhaw*, Eſq; to whom his Son Sir *Henry* ſucceeded. From Sir *Henry* it came to Sir *Thomas* his eldeſt Son, Knight of the *Bath*, at the Coronation of King *Charles* I. This Gentleman was in Commiſſion of the Peace, of the Lieutenancy, and of Array in this County. He was very zealous in his Maſter's Intereſts, and ſupplied him with Money and Arms, to his great Expence. His Eſtate was ſequeſtred, himſelf and his Son impriſoned. He ran thro the Series of ill Uſage that was the Portion of the Cavaliers, and liv'd to ſee the happy 29th of *May*. He was that Year choſen Knight of the Shire; and after the King made him Viſcount *Fanſhaw* of *Drummore* in *Ireland*. His Son *Thomas*, Knight of the *Bath*, who married the Daughter and Heir of *Knighton Ferrars* of *Beyford*, Eſq; ſucceeded, and ſold it to Sir *Thomas Byde*, Knt. from whom it came to *Thomas Byde*, Eſq; preſent Poſſeſſor, in the ſame manner as *Ware-Park* the Place of his Reſidence.

The Manor of REVELS-HALL,

Was named from *John de Revelle*, who was Lord here in *Henry* II's Time. *John* ſold it to *John Lovetoft*, who granted and confirmed to *Jeoffrey de Beninghoe* all the Eſtate which *Thomas* the Son of *Arnold* of *Herlawe*, Grandfather of the ſaid *Jeoffrey*, held of the Gift of *John de Revelle* in the Vill of *Beninghoe*, of the Fee of *Robert le Vere* Earl of *Oxford*. In the firſt of *Philip* and *Mary*, *William Cadwell*, alias *Coventry*, Eſq; was poſſeſſed of this Manor. Dying in Queen *Elizabeth*'s Time, he left it to his Daughter and Heir *Joan*, who married Sir *Geo. Knighton* of *Beyford*. They left a Daughter *Ann* married to Sir *John Ferrars*, Gentleman of the Privy-Chamber to Queen *Elizabeth*, King *James*, and King *Charles* I. And a Son *John*, who dying without Iſſue, 1635, gave this Manor, with that of *Amwell Parva*, or *Jenningsbury*, to *Henry Gardiner*, Eſq; and *Mary* his Wife, who was his Siſter's Daughter. They left only one Daughter, who was married to *Henry Dunſter*, Eſq; From whom the Eſtate came to *Giles* their eldeſt Son. And he dying without Iſſue, to *Henry*, Son of *Thomas*, the ſecond Son of *Henry* and *Mary*, his Father being dead before the elder Brother. He is preſent Poſſeſſor.

The Manor of TEMPLE-CHELSIN,

Was, as appears by the Name, poſſeſſed by the Knights-Templars. The Maſter of which Order in *England*, in the Time of *Edw.* I. claimed Liberties and Privileges granted them in the Reign of his Predeceſſor, which were as large as Kingly Power could give. The Original of this Order is fixed about the Year 1118, when ſome Knights betook themſelves to a Religious Life under the Patriarch of *Jeruſalem*. The firſt were *Hugh de Paganis* and *Godfrey de St. Audemare*, to whom, having no Habitation, *Baldwyn* King of *Jeruſalem* aſſigned a Piece of Ground in his own Palace. Here they built themſelves Lodgings adjoining to the Temple of *Solomon*, from whence they were denominated Templars. Here they were maintained by the King and Nobility, the Patriarch and Prelates, out of their Lands and Revenues.

Their Employment, for which they met with ſo great Encouragement, was to defend Pilgrims from Robbery in their Journey to and from *Jeruſalem*. They valued themſelves on their primitive Poverty. And whereas the two firſt had but one Horſe to ride on, their Common Seal was a Repreſentation of that. Their Title of Knights doth not ſeem to be owing to any particular Dubbing of a Prince; but only a ſort of Diſtinction as Gentlemen. For *Knight* in the *Saxon* Language ſignifies a *young Man*, or a *Servant*. In the *Saxon* Tranſlation of the New Teſtament the Diſciples are called *Chriſt's Learning Knights*. After the Conqueſt, the Word was uſed to expreſs the moſt honourable Degree of Service. The Military Tenure obliged them to ſerve the King on Horſeback. Whereas the Eſquires Buſineſs was to attend upon the Knights, he was to be *Scutiger* for the other, anciently a Shield Knave, and only a Candidate for the Order of Knighthood. *Armiger* and *Scutiger* is the ſame; and *Eques* and *Miles*. We ever ſee theſe Templars with their Spurs on in all Pictures and Monuments.

Their Habit, being a white long Cloak, with a red Croſs on the left Shoulder, under which their Sword was girt with a broad Belt, and under that a Shirt of Mail, has been mentioned in *Broxborn*, where the Knights Hoſpitallers are deſcribed. They grew by degrees famous in the World, and for the Reputation of their Arms and their Devotion, multiplied greatly, and had Lands given them all over *Chriſtendom*. Their Crimes, or their Riches (for Riches are ſometimes Crime enough) expoſed them in about 200 Years Time to be plundered. They were condemned in a Council at *Vienna*, and after incorporated with the Hoſpitallers: But before that Time, had been all taken up in *England* by Order of King *Edward* II. put into Priſon, and their Lands ſeized into the King's Hands. And for this he had the Countenance of a Bull from the Pope.

The firſt of their Habitations here goes ſtill by their Name, the *Temple* near *Fleetſtreet*; where they built alſo a Church, in which many of their Effigies are at preſent. They made ſome little Settlement in *Holborn*, but that was only till the *Temple* could be built. We have one Inſtance of the great Favour ſhewed them by the Pope in the Time of our King *Henry* II. For it was a Part of his Penance, as appears by his Purgation, upon the Murder of *Thomas a Becket*, that he ſhould ſwear to pay as much Money to the Templars as they ſhould demand, for the maintaining two hundred Soldiers for a Year, in the Defence of the Holy Land.

Down they came, with their Brother-Hoſpitallers, at the General Diſſolution, when this Manor of *Temple-Chelſin*, the other of *Temple-Dineſly* near *Hitchin*, with all their Lands lately belonging to the diſſolved Priory of *St. John of Jeruſalem*, were ſold by *Henry* VIII. to Sir *Ralph Sadlier* for 843 *l.* He held it of the King *in Capite*, by the Service of the Twentieth Part of a Knight's Fee, and yearly Rent of 4 *l.* 9 *s.* 4 *d.* Sir *Ralph* left three Sons. His eldeſt, *Thomas*, ſucceeded him in *Standon*: To his Son *Edward* he gave *Temple-Dineſly*: And this Manor to his third Son *Henry*. There is no Account to be had of the next Conveyance: But we find it in Poſſeſſion of Sir *Robert Boteler* of *Watton Wood-Hall*, about the Beginning of King *James*, who might probably purchaſe it of *Henry Sadleir*. Sir *Robert* left only a Daughter *Jane*. So the *Botelers* Eſtate went to his Brother. But this Manor, together with that at *Sacomb*, being purchaſed by him, he gave to his Daughter; and the Manor of *Chells* in *Box*, which his Father had purchaſed and left him, he alſo ſettled on her. This *Jane* married *John Bellaſis*, Eſq; ſecond Son of the Lord *Falconbridge*. He acted as an affectionate Subject and a Man of Honour, in the Cauſe of King *Charles* I. He raiſed a Regiment of Foot, of which he was Colonel, and behaved himſelf with great Bravery during that melancholy Scene. His Zeal for his Prince's Service, and Sympathy in his Diſtreſſes, made him ſell theſe three Manors to advance Money for him. He was by that King made Baron of *Worlaby* in the County of *Lincoln*, Lieutenant of the Counties of *York*, *Nottingham*, *Lincoln*, and *Derby*, Governor of *York* and *Newark*, and Captain-General of the Guards. King *Charles* II. made him General of his Forces in *Africa*, Governor of *Tangier*, Lord-Lieutenant of the Eaſt Riding of *Yorkſhire*, Governor of *Hull*, and Captain of the Guard of Gentlemen Penſioners. Upon the Teſt Act he reſigned all his Employments. Sir *John Gore* was the Purchaſer, who about the latter End of King *James*, ſold this Manor again, with *Sacomb*, to Sir *Thomas Rolt*, from whom it deſcended to *Edward Rolt*, Eſq; his Son, from him to *Thomas Rolt*, Eſq; preſent Poſſeſſor, a Minor, whoſe Family will be found at *Sacomb*.

BENEFACTION.

Mr. *Humphrey Hall*, buried in this Pariſh, by Will, dated *Jan.* 30. 1690. gave Fifty Pounds to be laid out in a Purchaſe for the Poor.

The Church ſtands upon a ſmall Hill, is low built, and dedicated to St. *Leonard*. The Chancel is a Semi-Circle, and the Communion Rails in the ſame Form, with a Paſſage between the Rails and the Wall, and Benches againſt the Wall.

Bengoo is a Vicarage in the Deanry of *Hertford* and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*, of which Mr. *Byde* of *Ware-Park*, who has the Impropriation, is Patron. Mr. —— *Whiſtler*, Vicar.

MONUMENT.

In the Chancel, A Stone for *Humphrey Hall* of *Goldings* in this Pariſh, Gent. who died *Nov.* 12. 1695.

STAPLEFORD,

STAPLEFORD,

IS at preſent a Pariſh of itſelf; it has been reckoned a Part of *Bengoo* at the Conqueror's Survey. It ſtands upon the *Bene* as it runs from *Woodhall-Park* to *Hertford*. Whence the Name is derived, 'tis hard to ſay. Some will have it from the Wool-Staple which the Merchants of *Calais* had in *England*. But they were all at Market-Towns, and this has never been ſuch.

John le Moine, Lord of this Manor, gave 60 Acres of Land here to the Church of St. *Alban*'s. The Church granted it to *Alured de Stapleford*, and *Richard* his Son, for ever, paying 20 *s.* a Year. This has been long ſince ſunk to the Manor again, as it might well, when it was ſo conveyed: At leaſt, there is no mention of its being conveyed to any Man at or before the Diſſolution.

Hugh Bardolph, probably of *Bardolphs* at *Watton*, in 6 of *Edw.* I. claimed the View of *Frankpledge* in this Manor, of which he was Lord, by the Gift of *John le Moyne*, and it was allowed him by the Juſtices Itinerants upon a *Quo Warranto* brought againſt him. He produced a Grant of *Henry* III. for it, which *John* held of the Honour of *Mandevile*. Two Years after, *Roger Aguillon* claimed the Advowſon of this Church, which *Hugh Bardolph* admitted. But in the 11th of *Edw.* II. there was a Fine paſſed, by which *James le Moyne* gave up the Right of Advowſon to *Iſabel*, Wife of *Hugh Bardolph*, for Life, the Remainder to *Thomas Bardolph* and his Heirs.

The Manor of *Stapleford* has undergone a Partition into that of *Waterford* and *Patchington*, the firſt from the Situation, the other from an Owner's Name. Tradition tells us there were two Heireſſes of the *Bardolph* Family, one of which married a *Patchington*. Theſe Manors were both made over ſome time after to be ſold. *Thomas*, the Grandſon of *Thomas Mundene*, who was Lord of *Ware Weſtmill* in the Time of *Edw.* IV. purchaſed *Waterford*, which went with his Daughter *Margaret*, who married *Tho. Shotbolt*, Eſq: of *Yardley*. *Philip Shotbolt* his Son ſold it to *George Bromley*, Citizen of *London*. He left a Son *George*, who was Lord here in the Time of *Charles* I. This *George* ſhared in the Misfortunes of his King and Country. He firſt, with Sir *Thomas Fanſhaw*, raiſed Men and Money, at the Leaguer of *Colcheſter*, as the Siege there was called. Then engaged in an unſucceſsful Attempt to reſtore King *Charles* II. This brought on the Sequeſtration of his Eſtate, and he was forced to hide for it till the good Hour came. But it was not good enough to make up his Loſſes. For his Son *George*, not being able to clear his Debts, was obliged to ſell it. Thoſe Gentlemen needed a good Stock of Philoſophy, who after they had weather'd the Storm, could not find Helps to repair their ſhatter'd Fortunes, but were forced to ſell the Hull for a Subſiſtence. *Thomas Feltham* of *Ware Weſtmill* was the Purchaſer, upon whoſe Death it came to ——— *Feltham*, and from him to his Son ——— *Feltham*, preſent Poſſeſſor.

The Manor of *Patchington* was in *Hen.* VII's Time in *John Boteler*, Eſq; of *Woodhall*, from whom it deſcended as *Woodhall* to the preſent *John Boteler*, Eſq;.

The Manor of GOBIONS,

Is named from a very ancient Family as early as King *Stephen*. Sir *Richard Gobion* was then Lord of it. From him it came to Sir *Anſel Gobion*, to *Hugh Gobion*, to *Richard*, then to his Son *Richard*, who dying in the Time of *Edw.* I. left a Daughter *Hawiſe*. *Hawiſe* married *Ralph Boteler* of the Family of *Woodhall*, from whom it came as *Woodhall* to *John Boteler*, Eſq. The Family of *Gobion* gave Name to another Manor in *North Mymms*, and to a Town in *Bedfordſhire*, from them *Higham Gobion*.

Stapleford is a Rectory in the Deanry of *Hertford*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*. The Advowſon in *Tho. Windford*, Eſq;. Mr. ——— *Wyllimot*, Rector. The Church dedicated to St. *Mary*.

BENEFACTION.

Forty Shillings a Year, half on *Good-Friday*, half on St. *Thomas*'s, given to the Poor by one of the *Botelers* of *Stapleford-Place*. This is charged upon a Field of 16 Acres, called *Church-Field*.

There are no Monuments nor Inſcriptions in the Church. In the Chancel Eaſt Window there is the Figure of a King crowned, a Sword in his left Hand with the Point upwards. In the South Window of the Church, on each Side, a Fiſherman taking a Net out of the Water. A Piece of a Coat of Arms Quarterly, the third Quarter *Argent* checqu'd, the fourth *Gules* a ſort of Checque. In the North Window, *Argent* on a *Cheveron Gules* 3 *Eſcallops Or*.

BRANDFIELD,

BRANDFIELD,

LIES to the West of *Stapleford*, and joins to *Tewing* on the other Side. It is within the Hundred of *Hertford*, tho' reckoned into *Caiſhoe* Hundred, as it is within the Liberty of St. *Alban*'s, and therefore in the Dioceſe of *London*. I have choſen to treat of it where it lies, becauſe if it were to be mentioned in the Hundred it belongs to, the Skip would be too great here, and at *Totteridge*, and other Places, and would be leſs ſuitable to a Map of the County. In *Domeſday* 'tis written *Brandefelle*, and valued at 4 *l. per Ann.* In the Confeſſor's Time 5 *l.* One old Author, for want of other Etymology, would bring it from the River *Marram* or *Mimram*, and ſo from *Marramfield* to *Brantfield*. But that Stream neither goes through the Pariſh, nor touches upon it any where as a Border. 'Tis not improbable the Vill was named from the *Saxon Berent-feld*, *Berent* with them ſignifying *Fruitful*.

The Conqueror gave this Manor to *Hardwyn de Scalers*, or *d'Eſcalers*, who has been already mentioned. He and *Odel* his Wife gave it to the Abbot and Monks of St. *Alban*'s, and *Henry* I. confirmed the Grant. In the 6th of *Edw.* I. upon an Inquiſition, it was found, that the Abbot, by his Privilege, had withdrawn the Service of the Men of this Vill from the Hundred, and it was allowed. There's no mention of any Owner upon the Diſſolution, till *George Dacres*, Eſq; in the Time of *Philip* and *Mary*. How he came by it, 'tis not ſaid; but as he purchaſed the Manors of St. *Andrew* and *le Mote* in *Cheſhunt*, and the Rectory there, of the Family of *Deuny*, 'tis likely enough he had this from the ſame Hand. He ſold it in a Year to *John Foſter*: And he to *Edward Skegg*, Eſq; who held a Court here in the 13 of *Eliz.* as the others had done upon coming into Poſſeſſion. Mr. *Skegg* had a Son *James*, who ſold it to Sir *Henry Boteler*. Sir *Henry* had a Son *John*, who ſucceeded him, was Sheriff in this County in the firſt of King *James*, who knighted him. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *George Villers*, eldeſt Siſter to *George* Duke of *Buckingham*. In the 18th of King *James* he was created Baronet, in the 4th of King *Charles* Lord *Boteler* of *Brandfield*. He had ſix Sons who died without Iſſue, the youngeſt of them, Lord *William*, ſurvived his Father; but dying unmarried, the Eſtate came amongſt the ſix Daughters. *Audry*, the eldeſt, Wife of the Earl of *Chicheſter*, left three Daughters, *Audry*, *Elizabeth* married to the Earl of *Southampton*, and *Mary* to *George Villers* Viſcount *Grandiſon* in *Ireland*. Lord *Grandiſon* purchaſed the Intereſt of the five Siſters, Aunts to his Lady, and alſo the Intereſt of *Audry* and the Counteſs of *Southampton*, who were Siſters to his Lady, and Coheirs with her to their Mother's ſixth Part, and ſo became Lord of this Eſtate, from whom it came to the Right Hon. the Lord *Grandiſon*.

The Rectory was held by the Abbot and Convent of St. *Alban*'s, who found a Curate. It is in the Archdeaconry of St. *Alban*'s. The Lord of the Manor is Patron. Mr. *Richard Bainbrigg* Rector. The Church is dedicated to St. *Andrew*.

There is a ſmall Pond joining to the Rectory, called *Thomas a Becket's Pond*. There is a Tradition, that the famous Archbiſhop of that Name, murthered in *Henry* II's Time lived here, and brewed good Ale out of it. Thoſe that give an Account of this great Man in ſhort, leave out this Preferment, as a Place in which he acted nothing worth Notice. But *Matth. Weſtminſter*, in his Hiſtory, *Ann.* 1155. aſſures us, this was the firſt Cure of Souls and Benefice he ever enjoyed. We might be ſatisfied with *Weſtminſter*'s Relation; but the Pond at this Day going by that Name, amongſt thoſe that never heard of *Matth. Weſtmonaſt.* is a Confirmation.

MONUMENTS.

In the Chancel, "Here lieth the truly religious Lady *Mary* Wife of *George* Lord Viſcount *Grandiſon*, who died here *July* 7, *A. D.* 1671."

On the North Wall, a Monument with Arms, - - - - A Croſs charged with 5 Eſcallops, impaling - - - - A Croſs engrail'd a Lozenge in chief - - - -

"Near this Place lie the Bodies of *George* Lord Viſcount *Grandiſon*, who died *Dec.* 16. 1699 aged about 82, who for the Space of 25 Years was Captain of the Yeoman of the Guard in the Reign of King *Charles* II. and King *James* II. And the Lady *Mary Lee* his firſt Wife, who was Daughter of *Francis* Earl of *Chicheſter*. They were not only honourable by Birth, but alſo by their Piety and Virtue. They had Iſſue between them five Sons, *Edward*, *Francis*, *Charles*, *George*, and *William*; and five Daughters, *Audrey*, *Barbara*, *Mary*, *Eliz.* and *Ann.*"

In the Chancel is an old Stone, in Shape as if it had covered a Stone Coffin, with *Croſs Fleury* upon it.

TEWING,

LIES to the South of *Brandfield*, on the River *Mimram*; the Church and chief Part of the Town about three Miles to the West of *Hertford*. The Etymology of it has been *De binis Pratis* hitherto, with which I am not much edified. There was a Family *de Tewe*, who were in *England* till *Edw.* III. *Ing* signifies a Low-Ground or Pasture, and the Vill having much Land of that Kind might take its Name from the Owner. It is in the Diocese of *Lincoln*, and Hundred of *Hertford*. In *Domesday* rated at 60 *s. per Annum*; in the Confessor's Time 80 *s.* It might be named from *Tiwa*, from a *Bivium* or *Two-ways*. It was an old Patrimony of the Church of St. *Alban*'s. About the Year 1030. *Alfric*, the eleventh Abbot, mortgaged it for 10 *l.* to *Leoffig*, the Lands to be restored upon the Convent's repaying the Money; otherwise *Leoffig* was to enjoy them for Life, and the Monks to have them upon his Death. *Odo*, Bishop of *Bayeux*, and Earl of *Kent*, possessed *Tewing* in the Reign of his Brother, who restored it to the Abbey. But afterwards *Peter de Valongies*, by Force or Fraud, got it from them. *Peter de Valongies*, or *Valoines*, or *Valence*, for all these ways is his Name writ, claim'd this Manor as the Gift of the Conqueror, as appears by *Domesday*. The Record mentions another Claim of *Aldene*, a *Thane* of *Edward* the Confessor's, upon a Grant to him, from the Conqueror, to pray for the Soul of his Son *Richard*. He had a Son *Richard* killed by the Stroke of a Bough, in a Chase at *New-Forest*.

The next Account we have of the Place is, that *Alexander Swereford*, Treasurer of St. *Paul*'s, gave an Estate here, with the Advowson of the Church, to the Priory of St. *Bartholomew*, *London*, which held of *Godfrey de Tywinge*. This is guessed to be in *Henry* III's Time, because *Alexander* built the Altar of St. *Chad* in *Paul*'s Church, and appointed a Chantry for a Priest, to officiate there for his Soul, and the Souls of his Successors. And *Hugh de Balsham*, Bishop of *Ely*, in the Year 1257, granted a Thirty Days Indulgence to those that shou'd pray at that Altar, and St. *Nicholas* and St. *Ethelbert* in the same Church. The Prior of St. *Bartholomew*'s bought some Land here of the same *Alexander*.

At the Dissolution *Henry* VIII. granted this Manor, with all the Privileges, in as large a Manner as the Monastery of St. *Bartholomew* had held it, to *John Cock* of *Broxborn*, Esq; whom we find at *Broxborn*. *Henry* his Son succeeded, and leaving two Daughters, *Frances* the Elder, had this for her Share of his Estate. She sold it to *Richard Hale* of *London*, in Queen *Elizabeth*'s Time, the Gentleman that gave the Free-School at *Hertford*, and endowed it by a Rent-Charge from this Parish. He gave it to a younger Son, who sold it to *William* Earl of *Salisbury*. The Earl settled it upon his third Son *William*. *Robert* the youngest Son of *William*, his elder Brothers being dead, succeeded, and left it to *William* his Son, who sold it to *James Fleet*, Esq;. His Arms are *Azure*, a Bend *Or* charged with 3 Scallops *Gules* between two Dolphins.

This Gentleman has a most agreeable Summer Seat here, by the River, which runs thro' the Gardens. The House seems to have been built by *William Cecil*, to whom the Earl gave it, but has been lately much adorned and improved.

Another Seat in this Vill, near the Church, was built by Dr. *John Montfort*, Residentiary of *Paul*'s, from whom it came to Dr. *Richard Rainsford*, who married a Daughter of Dr. *Montfort*. He had also the Advowson of the Living. But upon his Death the Estate was sold to Sir *George Boteler*, fifth Son of Sir *Henry* of *Hatfield Wood-hall*. He was Gentleman of the Privy-Chamber to King *Charles* I. created Bart. in 1643. From him it came to Sir *Francis*, Son of Sir *Ralph Boteler*, fourth Son of Sir *Henry*. Sir *Francis* sold the House and part of the Estate to *Richard Wynch*, Esq; Brother of Sir *Humphrey*, of *Hawnes* in *Bedfordshire*. The other Part, with the Advowson, went with *Isabella* his Daughter, one of his Coheirs, to *Charles Hutcheson*, Esq; who married her. They both sold their Parts of the Estate to *William Gore*, Esq; third Son of Sir *John*, of *Gilston*. *Henry*, the Nephew, Son of Sir *Humphrey Gore* of *Gilston*, sold it to Major General *Joseph Sabine*, present Possessor. He has rebuilt the House, and all the Offices, in a magnificent Manner, and improved the Gardens. He bears quarterly, *Argent* an Escallop *Gules*, on a Chief Sable, 3 Mullets of the Field, 2, *Argent* 3 - - - - displayed, 1 - - - - 3 as 2, 4 as 1.

There is an Estate in this Parish belonging to the Lord *Grandison*, called *Quino-Hall*, which anciently was a Manor.

Another House beautifully situated on that Side the Parish, next to *Hertford*, is called *Marden*, as from the River *Marram*, that runs below it, and *Dune* or *Don* a Hill. This formerly belonged to the *Newhurst*'s, after to the *North*'s. *Hugh North* built the House. His Estate came to two Daughters, one married *Arthur Spark*, Esq; Burgess for *Hertford*, 1661, the other *Marmaduke Roydon* of *London*. These sold it to *Edmond Feild*, Esq; and he granted it to *Edward Warren*, Esq; from whom it descended to *Richard* his Son, present Possessor, High-Sheriff of this County.

He bears Checque of *Or* and *Azure*, in a Canton *Gules* a Lyon rampant. A *Fleur de Lys* for Difference.

The Rectory is in the Gift of *Jesus-College*, *Cambridge*. Dr. *Edmund Proby*, a Student of *Je-*

ſus College, beneficed in *Somerſetſhire*, in the Time of King *Charles* II. gave a Sum of Money to that College, to purchaſe Advowſons; which Benefaction was increaſed by Sir *Thomas Proby*, of *Huntingdonſhire*. And with this *Tewing* was bought of Mrs. *Hutcheſon*, Daughter of Sir *Francis Boteler*.

The Church is in the Deanry of *Hertford*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*, dedicated to St. *Peter*. *Charles Proby*, S. T. P. Rector.

Benefactions.

A Stall at *Hitchin*, of 30 *s. per Ann.* ſuppoſed to be the Gift of *Pigot*.

Ley's Farm at *Hatfield* maintains 6 poor Widows, 5 of that Pariſh, one of *Tewing*.

Thirty Pounds given by Mr. *Gore*, 20 *l.* by Mr. *North*, and 30 *l.* by Mr. *Tedder*, to the Poor, is laid out in a Row of Alms Houſes.

Monuments.

Near the Altar; "Here lieth interred "the Body of *Edward Boteler*, Eſquire, of the "honourable Order of the *Bath*, 3d Son of Sir "*Henry Boteler*, of *Hatfield Wood-hall*. He was "buried *May* 4. 1653. *æt.* 76."

"Here lieth the Body of Sir *George Boteler*, "Bart. a Gentleman of the Privy-Chamber to "King *Charles* I. 5th Son of Sir *Henry Boteler* "of *Hatfield Wood-hall*, buried *June* 25. 1657. "*æt.* 73."

"*Gratia Dei Mons fortis*, Johannis Montfort, "*S. S. Theol. Prof. in medio Umbræ mortis (hoc eſt) "Sub hoc marmore poſitus. Obiit anno Reſtaura-"tionis* 1651."

"Here lieth the Body of *Edward North*, late "of *Mereden* in this Pariſh, Eſq; who left Iſſue "by his only Wife *Mary*, Daughter of *John Ro-"berts* of *Canterbury*, Kt. 1 Son and 3 Daugh-"ters. He was buried *May* 10. 1653."

"In hopes of a glorious Reſurrection, here "lieth interred the Body of *Ann Tudor*, late "Wife of *Fulk Tudor*, S. T. P. and Rector of "this Pariſh, youngeſt Daughter of *Robert Cor-"bet*, of *Edmond*, in the County of *Salop*, Eſq; "*Ob. Nov.* 29. 1659."

"The Body of *Fulke Tudor*, S. T. P. and Re-"ctor of this Pariſh Church of *Tewin*, who "died *Oct.* 22. 1688. *æt.* 66. Arms a Lyon Ram-"pant."

On the North Wall a Monument with Arms, *Gules* a Feſſe *Or* between 3 Croſs Croſslets fitched of the ſecond, a Mullet for Difference: "*Gloria Deo in Excelſis, in ſpe Reſurrectionis ad "Vitam æternam. Per ſolam Interceſſionem Domini "noſtri Jeſu Chriſti.*"

Gulielmus Gore *Armiger, filius natu tertius*
Dom. Joannis Gore *de* Gilſton *in Com.*
Hertford *Equitis Aurati,*
Vir egregie conſummatus et vere magnus
Siquid magni habeat Pietas, Probitas, Fides,
Charitas Summa, Eruditio, par Modeſtiâ,
Mores Sanctiſſimi undequaque
et Suaviſſimi.

Ob. 9. Aug. 1709. *æt.* 79. *Et* Maria *uxor ejus* Aug. 7. 1684. *æt.* 39.

"The Body of *Eliz.* Daughter of Sir *John* "*Gore* of *Gilſton*, in this County, Kt. and Wife "of *Tho. Henſhaw*, Eſq; (after whoſe Deceaſe "ſhe continued in her Widowhood 30 Years) "was here interred *Jan.* 3. 1701."

In this Chancel is a ſmall coarſe Stone, about 20 Inches long, and 12 broad, in old Letters inſcribed, "*Orate pro animâ* Walteri de Louthe." He ſeems to have been of the *Louthes* of *Hertingfordbury*, whoſe Epitaphs, as well as this, are the older, for being without Date. One of the Family was Knight of the Shire, in 26 of *Edward* III. Another in the 6th and 7th of *Richard* II. One was Sheriff in 33 of *Edward* III. One of *Hertingfordbury*, named *John*, is, in *Henry* VI's Liſt, entred in the Heralds-Office. See the Appendix.

This Family probably went here by the Name of their Reſidence, and were called *de Tewyng*, to diſtinguiſh them from the other of *Hertingfordbury*. *Henry* III's confirming Grant of the Lands of St. *Bartholomew*'s-Hoſpital, amongſt others, recites the Donation of the Manor of *Tewing*, by *Alexander Swereford*; and ſaith thoſe Lands were of the Fee of *Godfrey de Tywinge*, Son of *Richard de Tywinge*, and *John* Son of *John*, Son of *Vital*.

On the North Wall, with Arms, *Ermine* on a *Feſſe Gules*, a Lyon *paſſant*, impaling *Hariſon*.

M. S.
Infra hic requieſcunt
Maria, Eliz. Carolus, Maria
Soboles Caroli Proby, *S. T. P. hujus Eccleſiæ Rectoris*
Et Mariæ *filiæ* Richardi Harriſon *de* Balls
In hac Comitatu Armigeri;
Quæ ſummâ Virtute, Prudentiâ, et Pietate ornata
Conjugi et Filiabus mœſtiſſimis
(Suſannæ, Ethelredæ, *et* Janæ)
Die tertio Julii 1724. *Moriens valedixit.*
Deus *autem et* Dominum *Suſcitavit*
et nos Suſcitabit potentiâ ſuâ.

There is a Nich in the North Wall of the Church, probably for the Founder.

Theſe in the Church:

"Here lieth buried the Body of *Mary*, late "Wife of *Edward North*, of this Pariſh, Eſq; "Daughter of *John Roberts* of the City of *Can-"terbury*, Kt. by *Mary*, ſole Daughter and Heir "of *Chriſtopher Neviſon*, of the ſame City, Gent. "She died *May* 6. 1650."

"Here lieth the Body of *Edward North*, late "of this Pariſh, Gent. He died *June* 10. 1650. "leaving one Son by *Joan* his firſt Wife, Daugh-"ter of *William Potter* of *Eſſingdon*, Gent."

"Here lieth the Body of *George North*, Son "of *Edward North* the Elder, of this Pariſh, "by his ſecond Wife *Elen*, Daughter of *Wil-"liam King* of *Little-Munden*, Gent. He died "*March* 19. 1649."

With Effig. in Braſs and Arms, 3 Battel-Axes.

"Here lieth the Body of *Thomas Pygot*, Gent. "whoſe Anceſtors have remained dwelling in "this Town theſe 300 Years and upwards. He "died *Jan.* 11. 1610. in the 70th of his Age, "leaving 2 Daughters, *Rebeccah*, Wife of *Henry* "*Bull* of *Hertford*, Gent. and *Eliz.* Wife of "*Beckingham Boteler*, of this Town of *Tewing*, "Gent."

"Here lieth the Body of *Arthur Gore*, Eſq; "ſecond Son of Sir *Arthur Gore* of *Newtown-"Gore*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, Bart. who "died *June* 13. 1693. with Arms of *Gore*.

Near the Altar, "*Sub hoc marmore in pace requieſ-"cant Corpora* Thomæ Montfort, *S. T. P. et* Eliz. "*uxoris ejus, quorum corda indiſſolubilis Matrimo-*

" *nii vinculis Annis ſupra ſexaginta conjuncta pau-*
" *cis tandem interjectis ſeptimanis Mors tandem*
" *disjunxit. A. D.* 1632. Arms a Lyon Ram-
" pant."

In the Church; " Here lieth the Body of " *Suſanna Ordway*, late Wife of *John Ordway*, " of this Pariſh, Gent. She died *May* 19. 1671. " *æt.* 74."

In the Church-Yard, oppoſite to the Church-Porch:

Integer Vitæ
Intemeratâ Fide
Nomen et Omen
Morum Facilitate
Aſſabel Battel *Pater optimus ille* Radulphi
Hic ſitus, haud procul eſt Dioniſia *Mater amœna*
Et tres Infantes ſeries fatalis ademit.
Mœſtiter oſſa cubent, Chriſtum Rectumque colebant.
De Tewingbury, 1630.

Lector proſpice futura
En medio Tybere Sardinia

" Here lieth the Body of *George White*, Gent. " who deſcended lineally from *Ralph White*, " Eſq; of *Feifeild* Manor in the County of *Berks*, " Brother to Sir *Thomas White*, Founder of St. " *John*'s-College in *Oxford*. He died *May* 16. " 1692. in the 80th Year of his Age."

In the Church-Yard, at the Eaſt End of the Chancel, within Iron Rails, theſe Tombs:

" Here lieth *Ralph Boteler* of *Quino-hall*, Gent. " 4th Son of Sir *Henry Boteler* of *Hatfield Wood-* " *hall*, and *George Boteler* his Grandſon, who " died an Infant, Son of Sir *Francis Boteler*."

" Mr. *Ralph Boteler* was buried *Jan.* 31. *A. D.* " 1644. *æt.* 63."

" Here lieth the Body of *Suſanna*, Relict of " *Ralph Boteler*, late of *Quino-hall*, in this Pariſh, " Gent. and one of the Daughters of *Francis* " *Saunders* of *Welford*, in the County of *Nor-* " *thampton*, Eſq;. She was a Perſon of great " Piety and Virtue, and died *June* 4. 1663."

" Here lieth the Body of *Suſannah*, Daugh- " ter of *Ralph Boteler*, Gent. by *Suſanna Saun-* " *ders* his Wife, the Relict of *Richard Akeroyd*, " Gent. who dep. this Life, *Dec.* 16. 1682."

" Here lies the Body of Mrs. *Alice Peters*, " Relict of *Aaron Peters*, Gent. and Daughter " of *Richard Akeroyd*, Gent. and *Suſanna* his " Wife. She died *Oct.* 17. 1689."

In the Church Yard, South of the Church: " Here lieth the Body of *Edmund Knight*, Gent. " who dep. this Life *Jan.* 17. 1714. in the 94th " Year of his Age."

" On his Left-Hand his only Son, who died " *Dec.* 26. 1713. in 28th of his Age."

In the Eaſt Part of the Church Yard, a Tomb encloſed by Iron Rails: " Here lieth interred " the Body of the Right Honourable Lady *Ann* " *Grimſton*, Wife to Sir *Samuel Grimſton*, Bart. " of *Gorham Bury* in *Hertfordſhire*, Daughter to " the late Right Honourable Earl of *Thanet*. " She dep. this Life *Nov.* 22. 1713. in the 60th " Year of her Age."

HERTINGFORDBURY.

JOINS to *Hertford* and *Tewing*, has the latter on the North, and the former on the Eaſt, ſtands upon the *Mimram*, as it comes from *Tewing*. In *Domeſday* 'tis writ *Hertfordingberie*, which Mr. *Norden* interprets *Vadum ad Cervinum Paſcuum*. *Ing* ſignifies a Paſture or Meadow. The Etymology muſt depend upon the Fate of *Hertford*, of which it was an Appendage. Great Part of it belonged to the Caſtle of *Hertford*, and is reckoned in the Dutchy of *Lancaſter*. In the Record 'tis rated at 8 *l. per An.* in the Confeſſor's Time 10 *l.* It is in the Dioceſe of *Lincoln*, and Hundred of *Hertford*.

Ralph Bangiard, a *Norman*, was Lord here, by Gift of the Conqueror. About the Year 1080. two Thirds of the Tythes were given to the Abbot of St. *Alban*'s, as ſome of the Monks have ſaid. If they were, it muſt be in the Time of *Ralph Bangiard*, and of his Gift, or his Wife's *Juga*, who built *Little Dunmow* Church, endowed afterwards by *Geoffrey* her Son and Heir. I find nothing of this amongſt the Poſſeſſions of the Church of St. *Alban*'s, except it be under the Head of *Hertford*. *Geoffrey* ſucceeded his Father, and after him *William*, who was the laſt of the Family, for he was catch'd in a Plot againſt *Henry* I. attainted and executed. That King granted it to *Peter de Valoines*, whom we find at *Eſſingdon*. *Peter* left a Son *Robert*, and *Robert* a Son *Peter*. He had three Daughters. *Chriſtian*, married to *William de Mandevile*, and after to *Peter de Maine*, had this upon the Partition of the Eſtate by Lot. The other two Siſters were *Lora*, married to *Henry de Baliol*, and *Elizabeth* to *David de Comine*. Upon the Death of *Chriſtian*, this Manor came to *Audemare de Valente*, Earl of *Pembroke*. He attended Queen *Iſabel* to *France*, and was murthered there in the 17th of *Edward* II. for having been concerned in the Earl of *Lancaſter*'s Death. He left no Children, ſo this Eſtate came to *Elizabeth Comine*, one of the Daughters and Heirs of *John Comine* of *Badenah* in *Scotland*, his Couſin, to whom it was aſſigned as her Portion.

She married *Richard Talbot* of *Gooderich*-Caſtle in *Herefordſhire*. In the 20th of *Edw.* III. they levied a Fine, upon which they exchanged all they had here, except the Advowſon of this Church, and the Priory of *Hertford* and *Wimondley*, with the King, for other Lands. *Reginald Grey* of *Wilton*, a Banneret, had the Grant of it from the King. He left a Son in the 50th of *Edw.* III. called *Henry de Grey Chivalier*. A little Time after, this fell to the Crown again, and was ſettled on *John of Gaunt* Duke of *Lancaſter*,

caſter, and continued in the Dutchy, till King *Charles* I. granted it to *William* Earl of *Salisbury*, with the Manor and Caſtle of *Hertford*.

The Earl ſold it to *Chriſtopher Vernon*, Eſq; Comptroller of the Pipe in the *Exchequer*. *Francis*, his Son and Heir, ſucceeded, and left a Son *William*, who ſold it to *James Selby* of the *Inner-Temple*, Eſq; whoſe Lady now enjoys it.

The Manor of ROXFORD,

Lies in this Pariſh, tho' it holds of the Manor of *Ware*, by the yearly Rent of a Roſe. It was granted by the Conqueror to *Goisfride de Bech*, and is in the Record written *Rochesford*. In the Beginning of King *James* it belonged to Sir *John Ferrers*. Afterwards it was ſold to *Phineas Andrews*, and from him to Mr. *Balam* of *Hoddeſdon*, whoſe Son ſold it to Mr. *Charlicomb*, Deputy Clerk of the Peace of *Weſtminſter*. He left only a Daughter, with whom it came to *Patrick Crawford*, of *Grays-Inn*, Eſq; And he ſold it to *Edward Bracey*, Eſq; preſent Poſſeſſor.

Earl *Cowper* built near *Coln-green*, for himſelf, a neat Seat, which belongs to the Right Honourable *William* his Son, a Minor.

There was a Park here of about a Mile in compaſs, belonging to the Caſtle of *Hertford*, the Lodge of which ſtood very pleaſantly. And where it ſtood there is a Houſe at preſent, for good Building and Situation, inferior to few in the County. This Eſtate was in Sir *William Harrington*, who muſt have had his Title from the Earl of *Salisbury*. Sir *William* firſt built here, and ſold it to *Thomas Keightly*, Eſq;. From him deſcended *William Keightly*, and from *William*, *Thomas*. *Thomas* married *Francis*, Daughter of *Edward* Earl of *Clarendon*, Siſter to the firſt Dutcheſs of *York*. He ſold it to *John Culling*, of *London*, Eſq; who left a Son and Daughter, *John* and *Elizabeth*. Upon the Death of *John* it came to *Elizabeth*, whoſe Heirs conveyed it to *Spencer Cowper*, Eſq; Chief Juſtice of *Cheſter*, the preſent Poſſeſſor.

The Rectory is in the Dutchy of *Lancaſter*, and the Chancellor of the Dutchy preſents. There's a good Glebe, part of which was given by King *John*. It is a Manor, and has a Royalty.

The Church is in the Deanry of *Hertford*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*, dedicated to St. *Mary*.

There is a pretty Ring of Bells. The Church ſtandeth on a pleaſant riſing Ground above the River, which River makes this eſteemed one of the prettieſt Villages in the County.

BENEFACTIONS.

Mr. *Ellis* gave 40 *s. per Ann.* to the Poor.

Walter Wallinger, Eſq; gave 400 *l.* to the placing out Apprentices, as in his Epitaph. This Money is laid out in a Purchaſe of Fee-Farm Rents in *Eſſex*.

MONUMENTS.

On the South Side one for Sir *John Harrington*, his Lady, and Daughter.

On the North:

D. O. M. S.

et

Jucundiſſ. Memoriæ

Annæ, Geor. F. Joan. N. Minnæ

Ad omnia quæcunque egregia natæ, ad meliora regreſſæ Pietate, Pudicitia, Prudentiâ incomparabilis Fœminæ,

Georgius Leon. F. Joan. N. Calvertus. *Eques Aur. Invictiſſ.* Jacob. *Regi Mag.* Britan. Franc. Hibern. *Pio Felici ſemper* Auguſto *Secret. prim. et a Conciliis Sanctioribus. Qui cum vixit annos* 18 *ſine Offenſa liberoſque pari ſexus diſcrimine decem reliquit*, Cecilium, Leonardum, Georgium, Franciſcum, Henricum, Annam, Dorotheam, Elizabetham, Gratianam, Helenam, *Sextum autem Filium* Johannem *Mortis heu ſui luctuſque paterni prodramum ediderat, tam ſuavis contubernii memor maritus tantoque dolori et deſiderio impar Conjugi ſanctiſſimæ hoc monumentum manubus geminis gemens poſuit ſibique et ſuis,*

Poſteriſque eorum.

" Here lies the Body of Dr. *Jonathan Brown*, " Dean of *Hereford*, and Rector of this Pariſh, who " died *Decemb.* 1643."

In vicino pulvere ſpe beatæ Reſurrectionis requieſcit Chriſtopherus Vernon, *ex antiquâ familiâ* Vernonum *de* Haddon, *in Agro* Derbienſi, *ortus nuper hujus Manerii de* Hertingfordbury *Dominus, Officii Pipæ in Scaccario primus ſecondarius Viridis Ceræ (in eodem) Superviſor et Receptor Notioribus autem titulis nec Succeſſori facile transferendis Antiquorum Memor .... clavis peritiſſima Univerſi Scaccarii Oculus perſpicaciſſimus Obiit* 25 Maij 1652. *æt.* 69.

" Here lie buried the Bodies of *George Mynne*, " of *Hartingfordbury*, Eſq; and of *Eliz.* his Wife, " Daughter of Sir *Thomas Wroth* of *Durance*. " He died *May* 20. 1581. She, taking afterwards " to her Husband *Nicolas Boteler*, Eſq; died " 1613."

" Here lies interred the Body of *Robert Mynn*, " Eſq; who dep. this Life *Sept.* 1. 1656. And " alſo *Helen* his Wife, who died *Oct.* 16. 1659."

" Philipe *et* Iſabele *files a* Robert de Louthe, " *giſent icy, Dieu de leur ames cit merci.*"

" Robert de Louthe *et* Johane *ſa Feme giſent* " *ici Dieu des Almes cit merci.*"

Theſe laſt belong to an old Family, mentioned in *Henry* VI's Liſt, in the Appendix, which were alſo of *Tewing*.

" Here under this Stone lie buried the Bodies " of *Thomas Ellis*, Gent. and *Grace* his Wife. " He died *Feb.* 4. 1608. She *March* 23. 1612."

This *Grace* gave 40 *s.* to be yearly paid to the Poor of this Pariſh, upon the Anniverſary Day of her Burial.

Two Grave-ſtones are miſſing, on one of which was inſcribed; " Near this Place lie bu- " ried in one Grave, thoſe Loyal and Worthy " Gentlemen, Sir *John Watts*, and Captain *Hen-* " *ry Hooker.*"

The other " for Mrs. *Mary Hodgkin*, Widow " of *Richard Hodgkin* of *Childs-Arral*, in *Shrop-* " *ſhire*, Gent. Mother of the preſent Rector."

" Thomas Keighly, *Armiger, generis ſui Re-* " *ſtaurator generoſus natus* Kinviriæ *Com.* Staff.

Mar.

" Mar. 28. 1580. *Denatus* Londini, Mar. 28. " 1662. *ultra Octogenarium* .... *et Uxor* Evelyna " *genere* .... 1682. *Utriusque Merita longum* " *dixerit* Hertingfordbury, *dixerit Æternitas So-* " *bolem*, Gulielmum Amatæ Williams, Thomam " Catharinæ Knollys, Eliz. *primo* Henr. Woola- " ston, *secundo* Gualtero Cary, Arm. Mariam " Rogero Langley, *Bart. junctam habuere Con-* " *nubio.*"

Near the Altar: " Here lieth the Body of " *Walter Wallinger*, Esq; who dep. this Life *Jan.* " 23. 1709. in the 78th of his Age. He was " for many Years Secondary of the Pipe-Office " in her Majesty's Court of *Exchequer*, and gave " by his Will 400 *l.* for placing out poor Chil- " dren Apprentices, as also 800 *l.* more to four " Hospitals at *London.*"

" As also the Body of *Eliz. Wallenger*, his " Wife, who died *March* 13. 1712. in 77th of " her Age. She gave 100 *l.* to the Parish of " St. *Andrew*'s in *Hertford*, where she died."

" Under this Stone lies buried the Body of " *Eliz.* Wife of *Edward Hughes*, of this Place, " Esq; and Daughter of *Richard Harrison*, of " *Bales*, in this County, Esq; by *Audrey* his " Wife, Daughter of the Lord Viscount *Gran-* " *dison*. She died *Nov.* 1. 1714."

" Here lies also buried with her *Eliz.* her " only Child, who died *Jan.* 31. 1714."

In the Church-Yard, East of the Chancel, inclosed with Iron Rails, a Tomb: " Here " lieth, by her own Appointment, the Body of " *Sarah* Lady *Cowper*, Widow of *William Cowper* " of *Hertford* Castle, in this County, Bart. of " *England* and *Scotland*. She was a great Ex- " ample of Industry, Virtue, Wisdom and Pie- " ty. Her two surviving Sons, *William* Earl " *Cowper*, and *Spencer Cowper*, Esq; Chief Ju- " stice of *Chester*, caused this Monument to be " erected. She died *Feb.* 3. 1719. Aged 76 " Years."

In the Church-Yard, South of the Church, a Tomb inclosed with Iron Rails, with Arms .... A Gryphon rampant, in a Canton a *Fleur de Lys.*

E. C.

Obt. Novemb. 27. 1703.

CAISHOE HUNDRED,

HATH on the South *Middlesex*, on the West the Hundred of *Dacorum*, on the North *Dacorum* and *Broadwater*, on the East that of *Hertford*. At the Time of making the Record of *Domesday*, this was called the Hundred of *Albanestone*. Why it was altered, and when, I do not find.

Probably it was done in *Henry* IIs Time, for in *Edward* IVth's Charter, confirming to the Abbey the Privileges they enjoyed from *Henry* and other Princes, the Hundred of *Caishoe* is named with the Towns of St. *Alban*'s and *Bernet*. This is the first Mention I find of it as a Hundred. And yet it may have been the more ancient Name, changed to *Albanestone*, and afterwards resumed. That *Caishoe*, at the Conqueror's Survey, comprehended the Town of *Watford*, with all the Manors in it, appears from the Extent and Value of the Land there specified. That it was ancient Demesne, is seen from an Inquisition of the 6th of *Edward* I. when it was brought in by the Jury, as held of the Kings of *England* Time out of Mind, before the Conquest.

That it took its Name from the River *Gade*, on which it stands, may be also allowed; because the *British* Custom was to give Names from Streams; because this Stream had before given Name to the two *Gadesdens* where it riseth; and because the Corruption from *Gadeshoo* (the House or Seat upon the *Gade*) to *Caishoe*, is natural and unforced.

The Fancy of deriving it from the *Cassii*, and *Cassibelan*, hath little to support it: And less still if we look at the most ancient Way of writing the Word *Aetcagesboe*, as it stands in King *Offa*'s Charter of 793. This is the first Place mentioned in that Charter of *Celchyth*, from whence 34 Manses were granted to St. *Alban*'s. What the *Saxons* meant by the first Syllable, I will not determine; but it spoils the Descent from *Cassii*.

The Form of it is irregular; towards the South 'tis twice as long as on the North. It contains *Northall*, *Chipping Bernet*, *East Bernet*, *Totteridge*, *Elstree*, *Ridge*, *Shenley*, *North Mymms*, *Sandridge*, St. *Alban*'s, *Redborn*, *Abbots-Langley*, *Aldenham*, *Bushy*, *Watford*, *Rickmersworth*, *Sarrat*, with their Hamlets. Under St. *Alban*'s are included the Parishes whose Churches are adjoining.

NORTH-HALL.

THIS Vill, anciently called *Northaga* and *Northaw*, as its ſuppoſed from *Nemus Boreale*, lies at about 14 Miles from *London*, in the Dioceſe of *London*, and Hundred of *Caiſhoe*. It borders upon *Hatfield* on the North, on *Cheſhunt* on the Eaſt, on *Enfield-Chaſe* on the South. It was Wood and Waſte at the Conqueſt, and therefore not in *Domeſday*. But it was in the Poſſeſſion of the Abbot of St. *Alban*'s, and the Eaſt Border of the Kingdom of *Mercia*, where that Kingdom was divided by the Bank from the *Eaſt-Saxons*. This Pariſh does not at preſent come quite ſo far Eaſt as the Bank. And there is no Wonder that Encroachments were made upon the Lands of the Abbot, as much as this amounts to, if we conſider the little Value of the Land taken into *Cheſhunt*, and the great Power of the Lords there, who enjoyed the Honour of *Richmond*.

We are told by *Math. Paris*, that in the Time of the Conqueror, *Paul* the Abbot granted this Eſtate to *Peter de Valoines* (whom we have ſeen at *Eſſingdon*) for his own Life, at Twenty-five *Solidi* yearly Rent, and a Caſt of Hawks.

This *Paul* ſucceeded the brave Abbot *Frederick*, that made ſo bold a Stand againſt the Conqueror. But *Paul* is condemned for putting *Northaw* into the Hands of ſo great a Man, which the Succeſs proved to be ill done. Whether it was for fear of him he did it, or whether he had undertook to clear the Country of Robbers, as ſome others had done, particularly at *Flamſted*, we have no Account. It's plain this was a boiſterous domineering Family, who had invaded the Privileges of the People of *Eſſingdon* and *Beyford*; and from whom the Monaſtery of St. *Alban*'s found it very difficult to recover this Eſtate.

Jeoffrey the next Abbot but one, without Conſent of the Convent, granted the Wood to *Roger de Valoines*, Son of *Peter*. And *Ralph*, the next Abbot to him, did the ſame for *Peter*, Son of *Roger de Valoines*. The Eſtate having now been in their Hands for three Generations, there was little Hope the right Owners ſhou'd ever come at it again. But *Peter* laſt-mentioned, upon his Death-Bed, own'd the Right of the Convent. He cou'd not ſtifle his Remorſe for the Injuſtice, but his Repentance came too late for Reſtitution, for he died the next Day.

Robert de Valoines, his Brother and Heir, cou'd not find in his Heart to part with this Wood. The Abbot had ſent proper Perſons, and ſeized it into the Hands of the Convent. *Robert* goes over to the King at the Siege of *Tholouſe*, and gets the King's Letters to the Abbot, to put him in Poſſeſſion; but the Abbot refuſed. Then he produced an Order from the King to the Earl of *Leiceſter*, Chief Juſtice of *England*, to hear the Cauſe and determine it. The Earl cited the Abbot into Court, which it ſeems he thought a Diſparagement to him, and therefore ſent one of his Monks to attend the Cauſe. The Abbot not appearing upon a ſecond Summons, the Earl put *Valoines* in Poſſeſſion by the Sheriff. *Valoines* now began to cut and hack, and to do a great deal of Miſchief upon the Ground.

The Abbot could not bear this. He applied to *Leiceſter* to reſtrain his Violence, and obtain'd a Letter to that Purpoſe, but *Valoines* regarded it not. Then he tried Queen *Eleanor*'s Intereſt, but that could do nothing. At length he applies to the Pope, who writes to *Theobald*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, to excommunicate *Valoines*, if he wou'd not reſtore the Wood. This was a tender Point; the Archbiſhop had been forbid by the King to publiſh any Excommunication againſt the Nobility in his Abſence: So the Abbot took another Method; he ſent over a Monk to ſollicite the King to order another Hearing before the Earl of *Leiceſter*, between *Valoines* and the Convent. He prevailed, and *Leiceſter* gave *Valoines* forty Days Notice to appear at the Abbot's Suit. *Valoines* wou'd not appear, and only the Prior of the Houſe appeared againſt him. This affronted *Leiceſter*, who appointed another Day at *Leiceſter*, and demanded the Abbot ſhould be there. The Abbot made a Viſit to ſome Convent abroad, and from thence went to *Scotland*, where he was when the Notice came to him. He took Horſe immediately, but by the Floods and other Hindrances, came not time enough, tho' he came the Night before within Sight of the Town. *Valoines* did not appear here, and the Abbot ſent his Excuſes, yet the Earl put it off to another Hearing at *Leiceſter*, 6 Weeks after. The Abbot then appeared, but his Adverſary did not. So the Earl gave the Cauſe for the Abbot, and he had Poſſeſſion by a Bough of a Tree, and *Valoines* was ſaddled with Damages.

There was afterwards a Diſpute between *John de Cella*, the 21ſt Abbot of St. *Alban*'s, and *Robert Fitzwalter*, a great Baron, who had married *Gunnora*, the Daughter and Heireſs of *Peter de Valoines*. But *Fitzwalter*, after ſeveral ſcandalous Methods tried in vain to carry his Point, for Shame let it drop, and the Abbot had Poſſeſſion.

King *John* confirmed the Grant of the Wood to the Convent. And they kept quiet Poſſeſſion, till a greater Storm roſe, *Henry* VIII's Act of Diſſolution. The Manor of *Northaw*, *Nynne*, and *Cuffley*, were then granted to *William Cavendiſh*, at the Rent of 3 *l.* 12 *s.* 2 *d.* who, in the 3d of *Edward* VI. conveyed it to Sir *Ambroſe Dudley*, afterwards Earl of *Warwick*. He built the Manor-Houſe here, but died without Iſſue, although he had been thrice married.

Richard Sidley, Eſq; in the Time of *James* I. was Lord here. It is commonly ſaid it paſſed to him from the Lord *Ruſſel* of *Thornhaugh*. And there is this Probability for it, that the Earl of *Warwick*'s laſt Lady was a Daughter of the Earl of *Bedford*, and died at *Bedford*-Houſe. And there

there is an Epitaph in the Church for a Daughter of Sir *Francis Ruſſel*. Mr. *Sidley* had a Son *William*, who ſucceeded him, and ſold to *William Leman*, Eſq; Burgeſs for *Hertford* 1645. *William* his Son was created Baronet 17th of *Charles* II. whoſe Son Sir *William* is preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears *Azure* a Feſs *Argent* between 3 Dolphins *Or*, with Arms of *Ulſter*.

The Church is a Donative in the Lord of the Manor. No Inſtitution to it but the Biſhop's Licenſe. It is in the Archdeaconry of St. *Alban's*. Mr. *Allan Cowper* preſent Incumbent.

The great Road from *London* to *Yarmouth* went thro' this Pariſh. It came by *Newington*, thro' the Green Lanes a quarter of a Mile from *Hornſey* Church, and there a Branch ſtriking off to the Left, led by *Colny-Hatch* to St. *Alban's*. The Direct came to *South-gate*, over the Chaſe to *Cattle-gate*, over *North-hall* Common to *Newgate-ſtreet*, ſo to *Berkamſted*, *Hertford*, *Wades-mill*, *Braughing*, *Berkway*.

BENEFACTIONS.

Richard Colter gave 50 *l.* the Intereſt to be employed for the Poor, except 10 *s. per Ann.* to the Curate for a Sermon.

Rachel Braggate gave 50 *l.* to be employed as the preceding.

Babington Stonely gave 50 *l.* the Intereſt yearly for the Poor.

King *James* I. in lieu of ſome Part of the Common encloſed in *Theobalds* Park, gave 40 *l. per An.* to this Place; 20 Marks to the School-Maſter, the reſt amongſt the Commoners and Houſe-keepers, at 5 *s.* apiece.

The Church is one continued Building without Diſtinction of a Chancel. The Communion-Table in the Middle of the Eaſt Part, ſurrounded with Pews.

In the Eaſt Window are Arms quartered, but broken. One Coat, Barrey of ſeven *Or* and *Gules*. This is probably the ſame as in St. *Alban's* Town-Hall, though in that there are but Six Pieces, in this Seven. Another *Argent* a Croſs *Or*. Another, *Gules* 3 Pikes *Argent*, probably *Lucy's* of *Broxborn* and *Punsborn*.

MONUMENTS.

Againſt the South-Wall: "Mrs. *Frances Ruſſel*, Daughter of Sir *Francis Ruſſel*, of *Northall*, Kt. and *Cath.* his Wife, dec. *Aug.* 29. 1612."

"Here lieth the Body of *Cony Hayward*, Gent. who died *Apr.* 28. 1671."

"*Cubat hic inhumatus* Patricius Cary, *Arm. clauſit ille diem extremum* Junii 18. *Anno Orbis redempti* 1669."

"Here lieth the Body of *Helen Robins*, Wife of *Eliſha Robins*, Mercer, Daughter of *Will. Boulton*, Eſq; who dep. this Life, *March* 31. 1647."

"Here lie the Bodies of *Ann* and *Margaret*, Daughters of *Robt. Maſters* of this Pariſh, Gent. *Ann* died *July* 24. 1679. *Margaret*, *May* 15. 1680."

"Here lieth *George Southask*, Citizen and Grocer of *London*, who married *Eliz.* Daughter of *Philip Gunter*, of *London*, Alderman, had Iſſue 5 Sons and 5 Daughters, and died *March* 9. 1606."

"Here lieth the Body of Mrs. *Margaret Tythan*, Daughter of *Tho. Tythan*, of this Pariſh, Gent. *Ob. Sept.* 25. 1686."

"Here lieth the Body of *Peter Southask*, Son of *Peter Southask* of *London*. He died *Jan.* 15. 1678."

"Here lieth the Body of *John Hayward*, Gent. *Ob. June* 25. 1678. And *Eliz.* his Wife, Daughter of *Francis Crowley*, Eſq; died *May* 29. 1685. *Thomas* their only Son *March* 8. 1696."

"*Memoriæ* Richardi Foote, *nuper de* London *Mercat. Ob. Apr.* 15. 1697."

A Gallery at the Weſt-End was built by *Rich. Barnard*, Gent. and *Cath.* his Widow. Arms on the Font . . . . A Croſs *Gules*.

BERNET, in *London* Dioceſe, and *Caiſhoe* Hundred,

IS named from the *Saxon* Word *Berg*, that ſignifies *Monticulus*, and is ſometimes called *High-Bernet*. It was in the Poſſeſſion of the Convent of St. *Alban's*, but was only Wood and wild Ground, by the Name of *Suthaw*, by way of Diſtinction from the Wood of *Northaw*, to which it join'd. The Addition of *Cheping* is from the Market granted here by *Henry* II. Thus *Cheping Ongar*, and *Cheping-Wicomb*, *Eaſt-Chepe*, and *Chepe-Side*. It ſtands Ten Miles from *London*, in the middle Way to St. *Alban's*, as the Road now goes. For this Road is but of late Years. The *Roman* Way was by *Watling-ſtreet*, ſo by *Elſtree* to *Hampſted*. The more Modern by *Colney-Hatch* and *Hornſey* Church, near which it join'd the Northern from *Hertford*: This by *Highgate*, was by the Biſhop of *London's* Permiſſion, whoſe the Woods were. And when lately the Turnpike was ſet up, the Biſhop's Conſent was neceſſary. The Inhabitants indeed here pleaded always a Right of Common, ſuch as the Neighbours of *Enfield-Chace* have to this Day. There's an Account as old as *Edw.* I. of the Abbots fencing them out, upon which they burned and deſtroyed his Hedges. And when Judgment was given againſt them, for the Spoil they had made, they were allowed their ancient Right of Common.

This Place is famous for the Battle fought near it on *Eaſter*-Day, 1468. between the Houſes of *York* and *Lancaſter*, which was a deciſive Stroke. Our Hiſtorians, after they have reckoned up all that contributed to the Succeſs of

of the one Side, and the Defeat of the other; after they have told us, if ſuch or ſuch an Accident had not been in the Way, the Fate of the Day had been quite otherwiſe, conclude with, *Fata Viam invenient, That which is ordained in Heaven ſhall be effected, by Means of which Earth can take no Notice.* In other Words, God gives the Victory. *Edward* IV. had been but a few Months before, at the uſual Places in *London*, proclaimed an Uſurper, and all that took Part with him Traytors to God and the King. He had taken a ſolemn Oath at *York* upon his Landing, and the Sacrament after it, that he came not to diſturb King *Henry*, but to recover his own Inheritance. The laſt Clauſe was kindly intepreted for him, that the Crown was his Inheritance, and therefore his Oath kept.

The ſtout Earl of *Warwick* thought himſelf invincible, yet he found here the Turn of his Fortune. His Hoſpitality had made him Popular, having Six fat Oxen on his Table for a Breakfaſt. His Courage, ſo well known in a former Battle in the North, made him dreaded by his Enemies. He ſeems by his own ſingle Valour to have carried that bloody Battle where 36700 Men were killed on the Spot. King *Henry* had that very Morning routed a Party of *Edward*'s Men, and was Threeſcore Thouſand againſt Forty. Yet this Earl's coming up, and killing his Horſe in the King's Preſence, to ſhew his Reſolution of ſtanding to it to the laſt, gave ſuch a Spirit to the Soldiers, that they obtain'd a ſignal Victory.

This great Man's Behaviour in changing Sides, and from the firmeſt Friend *Edward* IVth ever had, becoming the moſt inveterate Enemy, ſhews us how little Regard was in thoſe Days had to Juſtice and Honour. He engaged at firſt for *Edward*'s Title, and called the *Lancaſtrians* Traytors and Rebels. Yet upon the Affront given him of the King's Marriage with a Subject, when he was ſoliciting a Match in *France*, he could as contentedly draw his Sword on the other Side. His Brother, the Archbiſhop of *York*, and the reſt of the Nobility that turn'd about with him, at once dropt the Notion of Allegiance. It is eaſy to obſerve there was in thoſe Days more of Picque and Ambition, than Principle in their Quarrels. Being courted on one Side, or diſguſted on t'other, was enough to make them draw out, and proclaim one another Traytors. King *Edward*'s Succeſs however made good the old Obſervation, written in a Window of this County,

Treaſon ſeldom proſpers, what's the Reaſon
When it proſpers 'tis no longer Treaſon.

In this Field were ſlain Ten Thouſand Men, and many of the Nobility on both Sides, amongſt them the ſtout Earl of *Warwick*.

One Thing is worth our Notice, that *Edward*, when he ſet up his Standard at *Nottingham*, in purſuance of his Oath, laid no Claim to the Crown: But Sir *James Harrington*, Sir *Thomas Burgh*, and *Montgomery*, with their Men, wou'd not ſtir a Foot, till he made a Proclamation in his own Name, declaring they would ſerve no Man but a King; which ſhews *Henry* VII's Act had a Foundation in Practice before. Unleſs we will take it for a Piece of Policy in this Prince to be forced into a Pretence he had diſclaimed.

The Place which the preſent Inhabitants take for the Field of Battle, is a green Spot near *Kicks-End*, between the St. *Alban*'s Road, and the *Hatfield* Road, a little before they meet.

This Manor remain'd in the Crown after the Diſſolution, till Queen *Mary* granted it to *Anthony Butler*, Eſq;. He had a Son *Charles*, who dying before his Father, *William* his Son ſucceeded the Grandfather. The next we find in Poſſeſſion was *Anthony* an Infant, under Guardianſhip of *Robert Tirwhyt*, Eſq; who, when he came to Age, conveyed it to Sir *John Weld*. From him it came to *Humphrey*, who dying, left it to *Frances Weld*, his Widow, and ſhe ſold it to *William Small* and *Thomas Urmſtone*, 21ſt of *Charles* I. They ſold it to *Tho. Munday*, Eſq; 1658. And *Munday*, in 1665. ſold it to *John Elſome*. *Elſome* the ſame Year conveyed it to *John Latton*, Eſq;. And *Latton*, in the 3d of *James* II. to *John Nichols* of *Hendon-Place*, Eſq;. *Nichols*, 1695. ſold it to Sir *Thomas Cook*, Knight, Alderman of *London*. From him it came to —— *Atwell*; and from *Atwell* it was purchaſed by his Grace the Duke of *Chandos*, preſent Poſſeſſor.

The Church is in the Middle of the Town, dedicated to St. *John Baptiſt*. A Chapel, now become a Veſtry, joins to it, built by *Tho. Ravenſcroft*, Eſq;.

It is in the Gift of the Crown; and was anciently preſented to by the Abbot and Convent of St. *Alban*'s. When this Town grew populous, they found themſelves neglected, having Service but at one of the two Churches at a Time here, or at *East-Bernet*. The Thing was left to the Abbot, who, 1471, appointed, that the Parſon ſhould do conſtant Duty here, and at the other Church too, by himſelf or Deputy if he could ſo attend; giving plainly the Preference to this. Since the Diſſolution the ſame is Rector of both, as had been always before.

BENEFACTIONS.

A Row of Six Alms-houſes, handſomely built of Brick, in *Woodſtreet*, for ſo many Widows, with a little Furniture to each. Houſes and Lands in *Shoreditch*, near the Value of 40 *l. per Ann.* are ſettled upon it, except 10 *l.* to the Repair of the Chapel in *Bernet*, and 40 *s.* once in Two Years for the Entertainment of the Governors. Theſe are to be the Church-wardens of this Town, the two oldeſt Aldermen in St. *Alban*'s, five Gentlemen of the Country, not inhabiting here. One Governor is to be Treaſurer to receive the Rents and pay the Money. Five Governors make a Court to elect the Women, and let out the Lands. Inſcription on the Building:

D. O. M.
Maneat Poſteris intemeratum hoc Zenodochiolum Gratitudinis in Deum Perenne Monumentum. Fundavit Jacobus Ravenſcroſt, *Armiger, et* Maria *uxor ejus. An. Salut. Human.* 1672. *Benedictus Benedicat. Benedicto Benedicatur.*

Queen *Elizabeth* built a Free-School of Brick, in the ſame Street, with Apartments for Maſter and Uſher, endowed it with a Houſe of 7 *l. per Ann.* Alderman *Owen* added 8 *l. per Ann.* paid by the Fiſhmongers Company. Appointed 24 Governors

Governors to choose Master and Usher. Thirteen make a Court. Nine Children are taught *gratis*; all the rest in the Parish at Five Shillings the Quarter.

Valentine Poole, Gent. gave to the Poor of this Parish a House and Land, near *Southgate, Edmonton*, the Sign of the *Cherry-Tree*, lett at 16 *l. per Ann.* half to be paid at *Lady-Day*, half at *Christmas*.

Henry Smith, Gent. gave 10 *l. per Ann.* to be paid by Feoffees. Mr. *Bayne*, Attorney, of *Clifford's-Inn*, pays it.

Mrs. *Eleanor Palmer* gave two Acres of Land in *Kentish-Town*, lett for 5 *l. per Ann.* in Occupation of *Will. Sullains* of St. *John Street*.

Simon Owen and *Anthony Knightly*, Gent. gave Money with which two Barns in *Woodstreet* were purchased: *Nath. Nichols* Tenant, at 5 *l. per Ann.* to be paid at *Christmas*.

Tho. Prat, Gent. gave 40 *s. per Ann.* out of a House in *Woodstreet*, in Occup. of *John Geering*, Baker, to be given at *Lady-Day*.

James Silverlock, Gent. gave 20 *l.* in Money to the Poor, the Interest to be paid them on the 13th of *Decemb.* by the Church-Wardens, it being his Birth-Day.

Monuments.

An old Stone in the Chancel:

Ricardus Marel, *H. D. gist ici*
Dieu de lalme cit merci.

"Here lieth interred the Body of Dame "*Margaret Woolfe*, Daughter and Heiress of "*William Marsh* of this Parish, Esq; Relict of "Sir *John Woolfe*, Knt."

One for *George Proctor*, 1656, and for *Sarah* his Wife, 1661.

One for *Isabella Bellew*, 1666.

For *John Marsh* of the *Middle-Temple*, Gent. and *Matthew Marsh*, 1685.

On the North Side the Chancel on the Wall: "Here lieth *Eleanor Palmer*, Wife to *Edward* "*Taylor*, Esq; and after to *John Palmer*, Esq; of "*Kentish Town*, one of the Daughters of *Ed*"*ward Cheseman*, who was Cofferer to King "*Henry* 7th.; which *Eleanor* did give ----- "Acres of Meadow Ground in *Kentish Town*, "holden of the Prebend of *Countelons*, to the "Use of the Poor of this Town, and of *Ken*"*tish-Town* for ever. She died *Feb.* 19. 1558."

In the Middle Isle, a small Stone, *Ora pro Animâ* Johannis Beauchamp, *hujus operis Fundatoris*. Perhaps he was Founder of the Church.

On the South-Side the Chancel, the Effigies of an old Man lying in a Gown dressed according to the Age he lived in, Thomas Ravenscroft, *Arm.* ----- *Natus* Hawarden *in Com.* Flint, *Uxores duas habuit*, Thomasinam Smith, & Brigettam Powel, *ex quarum primâ habuit Filios* 4, *Filias* 2, Jacobum, Thomam, Johannem, Georgium, Eliz. & Thomasinam *nuptam* Godfrido Copley de Skelbrooke, Ebor. *Arm.* ------ *Obiit* Thomas Ravenscroft, *Arm.* 1630.

"In Memory of *Thomasin*, Wife of *Tho. Ra*"*venscroft*, Esq; She died *Dec.* 12, 1611.

Hic juxta Avum suum Sepultus jacet Georgius Ravenscroft, *Filius secundo genitus* Jacobi Ravenscroft, *Arm. Ob.* Jul. 7. 1683.

"Here lieth the Body of *William Noell* of "*Kirksby Malory* in the County of *Leicester*, Esq; "He married *Frances*, Daughter and Coheir of "*Richard Cresheld*, late one of the Justices of "the Common Pleas. He dep. this Life "*March* 1. 1645."

In a Chapel or Vestry South of the Chancel, against the Wall, *Hic situs est* Jacobus Ravenscroft, *Arm. ex antiquâ Familia* Ravenscroftorum *de* Bretton *in Com.* Cestriæ *oriundus*, *Natus* Londini, Thomâ, *Arm. Patre*, Thomasinâ *Matre*. *Consortem habuit* Mariam, *Filiam* Gulielmi Peck *de* Spickworth *in Com.* Norfol. *Arm. Filios habuit* 7, *Filias* 4. *Ob.* Dec. 10. 1680.

D. O. M.
Et Memoriæ
Johannis Ravenscroft, *Filii* Thomæ, *Arm. Ob.* Nov. 24. 1681.

Hic a latere Mariti sui Jacobi Ravenscroft *jacet* Maria, *Filia* Gul. Peck *de* Spixeworth in *Agro* Norfol. *Arm. Fœmina admodum Pia, Mitis & Casta. Ob. Nov.* 24. 1689. *æt.* 86.

EAST BERNET,

IS the next Parish to *Cheping Bernet*, situated on the East towards *Enfield Chace*. It is included in the Manor of *Cheping Bernet*. The Church is in the Diocese of *London* and Archdeaconry of St. *Alban's*. It is dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*; and in the ancient Instrument which settled the serving the Cure according to the Appointment of the Abbot, it is called a Church as well as the other. Since the Dissolution, this has been reckoned but a Chapel of Ease to *Cheping*. They have a Tradition, that *Cheping* was a Chapel to this. There could be no Foundation for this, unless that the Rector formerly resided here, and chose to officiate here oftner than at the other. Which was provided against by that Decision of the Abbot upon the Complaint of the People of *Cheping Bernet*, when they grew more numerous by their Trade and Market.

There are some pleasant Houses built which stand amongst the Hills, and so near the *Chace*, that they are enough in the Country, though in less than ten Miles of *London*.

There was a large old Building near the Church, taken down by Mr. *Hadley*, who built in another Place.

The Patron and Rector the same as at *Cheping-Bernet*.

In the Chancel Window are Arms, *Gules* a *Cheveron* reversed between Ten Crosses *Bottonee Or*; Creſt a Bear's Head muzzled.

Azure a Manche *Or*.

MONUMENTS.

Near the Altar: "Here lieth the Body of "*Richard Baldwyn*, Esq; who died *July* 12. 1677. "aged 66."

"Here lieth the Body of *William Green*, Esq; "who died *June* 6. in the 68th Year of his "Age. - - -

"Also the Body of Mrs. *Grace Green*, Wi- "dow of *Will. Green*, Esq;. She dep. this Life "*Jan.* 4, 1685. in the 87 Year of her Age, "and 41st of her Widowhood."

Another; "for Mrs. *Isabel Conyers*, Widow, "who died *March* 14. 1644."

"Here lieth the Body of *Eliz. Wickham*, late "Wife of *Henry Wickham*, Dr. of D. who died "*Apr.* 21. 1659."

Another; "for *Jane*, Wife of *Mathew Thwaites*, "Gent. who died *Nov.* 26. 1650."

In the Church-Yard: "Mrs. *Eliz.* Wife of "*George Hill*, of *Drs. Commons*, Gent. Daughter "of *John Richardson*, Esq; of *Lincoln's-Inn*, died "*Jan.* 10. 1718. and *Eliz.* their Daughter, "1719."

Another; "for *Katherine Hadley*, Wife of "*George Hadley*, Esq;. She was youngest Daugh- "ter and Coheiress of Sir *John Fitz-James* of "*Lewestone*, in the County of *Dorset*, Kt. She "died *Nov.* 18. 1712. aged 57. and was bu- "ried here by her own Desire."

Another; "In Memory of *Eliz.* second Wife "of *John Cox* of *London*, Merchant, and Daugh- "ter of *George Hadley*, Esq;. She died *Feb.* 9. "1720. aged 33 Years, and left one Son *Hadley* "*Cox*."

Another; "for Dr. *Robert Taylor*, Rector of "*East-Bernet*, and Prebendary of *Lincoln*. He "died *Feb.* 18. 1718."

"Here lies the Body of *Katherine*, Wife of "*Charles Mawson*, Esq;. She died *May* 15. 1718. "aged 72."

Another; "for *James Rawlins* of this Parish, "Gent. 1719."

TOTTERIDGE,

LIES next to *Bernet*, bordering upon *Middlesex*. It is not in *Domesday*, because it was an Appendage to *Hatfield*, and the Possession of the *Saxon* Kings, as *Hatfield* was, till *Edgar* gave it to the Monastery of *Ely*. It lies in *Lincoln* Diocese, and *Broadwater* Hundred, though Eight Miles from the nearest Part of that Hundred, in the Middle between *Enfield-Chace* and *Elstree*. It is no Wonder that it shou'd remain annexed to the Royal Demesne of *Hatfield*, since the Privileges of those Lands were so great. The King's Forests had Purlieus not permitted to their Subjects.

Whence it is named, 'tis hard to guess. It stands upon a Ridge, as another Vill not far from thence, called *Ridge*. And may possibly be distinguish'd from it by the Addition of the Owner's Name.

There was a Family *De Totty*, in *Richard* II's Time, but this being altogether a Guess, I pursue it no farther.

The Abbot and Monks of *Ely* held this Manor, together with *Hatfield*, till *Henry* I. converted the Monastery into a Bishoprick. This Church had been originally a Nunnery, founded by *Ethelreda*, Wife of *Egfride*, King of the *Northumbers*, who made herself Abbess. But being destroyed by the *Danes*, *Ethelwold*, Bishop of *Winchester*, rebuilt it for Monks, whom King *Edgar* and some of his Successors endowed, till it was one of the richest in *England*. *Richard*, the Eleventh Abbot, having a Mind to get from under the Bishop of *Lincoln*'s Dominion, dealt with King *Henry* to erect it into a Bishoprick, in hopes to be enthroned there himself. Upon the Composition 3 Manors were settled on the See of *Lincoln*, in lieu of his Jurisdiction, which remain so, *Spaldwick*, *Biggleswade*, and *Buckden*. But *Richard* died before the Settlement was compleat, and another came into the Place he had laid out for himself.

In Queen *Elizabeth*'s Time was conveyed to the Crown this Manor, with *Hatfield*, and at the same Time *Little Hadham* and *Kelshall*. In 1590, the Queen granted this Manor to *John Cage*. This was in the Vacancy of the See, which lasted upon the Death of Bishop *Cox*, 1580. to 1599. almost Twenty Years.

The Equivalent to the Bishop was Tenths of his Diocese, and some Advowsons which before were in the Crown. This Exchange was confirmed by *Heton*, the next Bishop, after the long Vacancy.

This Family of *Cage* were of *Long-Stow* in *Cambridgeshire*, as appears by the Epitaph of Mrs. *Cage*, found here. Mr. *Cage* alienated the Estate to Mr. *Peacock*, who had a Son *Richard* that succeeded him. *Richard* married *Rechard*, the Daughter of *Michael Grigge*, of *London*, Alderman, and settled it upon her and her Heirs. They had Fourteen Children, amongst them Six Sons. *Rechard* outliving all her Sons (who died without Issue) sold the Estate to Sir *Paul Whichcote*, who conveyed it to his Grace the Duke of *Chandos*, present Possessor.

The Church is served by a Curate, put in by the Rector of *Hatfield*. The Tythes are paid to that Rector, but *Totteridge* in all Rates is distinct from *Hatfield*, and pays to its own

Church

Church and Poor. It is in the Dioceſe of *Lincoln*, viſitable by the ſame Archdeacon as *Hatfield*. It is ſaid to be dedicated to St. *Andrew*, but that ſeems to be miſtaken for St. *Audrey*, or *Ethelreda*, the Tutelar Saint of the Church of *Ely*, to which alſo *Hatfield*, the Mother Church, is dedicated.

The Remains of an Inſcription under the following Arms in the South Window of this Church, allowing ſome barbarous ſpelling, confirm this. *Argent* a Bend Sable engrailed *Gules* between two Eagles expanded vert, impaling *Argent* a Chief Vary of *Or* and *Gules*. Lower are broken Words, *Cap - - - - - - - Odre - - - abat*, which perhaps were *Capellam de St. Odre reparabat*.

MONUMENTS.

In the Chapel North of the Chancel:

D. O. M.

Johannes Hare, *Arm.* Londini *natus clariſſimâ et equeſtri Familiâ in Agr.* Suff. *Ineunte ætate in Societatem nobilem ſtudioſorum Legum hujus Regni Municipatum* Templi Interioris *admiſſus; In provectiore in numerum Aſſeſſorum Domus ejuſdem cooptatus fuit, Vir pius et prudens Patriæ ob ſingulares virtutes ſumme Charus. Curiæ Pupillorum (vulgo Wardorum et Liberationum) Protonotarii munere ſolertiſſime et integerrime diu perfunctus eſt, - - -Ob.* 8. *Kalend.* Jun. 1613. His Arms, which are alſo in the Eaſt Window of the Chancel, *Gules* 2 Bars *Or*, a Chief indented of the ſecond.

Near the Altar: *His requieſcit corpus* Annæ, Roberti, *et* Mariæ Raworth. *Obt.* Jun. 18. 1688.

"In Memory of Mrs. *Dorothy Taylor*, late "Wife of Mr. *William Taylor*, Merchant, and "Daughter of *Richard Turnor*, Eſq; and *Doro-* "*thy* his Wife, of this Pariſh, who died *Dec.* 7. "1673."

Another, "for Mrs. *Suſanna Turnor*, Daugh- "ter of the ſaid *Richard Turnor*, and *Dorothy* his "Wife, ſhe died *July* 14. 1672."

Another, "for *Andrew Campion*, A. M. ſome "time Vicar of *Edlesborough*, in *Bucks*. He "died *Jan.* 29. 1672."

"Alſo the Body of *Ann* his Wife, by whom "he had 8 Sons and 4 Daughters. She died "*Aug.* 27. 1682."

"Alſo 4 of their Children, *Andrew*, *Corne-* "*lius*, *Eliz.* and *Diana*."

"Alſo *Robert*, their eldeſt Son, who died "*Sept.* 13. 1691."

In the Chancel: "Here lieth interred the "Body of *Sarah*, the Wife of Capt. *Henry Long*, "*Jan.* 22. 1718. Aged 24 Years."

In Memoriam lectiſſimæ Fœminæ Dorotheæ, *Uxoris* Antonii Cage *de* Longo Stow, *in Com.* Cantabr. *Arm.*

Sit notum hoc anno quod poſt ſexcentu ſecundo
Occidit et clauſa eſt hoc Dorothea *ſolo,*
Antonii *quæ ſponſa* Cagi, *Materque* Joannis
Rudſtonique *hæres* Swaffamienſis *erat.*
Cujus Avus, Genitor, Conjux fuit Armiger, et quæ
Fertur Avo Armigero digna parente ſuo.

On the South Wall in the Chancel: "Under "this Pew lies interred the Body of *Edward* "*Haynes*, Eſq; of this Pariſh, who died *Apr.* "24. 1710."

The Ten Commandments upon Glaſs are over the Communion Table, adorned with Painting, the Gift of Sir *Peter Meyer*, 1717.

In the Chancel South Window, Arms, *Argent* a Cheveron *Gules* between 3 Lyons-Heads caboch'd Sable.

Gules 3 Roſes *Argent*, impaling, *Gules* a Cheveron *Or* between 3 Mallets of the ſecond.

In the Church-Yard a Tomb, "for Mrs. *Su-* "*ſanna*, Wife of *William Campion* of *Highgate*, "Gent. She died *Feb.* 10. 1709."

Another, "for *John Digby* of *Hamſtead*, Gent. "*Apr.* 4. 1717."

On the Outſide the North Wall of the Chapel: "Near this Place lieth the Body of *Henry* "*Watſon*, of *Clement*'s-*Inn*, Gent. who died "*Feb.* 18. 1716."

ELSTREE,

IS written different Ways, *Idleſtree*, *Eagleſtree*, *Elſtree*, *Elleſtree*, *Ilſtree*. It is in the Dioceſe of *London*, and Hundred of *Caiſhoe*: Upon the *Watling-ſtreet*, which divides this Vill from *Brockley* Hills, the Seat of Mr. *Philpot*, where our Antiquaries have generally fixed the *Sulloniaca* of the *Romans*. *Brockley* Hills are in *Middleſex*, but the Station is allowed to begin from *Shenley*, whence doubtleſs *Shenley* had its Name. This Vill is between *Totteridge* and *Aldenham*, in this County, with *Middleſex* on the South.

The Etymology is generally from *Eagleſtree*, *Nemus Aquilinum*, ſuppoſing this, when Wood and Waſte, to have been a Nurſery of Eagles.

One wou'd as readily believe the Monkiſh Tale of King *Alfred*'s finding a Child in an Eagle's Neſt, from thence called *Neſting*, as that theſe Birds ever built their Neſts in this County, or harbour'd here. *Ariſtotle*, *Pliny*, and other Naturaliſts indeed tell us, that ſome Kinds of Eagles make their Neſts in Trees, but only on ſuch as grow on the Summits of *Alps*, and other inacceſſible Craigs and Rocks.

The Termination ſeems to point at the *Roman* High-way, called every-where by the *Saxons*, *Strate*, and by us *Street*. So the other *Prætorian* Ways are called by the Country People, at this Day, the *Street*, as Cuſtom has taught them.

Brockley-

Brockley-Hills was a conſiderable Place, not only a Station, but, as I take it, a City of the *Romans*, and the *Salenæ* of *Ptolomy*.

It has, without Queſtion, been called *Eagleſtree*, ever ſince the Heptarchy, for by that Name it is granted by *Offa* to the Church of St. *Alban's*. Being Waſte, and belonging to the Abbot's Park, it is not taken Notice of in *Domeſday*.

The *Roman* Highway, which formerly ran thro' this Place, was, by Length of Time, and breaking up the Pavements, become ruinous and almoſt impaſſable. The *Saxons* then might properly call it *Eglen Strate Via Moleſta & Doloroſa*, corrupted afterwards into *Ell-ſtree*, or *Ill ſtreet*. This is the very ſame Road which was cleanſed and repaired by Abbot *Leofſtane*, as *Math. Paris* witneſſeth in his Life. Leofſtanus *ut Viatoribus & Inſtitoribus nec-non Peregrinis, &c. Vias præpararet tutiores, opaca Nemora quæ a limbo* Ciltriæ *uſque* Londinium, *fere a parte Septentrionali ubi præcipue* Strata Regia *quæ* Watlinge Strata *dicitur fecit reſecari, ſalebras explanari, pontes fabricari, et abrupta Viarum in planitiem redigi tutiorem.* This Account of the Name is ſo plain and clear, I ought to ask Pardon of the Reader for mentioning any other.

Upon the Diſſolution, this Manor was granted to *Anthony Denny*, Eſq; (of whom in *Cheſhunt*) from whom it came to Sir *Henry* his Son, and from Sir *Henry* to *Edward Denny*, Eſq;. He ſold the Manor of *Parkbury*, denominated from the Abbot's Park, in the 5th of King *James* I. to *Robert Briſcoe*, of *Aldenham*, Eſq;. He ſold a Part of the Manor to Sir *Baptiſt Hicks*, and conveyed the other to his Nephew *Edward Briſcoe* of *Aldenham*; from him it came to *Edward Briſcoe*, his eldeſt Son, and he ſold it to *Edward Beauchamp*, Eſq; upon whoſe Death it came to his Son, the preſent Poſſeſſor.

The Earl of *Salisbury* has a Manor here, being Parcel of the Liberty of St. *Alban's*.

The Rectory is in the Gift of the Crown. This Church is in the Archdeaconry of St. *Alban's*. Mr. *Richard Bainbrigg* Rector.

A Patt of *Parkbury* was in Poſſeſſion of *Joſhua Lomax* at his Death, whoſe Widow enjoys it.

Benefactions.

Robert Briſcoe gave 3 *l. per Ann.* out of a Cloſe called *Church Mead*, to the Repair of the Church, and 2 *l.* to the Poor, to be diſtributed at *Eaſter*.

Mr. *Sam. Nichols* gave to the Poor 1 *l.* payable at *Chriſtmas*, out of a Field in *Aldenham*, called *Pens-Croft*.

Mr. *John Nichols* gave 2 *l.* to be paid every *Michaelmas*, charged upon the ſame Field.

Monuments.

Againſt the Chancel North Wall: "For *Olive*, "Daughter of *James Harman*, Brother of *Ed-*"*mond Harman* of *Burford* in *Oxfordſhire*. She "was Wife of *Nicolas Atwood*, of *Saunderſteed* "in *Surrey*, Gent. by whom ſhe left 6 Children. "She was afterwards married to *John Buck*, of "*Aldenham*, Gent. and had one Son *Olive*."

Within the Rails: "Here lieth interred the Body "of Mrs. *Eliz. Baldwyn*, late of the Pariſh of St. "*Ann's Weſtminſter*, who dep. this Life, *Feb.* 1. "1711."

In the Church-Yard a Tomb, with *Ermine* a *Feſſe* Checque between 3 Talbots - - - "In Hopes of a "joyful Reſurrection, here lieth the Body of *John* "*Warren*, Senior, of the Pariſh of *Idleſtree*, in the "County of *Hertford*, who dep. this Life *June* 9. "1697."

RIDGE,

IS within the Dioceſe of *London*, and Hundred of *Caiſhoe*; not mentioned in *Domeſday*, becauſe it was Park and wild Ground, belonging to the Abbot of St. *Alban's*. It has its Name from the Ridge, perhaps the *Roman* Agger, that leads from *Cheſhunt* to St. *Alban's*. This is called upon *North hall* Common the *Ridgway*; but of this we have no more than Conjecture.

The Pariſhes hereabouts are very odly laid out, not for the Convenience of the Inhabitants to attend the Church, as in other Places; but are frequently long Slips of Ground, reaching many Miles, yet narrow, as is to be ſeen at *Shenley*. This Vill is about 14 Miles from *London*, half a Mile Weſt of the St. *Alban's* Road, as it paſſes through *South Mymms*, and hath a Wood between it and *Elſtree*, or rather what hath anciently been Wood, but ſtill goes by the Name of *Barham Wood*. The Manor was held by the Abbots, in which was a retiring Houſe, built by them at *Tittenhanger*, ſometimes written *Tydenhangre*. *John Moot*, the 31ſt Abbot, began it, and *John de Whethamſted*, of whom there is a large Account in St. *Alban's*, compleated and enlarged it. He was next but one to *Moot*. The Abbots held the Church with the Manor, and erected a Vicarage here.

At the Diſſolution, this Manor was, by *Hen.* VIII. granted to Sir *Hugh Pawlet*. He left two Daughters Coheirs, *Elizabeth*, the ſecond, married Sir *Thomas Pope*. They left only a Daughter, who was Heir, and married *Tho. Blount*, Eſq; a ſecond Branch of the Family of *Blounts-hall*, in *Staffordſhire*, the Reſidence of Sir *Walter Blount* at preſent. This Gentleman added *Pope* to his Name. Sir *Henry Pope-Blunt* ſucceeded, who built the Seat which is now ſtanding. His Son *Thomas Pope-Blount*, created Baronet 1679. enjoyed it next. And after him his Son Sir *Thomas*, the preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears Barry *Nebulee* of ſix *Or* and Sable within a Bordure *Gobonee Argent* and *Azure*.

The Parſonage of *Ridge* continued in the Crown, till *Richard Blount*, of *London*, Eſq; gave by his Will 100 *l.* for the Maintenance of a Scholar in *Trinity-College*, *Oxford*; then this was purchaſed, and confirmed to the College in 22 of *Elizabeth*. The Vicarage is in the Gift of Sir *Tho. Blount*. Sir *Thomas Pope*, the ſecond Lord of this Manor from the Diſſolution, was Founder of *Trinity College* in *Oxford*. He appointed the Fellows and Scholars ſhou'd be choſen out of thoſe Counties and Dioceſes, upon a Vacancy, where they had Benefices and Lands. Particularly out of thoſe Manors

nors which belonged to the Founder; and *Tittenhanger* in *Ridge* is there mentioned.

A House here serves for the Habitation of three Families, purchased with Money long since left to the Poor.

The Church is in the Archdeaconry of St. *Alban's*. Mr. *Jacob* the present Vicar.

MONUMENTS.

An Altar Tomb within the Rails: "Here lie "the Bodies of *William Blunt* the Father, and Sir "*Thomas Pope-Blunt*, Kt. his Son, with the Lady "*Frances Blunt*, his Wife, who had four Sons, "Sir *Thomas Pope-Blunt*, Kt. *Charles*, *Henry*, "*Charles*, 1633."

"Here lies the Lady *Busby*, Wife of Sir *John* "*Busby* of *Addington*, in the County of *Bucks*, "Daughter to the Lady *Blunt*, by her first Husband "Sir *William Manwaring*, who was slain in the "Defence of *Chester* for the King. She died *Dec.* "28. 1667."

"Here lies the Body of *Charles Chamberlain*, "Citizen and Merchant of *London*, deceased *Oct.* "10. 1663."

SHENLEY,

IS a narrow Slip of Ground, extending from *Bernet* Common to *London Colney*, inclusively. Sometimes it has been written *Senley*, and sometimes *Shellenay*; in Sound very like the *Salenæ* of the *Romans*, or *Sullioniaca*, which I take to be but a Derivative, *Sulloniaca*, or more anciently *Saleniaca Castra*. *Salenæ*, if I may be allowed to call *Brockley-Hills* so, where Mr. *Philpot's* House stands, was a considerable City; and reached, very probably, into a Part of this Parish. *Verulam* and *Salenæ* are accounted by *Ptolomy* the two Cities of the *Cattieuchlani*. This being begged, or supposed, for want of compleat Evidence, and from the Difficulties that arise from the other Interpretations of the Itinerary, the other Point, that this was a Part of it, will be easily admitted.

Mr. *Gale's* Authority is of our Side, in his Commentary on *Antoninus*, — *Colles hi in quibus istam Stationem collocarant* Romani *videntur incipere apud* Shenley, *a quo loco usque ad* Brockley-Hills, *ubi Rudera & Subversi Castri Vestigia conspiciuntur* —. The same ingenious Gentleman is willing to part with the first Letters of *Sullonacis*, and, to come nearer a *British* Etymology, wou'd have it *Collonacis*, from the Usage of the *Latin*, to change a C into an *S*.

If it be objected that these Cities of the *Cattieuchlani* are thus placed too near, it may be answered; That *Ptolomy* has not given their Distance at all. And it is hard for any Man to say how near, or how far off they were to stand. They might be built so near, or the Inhabitants might choose to live so near, for the sake of succouring one another in Distress. It may be on the other Hand weighed, that without this Scheme, here is no filling the Chasm of the Itinerary, without going to a Town that has no *Roman* Remains: That *Sandy* in *Bedfordshire*, so considerable a Station, as every one knows it to be, has no Notice taken of it in any *Iter*, unless it be *Magiovintum*: And that to make it *Salenæ*, we have no Foundation, but Mr. *Cambden's* spelling it *Salndy*, supplying the *L*, because he did not know what to do with *Salenæ*. And even in that Case it must be strange that *Sandy* shou'd never be visited. And *Sandy* too would be within a little more than Twenty Miles of *Verulam*.

In *Domesday* 'tis written *Scenlai* and *Senlai*. It is in the Diocese of *Lincoln*, in the Hundred of *Dacorum*, encompass'd by that of *Caishoe*, and in the Dutchy of *Lancaster*. There were anciently two Manors here, the one in the Church of St. *Alban's*, the other in *Geoffrey de Magnaville*, named from a Town in *Normandy*, but called frequently by Corruption *Mandevile*. The first, in the Record, is rated at 12 *l. per Ann.* the latter at 4 *l.* tho' in the Confessor's Time 8 *l.* The first of these was, at the Time of making it, reckoned in *Albaneston* Hundred, tho' at present it is in *Dacorum*. *Geoffrey*, the Grandson of this *Mandevile*, Founder of the Abbey of *Walden* in *Essex*, of which Place he was Lord, gave the Tythes of this Church to that Abbey. This Family was extinct about the Time of *Richard* I. In the Reign of *Edward* I. *Adam de Stratton*, Chief Baron of the *Exchequer*, and *Walter de Mereden*, were Lords here. The latter's Title was sunk by Purchase, or otherwise; for the Manor, upon the Attainder of *Adam*, was forfeited to the Crown, and remained there till *Edward* III. conveyed it to *John Poultney*. It was in this Family till it fell to a Daughter of Sir *John Poultney*, for want of Heirs Male. She married Sir *Clipsby Crew*, of *Crew*, in *Cheshire*. They had a Son *John*, who sold it to *Stephen Ewre*, and *Joshua Lomax*. *Joshua* left the Manor of *Shenley* to his Son *Joshua*, whose Widow is present Possessor.

Sir *Jeremiah Snow* is, in his Epitaph, said to be Lord of the Manor of *Shenley*; perhaps a Part of it, whether *Ewre's* Part or not I cannot find.

Here is a Seat beautifully placed on a rising Ground, called *Porters*, which was once in the Family of *Cox*, whose Epitaphs are in the Church. From them it came to *Oxey*, and from him to Sir *Edmund Anderson*, and at present belongs to Mr. *Hawksmore*. This gives a most agreeable Prospect from St. *Alban's*.

The House called *Shenley-Hall*, goes also by the Name of *Salsburies*. This lies something lower than *Porters*. Mr. *Thomas Snell*, who possessed it, is lately dead. This Gentleman had it perhaps from Sir *Jeremy Snow*, as from his Epitaph we may conclude. But it is not, as I find, reputed a Manor, unless in that Epitaph.

The Church, dedicated to St. *Botolph*, is in the Deanry of *Berkamsted*. It is one long Roof, without Isles, and the Chancel not distinguished from the Nave. It stands so near the Edge of the Parish, that a Man may throw a Stone into the next. Near to it stands a House called *Weld Hall*, in four Parishes, but no Part of it in this.

The Patronage is lately sold. Mr. *Philip Fall* Rector. Mr. *Fall* has much improved the Parsonage, having erected a very good House, with Outhouses, Gardens, and all Things suitable to its delightful Situation.

This is one of those Parsonages, which, in Queen *Elizabeth*'s Time, was lett out upon Lease for Years; though a good one, no more was allowed for a Vicar or Curate, to attend the Service of the Parochial Altar, than 30 *l. per Ann.* and a Hut near the Church Yard lately remaining. Upon the Expiration of the Lease the Revenue returned to the Rectory.

Against this Practice the Bishops *Whitgift* and *Jewel* made humble but severe Remonstrances to her Majesty, alledging the Scandal it brought upon a reforming Age, and the just Dread herself and her People ought to be under, of the Vengeance brought down by Sacrilege. They prevailed at length to stop any more Leases, but not to restore those Livings already condemned, till their Term expired.

It was pity more of the Abbey-Lands were not kept to satisfy the Hunger of the next Age. Where Appetite is to be pleaded, Excuses will be found for passing the Bounds of Decency.

In the Church-Yard were found, some Years ago, upon digging, a Number of Bones lying together, in a disorderly Manner, as if the Remains of some Battle.

Benefaction.

A House in *South-Mymms* belongs to the Poor, bought with 50 *l.* given by Mr. *Cole* of this Parish, about 30 Years since.

Monuments.

In the Chancel: "*Hic jacet* Richardus Cole *de* "Shenley-Hall, *alias* Salsburys, *in Com.* Hertf. *Arm.* "*una cum uxore ejus* Dorotheâ *filiâ* - - - - Scargil "*de* Knapwell, *in Com.* Cantabr. *Octogenar. uterque ob. Hic* Sept. 27. 1653. *Hæc* Feb. 26. 1662. "*Filios habuerunt* 5, *Filiam* 1."

"Here lies *Eliz.* Daughter of *Robert Alway*, "*Jan.* 19. 1610."

"Here lies - - - Mr. *Ralph Alway* of *Cannons*, "*March* 22. 1621. And *Dorothy* his Wife. They "had 4 Daughters."

"Here lies - - - *Rebeccah Palmer*, Relict of *Robert Palmer*, Minister, formerly Wife of *Robert* "*Snow*. She died *Jan.* 3. 1694."

"Here lieth the Body of *Robert Snow*, Gent. "Nephew of Sir *Jeremiah Snow*, Kt. and Bart. "Lord of this Manor of *Shenley*, who died 1684. "And also of *Jeremy* and *Rebecca Snow*, his Children."

"Here lieth interred the Body of *Genevieva*, "Wife of *Thomas Aram* of *Wild-hall*, Esq; Daughter of Sir *Henry Conings by*, Kt. - - - - She died "*Nov.* 20. 1707."

"*Subtus requiescunt certâ spe Resurrectionis cineres* Jeremiæ Snow, *Militis et Baronetti, Domini* "*Manerii de* Shenley Hall, *alias* Salsbury, *in Com.* "Hertford. *Ob.* Nov. 26. 1702."

Another, "for Dame *Rebecca Snow*, his Relict. "*Ob.* Oct. 26. 1703."

These in the Church:

"In Memory of *Edmond Anderson*, Son of Sir "*Edmond Anderson*, of this Parish, Bart. who "married *Carr*, Daughter of *John Shaw* of *Lincolnshire*, Esq; He died *Sept.* 17. 1685."

"*Hic jacent spe beatæ Resurrectionis corpora* "Gulielmi *et* Mariæ Anderson, *ille primogenitus, illa* "*unica filia* Edmondi *et* Margarettæ Anderson *de* "Porters, *in Agro* Hertf. *Arm. Ob. ille* Mart. 7. "1673. *illa* Aug. 23. 1664."

"Here lieth the Body of *William Cox*, of *Porters*, who died at *Porters*, *Oct.* 14. 1649."

"Here also lieth the Body of Mrs. *Mary Jessop*, "who was formerly Wife of Mr. *William Cox*, "she died at *Berkamsted*, *Nov.* 16. 1660."

"Here lies the Body of Mrs. *Eliz. Cox*, "their youngest Daughter, who died at *Porters*, "1651."

THEOBALD'S-STREET,

IN *Domesday* is written *Titteberst* and *Titteberstb*, and divided into no less than Five several Parcels, the Abbot of *Westminster* had one, *Geoffrey de Magnaville* held another under the Abbot, the same *Geoffrey* held a Third under the Abbot of St. *Alban*'s, *Geoffrey* and *Ralph* held a Fourth, and *Lovet* held a Fifth under *Godfrey de Beth*.

There is in the Grants to the Monastery of St. *Alban*'s, Mention made of a Place called *Tinghurst*, with the Church and all the Tythes belonging to it, confirmed by *Henry* I. And in a Statute of the 4th of Queen *Mary*, several Manors are annexed to the Dutchy of *Lancaster*, as *Eastwick*, *Hunsdon*, *Milkley*, and others, and *Tinghurst*, which I take to be this *Titteberst*, or rather a Part of it.

In short, there is of the Lands hereabouts a disorderly Account; there has been chopping and changing, and the Confusion, I imagine, is owing to the Conqueror's dispossessing the Abbots of St. *Alban*'s of their Lands, upon the Grudge he owed to the brave *Frederick*, that opposed his being King, and cramm'd the Oath, to observe the Confessor's Establishment, down his Throat. Archbishop *Lanfranc* discreetly enough got *William* to make his Kinsman *Paul* Abbot, and the Lands taken away were restored, but many Slices were taken out of them by the People that resigned their Grants.

Tittenhangre, in the Neighbourhood, seems to have had some Relation to *Titteberst*, or *Tittehurst*, or rather *Tibhurst*. The Ground this *Theobald's-Street* takes up, lies between *Shenley* and *Aldenham*, but does not answer to the Quantity of Landin *Domesday*. It lies in the Parishes of *Aldenham* and *Elstree*.

NORTH

NORTH MYMMS.

THIS is in *Domeſday* written *Mimmine*. Whence it is derivable, is not eaſy to ſay, unleſs from ſome Owner's Name. There is a *North* and a *South Mymms*, both Pariſhes, the firſt in *Hertfordſhire*, the other in *Middleſex*; as there was *Northaw* and *Southaw*. This Vill, as its Neighbour *Shenley*, is in the Dioceſe of *Lincoln*, and Hundred of *Dacorum*, tho' on every Side encompaſſed by *Caiſhoe*. It joins to *Hatfield* on the North and Eaſt, and hath *South Mymms* on the South. The Conqueror granted it to *Robert* Biſhop of *Cheſter*, not as belonging to his See, but as his Father's Eſtate, whoſe Name was *Rainer*. 'Tis valued in the Record at 8 *l. per Ann.* and was worth 10 *l.* in the Confeſſor's Time.

The next Poſſeſſor is *Geoffrey de Mandevile*, the third of the Name, Builder of the Monaſtery at *Saffron Walden*, to which he gave the Tythes of this Pariſh. It was, probably, from this *Mandevile*'s Privilege, that this Vill is in *Dacorum* Hundred, becauſe both this and *Shenley* were his Manors, and both are reckoned there. There were Privileges claimed by ſeveral Tenants of this Vill in the 6th of *Edw.* I. who are ſaid to hold of the Honour of *Mandevile* and *Glouceſter*. And in a Grant of King *Henry* (I ſuppoſe the Third) excuſing the Tenants and other Men of this Vill from paying Toll any where, it is called *North Mymms, Quæ eſt de honore* Glouceſtr. without mentioning *Mandevile*.

Upon Failure of Male-Iſſue of *Mandevile*, the Manor deſcended to *William Say*, by *Beatrix* his Wife. They had two Sons, *William* and *Geoffrey*. *William* died before his Father, leaving two Daughters his Heirs, *Beatrix* and *Maud*. *Beatrix* was married to *Geoffrey Fitzpiers*, whoſe Deſcendants took the Name of *Mandevile*, and were Earls of *Eſſex*. *Maud* married *William de Bokeland*. There's no other Owner mentioned till *Edw.* III's Time, when Sir *Robert Knolles* enjoyed it, very probably of the Gift of the King. For Sir *Robert* was in great Favour and high Employments under that victorious Prince. He commanded the *Engliſh* Forces in *France* twice in this King's Reign: And in his Succeſſors Time marched his Army quite through *France* without Oppoſition. He it was that headed the Citizens of *London* againſt *Jack Straw* and the Rebels. He built *Rochеſter* Bridge over the *Medway*; and the Collegiate Church of *Pontefract*. He augmented and repaired the *Carmelites*, or *White Fryars* Church at *London*, where, with *Conſtance* his Wife, he is buried. He left a Son *Thomas*, the next Lord here; and he *Robert*, who had only a Daughter. This *Robert*'s Epitaph is to be ſeen in this Church. His Daughter married *Henry Frowick* of *Weley*, from whom it came to a Daughter again. For his Son died without Iſſue; and upon Partition of his Eſtate between two Daughters, this came to *Elizabeth*, who married *John Coningsby*, third Son of Sir *Humphrey*, Lord Chief Juſtice of the *King's-Bench* in the Reign of *Henry* VIII. This *John* was Sheriff of *Hertfordſhire* and *Eſſex* in the ſame Reign. He left a Son *Henry*, who ſucceeded him, married the Daughter of Sir *John Boteler* of *Watton Wood-Hall*. They left a Son *Ralph* Sheriff of *Hertfordſhire*, *tempore Elizabeth*, who married a Daughter of *Whethill* of *Calais*, was knighted, and left by her *Frances*, who died without Iſſue; and *Thomas*, who ſold this Manor to Sir *Nicholas Hyde*, Bart. Sir *Nicholas* left Sir *Thomas* his Son and Heir, who had only a Daughter *Bridget*, married to the Right Honourable *Peregrine Osborn* Duke of *Leeds*, who is preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears, quarterly, *Ermine* and *Azure* a Croſs *Or*.

The Manor of POTTERELS.

Of what Manor this anciently was a Part, we have no Account; but it is at preſent independent of any other. There is a Gate upon the Edge of this Pariſh in the High Road between *Hatfield* and *Bernet*, as it enters *Enfield Chace*, called *Potters Bar*, which Name ſeems to have ſome Affinity to this of *Potterels*; both that and this may have been called ſo from the Uſe the Earth hereabouts has been put to. We find nearer *Hatfield* Pots made at this Day. Poſſibly the Earth at *Mymms* might be all dug up, or they found this of *Hatfield* better. The Manor was in *Thomas Coningsby*, Eſq; in 1634, a Gentleman who was true to his Conſcience and his King, when he could have no other Expectation but to ſuffer for it. He, if any Man, might be called, *True as the Dial to the Sun*, who accepted the troubleſome and hazardous Office of Sheriff, merely to do Service to his Prince, whilſt he expoſed himſelf to Ruin. He had been Sheriff before in the ſame Reign: Yet upon the King's Letter to him, aſſuring him of the great Confidence he had in his Affection, and Integrity, and Love of his Country; and with the View the King, in the ſame Letter, gave him of the great Expence and Trouble like to fall upon him in the Execution of his Office, he chearfully undertook it in the Face of Danger. He received the King's Writ and Proclamation from *Oxford*, declaring the Earl of *Eſſex* a Rebel, and his Adherents Traytors. By this he was authoriz'd to array the County for the King's Service, which he did; and was, as he might well expect, made Priſoner by *Cromwell*, his Houſe was plundered, his Eſtate ſeized, and himſelf put in the Tower, and there confined for many Years.

At this Time *Engliſh* Loyalty ſeems to have been in its Meridian. The King was ſerved both

both out of Principle and Affection. His own perſonal Merits entitled him to the Eſteem of thoſe Gentlemen, if they had had their Party to chooſe. But Senſe of Virtue and Honour determined them. It did not give them leave to ask themſelves the Queſtion, which was like to be the thriving Side. Nor were they, as too often our Heroes of *York* and *Lancaſter*, acted by Intereſt or Revenge; but juſt Reverence to the Authority of God, and Gratitude for ſo amiable a Vicegerent to bear his Image. This Manor came from Mr. *Coningsby* to his Son *Thomas*, from him to his Son *Roger*, and from him to his Son *Roger Coningsby*, Eſq; preſent Poſſeſſor. They deſcend of a long Race, from *Roger de Coningsby*, Lord and Baron of *Coningsby*, in the Reign of King *John*. Their Anceſtors are famous for Feats of Arms at *Creſſy* and *Poictiers*. The Family has been branched into many Counties, particularly *Warwickſhire*, *Shropſhire*, and *Worceſterſhire*. A further Account is to be had in St. *Alban*'s. Their Arms, *Gules* 3 *Conies Argent*, within a Bordure ingrailed of the ſecond.

The Manor of BROOKMANS

Hath Juriſdiction only of Court Baron. It lies within the Leet of the Manor of *North Mymms*, of which it was once a Part, and has a great many Tenants belonging to it. There is no Account to be got of it higher than Sir *Paul Pindar*, upon whoſe Death it was ſold to Sir *William Dudley*. Sir *William*, about the Year 1666, conveyed it to *Andrew Fountain* of *Saul* in *Norfolk*, Eſq; who built the Seat that is upon it in 1682. It is handſome and well ſituated, ſtanding at a proper Diſtance from *North-Hall* Common, where the Road from *Hatfield* to *London* paſſes. It has a moſt delightful Proſpect from one Side into *Epping Foreſt*, from the other towards St. *Alban*'s and the Counties of *Bedford* and *Bucks*.

It was purchaſed by the Right Honourable *John* Lord *Somers*, who lies buried in *Mymms* Chancel without any Inſcription. The Motto on his Atchievement, *Prodeſſe quam Conſpici*. Lord *Somers* left it to his Siſter the Lady *Jekyll*, married to the Honourable Sir *Joſeph Jekyll*, Maſter of the *Rolls*. His Arms, *Or* a *Feſſe* between 3 Hinds *Trippant Sable*.

The Manor of GOBIONS

Hath its Name from Sir *Richard Gobion*, Knt. who was Lord here in the Reign of King *Stephen*. The ſame Gentleman gave Name to a Manor in *Stapleford*, and to the Pariſh of *Higham* in *Bedfordſhire*, which they ſtill retain. The Male Iſſue failed in the Time of *Edw.* I. In *Henry* VII's Time it was poſſeſſed by the Family of *More*, who had enjoyed it for ſome Generations. It was then in Sir *John More*, Father of the famous Sir *Thomas*; who was a Judge in *Henry* VIII's Reign, firſt of the *Common Pleas*, and after of the *King's Bench*. He married the Daughter of Mr. *Hanſcomb* of *Hollywell* in *Bedfordſhire*; and afterwards a ſecond Wife, whoſe Maiden Name was *More*, on whom he ſettled this Eſtate in Jointure, and ſhe enjoyed it ten Years after his Death.

Sir *Thomas* was Son of the firſt. He married *Jane*, Daughter of Mr. *John Colt* of *Newhall* in *Eſſex*; and after had a ſecond Wife, Widow of —— *Middleton*. He had a Son and three Daughters by the firſt, by the ſecond no Children. His Life being written together with *Fiſher*'s Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, who ſuffered with him for the ſame Crime of refuſing the Oath of Supremacy, need not be here repeated. It may be ſaid of him in general, that he makes as great a Figure in *Engliſh* Hiſtory as any Gentleman of the Robe. He was a Man of great Talents, and ſtrict Integrity; of a Temper ſuited to paſs through a good or evil Age; compleatly furniſhed to enjoy, with Chearfulneſs and Moderation, a fortunate State; reſolved and intrepid in Danger and ill Uſage. *Horace*'s Picture never fitted any Perſon better.

Non vultus inſtantis Tyranni
Mente quatit ſolidâ.

His Riſe ſeems to be altogether from Parts and Merit. His Education was regular, and his Opportunities of Improvement great. His pregnant Wit endeared him to Cardinal *Moreton*, Archbiſhop and Lord Chancellor, who ſent him to *Chriſt-Church*, where he finiſhed his Studies. His Employments abroad and at home, gave him Occaſion of ſhewing himſelf the Man all the World knows him to have been. It is obſervable he was the firſt Layman that was Chancellor.

One thing, in Juſtice to his Memory, muſt be ſaid; That he has been hardly treated in the Account of his Death. He has been repreſented to take an indecent Leave of the World, as if his Behaviour was rather ludicrous, than what became a wiſe Man and a Chriſtian. It cannot be denied that his Mirth, at that Time, would very well have graced a Feaſt or a Wedding. But two Things will much palliate, if not excuſe it. He had a Mind to ſhew the Spectators the Clearneſs of his Conſcience in the Things laid to his Charge, that if he was in an Error, it was invincible and not affected. If the Beard was to ſhew the Philoſopher, it was not ſo whimſical, as is commonly ſaid, to prevent its being cut off when he acted according to the beſt of his Knowledge.

Farther, He could not by this Merriment give the World Colour to charge him with dying an Atheiſt. His Submiſſion, tho' chearful, was far from irreligious: For he expreſſed his Senſe of Religion and future Expectations with the Gravity of a Confeſſor. Something may be ſaid for natural Temper. It was his Cuſtom in Life to intermix the Pleaſant with the Serious. The Habit in him was ſo innocent and entertaining, that he had not perhaps that Guard about him againſt ill-natured Reflection, as a Man of Guilt or Deſign would have been Maſter of.

It was an Artifice of thoſe that were acceſſory to his Death, to blaſt his Memory, and beſmear his Character. What Malefactor ever died without an Alloy to his Merit? The *Turba Remi* muſt ſay ſomething. The Features of *Sejanus* muſt be condemned, if we have nothing to ſay againſt his Virtue or Underſtanding.

So the wiſe, the honeſt, the gallant Sir *Walter Raleigh*, whoſe Name but to mention, is to bring Scandal and Confuſion upon the Age that cut him off, muſt be rendered puſillanimous, and in an abject manner to beg for an inglorious Life. It's true, he had petitioned the King

King in ſuch a Strain, that his Eloquence was a kind of Treaſon, as it was a ſort of Force upon Majeſty. Irreſiſtible it muſt have been, were it not in an Hour ill-fated to the Denier, who muſt ſuffer more by not retracting the Sentence, than the Criminal by undergoing it. He had uſed ſuch preſſing Arguments with ſome of the Nobility in great Poſts, that little became a Man of his Spirit, unleſs his own Excuſes for it may be admitted. Theſe indeed he would have ſuppreſſed: And in his laſt Letter to his Wife, orders her, "Get thoſe "Letters (if it be poſſible) which I writ to "the Lords, wherein I ſued for my Life. God "is my Witneſs it was for you and yours I "deſired Life: But it is true, that I diſdain my "ſelf for begging it; for know it, dear Wife, "that your Son is the Son of a True Man, "and one who in his own Reſpect deſpiſeth "Death in all his miſhapen and ugly Forms." Theſe Letters, however, we find publiſhed, proclaimed, and at length printed, as a proper Obſequy for a condemn'd Perſon. Leſt Pity and Indignation ſhould make juſt Comments on ſuch a Tragedy, the Man muſt be ſet forth as undeſerving Life, becauſe he was once mean enough to ask it.

The Execution of this brave Commander was attended both in Front and Rear with ſo barbarous a Cavalcade, as can put one in Mind of nothing but the Inquiſition: When the Soul ſits upon the Lips, and Torture is trimm'd to a Nicety; when the Pains are heighten'd or lower'd with that admirable Dexterity, that the worſt ſhall not come when it is wiſh'd for. What could be more inſolent than the Speeches of the Chief Juſtice when Sir *Walter* was laſt brought to the Bar? Upon the uſual Queſtion, What he could ſay why he ſhould not die? he made Anſwer, That "Fifteen Years "he had lived by the meer Mercy of the King, "and wondered how his Mercy was turned to "Juſtice, not knowing any thing whereby he "had incurred his Diſpleaſure; and his Accu-"ſation was but Hearſay and Suſpicion." He then inſtanced in his Commiſſion to *Guiana*, which was directed to him as the King's Truſty and Well-beloved Subject, which implied at leaſt a Pardon if he had before done amiſs. This was over-ruled. And the Chief Juſtice pretended to act the *Samaritan*, and pour Oil and Wine into his Wounds, by teaching him to die handſomely. He inſtanced in that Captain that thruſt himſelf into the Midſt of a Battel, crying out, *Mors me expectat, & ego mortem expectabo.* 'Tis worſe than Death for a Man of his Bravery to be baited by a Fly upon a Coach-Wheel. How little he wanted ſuch a Trifler's Advice, his religious and reſolute Behaviour on the Scaffold at almoſt Fourſcore ſhewed.

Had Sir *Thomas More* lived to conſider the Supremacy claimed at *Rome*, to look into that monſtrous and exorbitant Demand of Power; had he examined the Reaſons for and againſt it, as ſome of his own Communion have done ſince, we have good Ground to believe he would have wiſhed and prayed for a Reformation of it. His unaffected Adherence to Right and Truth, his Neglect, I may ſay, Contempt of Intereſt, had furniſhed him with the beſt Temper to diſcover and abandon Error. The ſame Arguments that influenced the *Gallican* Clergy in the laſt Century to make ſo brave a Stand againſt that uſurped Dominion; the ſame that now prevail among them, as appears by their late Overtures here, to join in throwing off the moſt offenſive Part of it, might have had great Weight with a Man of Sir *Thomas* his Piety and Temper.

He is charged too with being an Humouriſt in reſpect of Money: That his Contempt of it was carried too far, and had too much of the Stoic in it. As Nature has its Wants, why ſhould a Wiſe Man ſo obſtinately proteſt againſt the Means of ſupplying them? It is not enough to anſwer, That by this Means he defended himſelf againſt all Appearance of Corruption in his Office: And he choſe rather to leave his Family in Circumſtances meaner than their Birth and Education, than it ſhould be in the Power of any Man to ſay he had perverted Juſtice. The Biſhops, upon the Surrender of the Seals, conſidering he had but One Hundred Pounds a Year, raiſed him Four Thouſand Pounds in Convocation, for the pious and learned Treatiſes he had written in Defence of the Catholick Faith. His accepting this, would have expoſed him to no Cenſures of Bribery. And therefore we muſt be ſtill in the dark for his Fondneſs of Poverty: Unleſs we will imagine it to be from ſome pious Vows of his Youth, upon Experience of the Snares of Plenty. *Fuller* has an Expreſſion of Kindred Sound to this; ſpeaking of his Favourite Archbiſhop *Grindal*, whom he endeavours to ſkreen from other Imputations, That he was *unwilling to die guilty of much Wealth.*

Sir *Thomas More* was ſucceeded by his only Son *John*, as well in his Eſtate as his Misfortunes. Two Acts of Parliament paſſed againſt him, the one to deprive him of what was granted to his Father by the King; the other to take away the paternal Eſtate ſettled upon him before his Father's Attainder. He was alſo attainted upon the ſame Law, and ſtript of all. His Majeſty, however, in his great Grace and Mercy, reſtored him to his Life and Liberty; which muſt be eſteemed a Favour, if we conſider from whom it came. This Manor was ſettled upon Princeſs *Elizabeth*, who kept it to the Day of her Death. Mr. *More*, however, had the Bleſſing of an Inheritance in *Yorkſhire* by Marriage of a Daughter of Mr. *Creſſacre*, who was an Heireſs. He left a Son *Thomas*, married to *Margaret*, Daughter of *John Scrope* of *Hambledon* in *Bucks*, Eſq;. They had a Son *Creſſacre More*, who married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Thomas Gage* of *Furles* in *Suſſex*, Eſq;. In this Gentleman's Time this Manor of *Gobions* came again into the Family. It does not appear whether by a freſh Grant of the Crown, or whether it reverted on Queen *Elizabeth*'s Death. He left a Son *Thomas*, who reſided here, married *Mary*, Daughter of Sir *Baſil Brook* of *Madely* in *Shropſhire*. They left Iſſue *Baſil*, who married the Daughter of Sir *William Humble*, whoſe Family we find at *Aſhwell* in this County.

Here is the Period of the great Sir *Thomas* his Family in this Country. Mr. *More* was reduced, by the Virtue of Loyalty, to the Condition of his Forefathers. His Loſſes ſerve to juſtify his great Anceſtor's Conduct in ſome meaſure. The Things of this World are the leſs to be valued, ſince they are no more durable;

and ſince they are not always to be kept but at the Price of Honour and Integrity.

He ſold to Sir *Edward Desbovery*, whom we find in *Cheſhunt*. His Sons ſold to Mr. *Pitchcraft* of *London* in 1697. And Mr. *Pitchcraft* to *Jeremy Sambroke*, Eſq; preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears, *Azure* 3 Salmons in *Feſſe*.

This is a Vicarage in the Deanry of *Berkamſted* and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*.

The Church is dedicated to St. *Mary*.

The Widow of *Thomas Blakemore*, Eſq; is Patroneſs. Mr. *John Alkin* the preſent Vicar.

There is a Dale in Coppice belonging to the Manor of *Potterels*, from which, after a great Quantity of Rain, the Water comes through Veins of Chalk to the Vicarage Well, and is white.

MONUMENTS.

In the Chancel, *Hic jacet* Robertus Knolles *Arm. qui ob* - - - - - *die menſis An. Dom.* 14- - - *Et* Eliz. *uxor ejus, quæ ob.* 28 Novembr: 1458. *ac Pueri eorundem* - - - - - *quorum animab. &c.*

" Here lieth the Body of *Thomas Hewet*, late " of *Uxbridge* in the County of *Middleſex*, Eſq; " who dep. this Life *March* 27. 1587. And " alſo *Eliz.* his Wife, ſole Daughter and Heir " of Sir *Griffith Dunne*, Kt. *Ob. Dec.* 2. 1590."

" Of your Charitye, pray for the Soul of " *Tho. Leucas*, Son and Heir apparent of *John* " *Leucas* of the - - - - - of *Kent* - - - *Aug.* " 1531. on whoſe Soul, and all Chriſtian Souls, " *Jeſu* have Mercy."

Hic jacet Henricus Covert *primogen.* Willielm. Covert *ſenior. de* - - - *Arm. Qui ob. in Feſto* S^ti^ Edvdi *Regis A. D.* 1488. *Cujus An. &c.*

On the South Side, an Alabaſter Monument raiſed againſt the Wall, with Effigies of a Woman in a Ruff. The Inſcription is defaced, Arms round it, *Gules* a Bear rampant chain'd and muzzled, Motto, *Sævio in Sævientes* - - - - -

Another near the Altar with Arms - - - - - 3 Elephants Heads.

Another with broken Effigies of a Woman, a Label, *Miſerere mei Deus ſecundum magnam gratiam tuam.* There hath been a ſquare Plate, with an Inſcription loſt, but 4 Labels are remaining, one on every Side the Plate, with this upon them all, *A Fortune.*

A Stone with Effigies of a Knight and his Lady, ſeeming of the Age of *Hen.* VI. hath a more modern Epitaph in *Engliſh* Verſe for *Richard Butler* and *Martha* his Wife. Arms, *Gules* a *Feſſe Compony Argent* and *Sable*, between ſix Croſſelets. Creſt, an armed Arm holding a Sword proper. This ſhews him to be of the ancient and worthy Family of *Woodhall*, and the tenth Son of Sir *Philip Boteler*, who had twelve Sons and ſeven Daughters.

" Here lieth the Body of *Theophila*, Daughter " of *Andrew Fountain*, Eſq; and *Theophila* his " Wife, who died *March* 19. 1671."

In the Chancel are the *Inſignia* of *John* Lord *Somers*, with a Motto, *Prodeſſe quam Conſpici.*

In a Chapel North of the Chancel are buried the Family of *Coningsby.*

An Altar-Tomb there without Inſcription.

A Stone there hath this, William de Bathone *jadis* Boteler *al' Prince*; *giſt icy Dieu de s'alme eit Mercy.*

In the North Iſle a ſmall Stone with Effig. of 2 in Braſs.

Hic jacent Johannes Malmayn *quond. Valettus* Thomæ Burcher *Cardinali & Archiepiſc.* Cantuarienſ. *qui obt. in die Decollationis St.* Joan. Baptiſt. 1472. *&* Anna *Ux. ejus.*

Valettus here means Eſquire, *Bourchier* was alſo Lord Chancellor and Chancellor of *Oxford.*

Near the Weſt End of the North Iſle, a Marble Monument, with Effig. half Length; " Here lieth the Body of *George Jarvis*, late " of *Iſlington* in the County of *Middleſex*, Eſq; " who dep. this Life *May* 18. 1718."

In the Church-yard, a Tomb, " Here lieth " interred the Body of *Henry Grigg* (Son of " *Thomas Grigg*) late of this Pariſh, Citizen " and Brewer of *London*, who gave to the Poor " of this Pariſh 20*l.* to be beſtowed in Land " for their Uſe yearly to the World's End. He " dep. this Life *Aug.* 4. 16 . . ."

Another, " *Thomas Huxley*, Eſq; Son of *George* " *Huxley* of *Wyre-Hall* in *Edmondton*, *Middleſex*, " Eſq; died 1695."

SANDRIDGE,

SANDRIDGE,

LIES in the Dioceſe of *London*, and Hundred of *Caiſhoe*, between St. *Alban*'s and *Welwyn*, at a like Diſtance from *London*, as St. *Alban*'s is. In the Grant of *Egfrid*, Son of *Offa*, in 796. which ſettled it on the Church of St. *Alban*, 'tis called *Sandruage*, in *Domeſday*, *Sandridge*, where it is reckoned at 18 *l. per Ann.* The Name is generally derived from the Sandy Soil, as upon a Ridge, which wou'd make it the ſame as *Sandon*.

The Abbots held it before and after the Conqueſt. And they had freſh Grants of Confirmation from King *Henry* and King *John*. It was found upon Inquiſition in the Reign of *Edw.* I. to have been ancient Demeſne before the Conqueſt the Revenue of the *Mercian* Kings.

At the Diſſolution it was, by Charter of *Henry* VIII. conveyed to *Ralph Rowlet*, Eſq; Father of Sir *Ralph*, who died poſſeſſed of it. His two Siſters inherited. One of theſe married *John Maynard*, of St. *Alban*'s, Eſq; whoſe Family have been long there, as is to be found on his Tomb in the Abbey. This is the Family of the Right Honourable the Lord *Maynard*, of *Eiſton* in *Eſſex*, as appears by their Monuments in the ſame Church.

The other Siſter of Sir *Ralph Rowlet* married *Ralph Jennings*, of *Church* in *Somerſetſhire*, Eſq; to whom, upon Partition of their Eſtate, this Manor came. Mr. *Jennings* had two Sons, *Thomas* and *John*. *John*, upon the Death of his Brother, without Iſſue, ſucceeded, married *Ann*, Daughter of Sir *William Bronker*. By her he left a Son *John*, married to *Alice*, Daughter of Sir *Richard Spenſer*. This Gentleman was made Knight of the *Bath* at the Creation of *Charles* Prince of *Wales*, ſerved Sheriff of this County, and Burgeſs for St. *Alban*'s in two Parliaments of that King's Reign. *Richard* his Son ſucceeded, married *Frances*, Daughter of Sir *Gifford Thornhurſt* of *Kent*, Bart. By her he had two Sons. *John* and *Ralph*, who inherited in their Turn, But both dying without Iſſue, the Manor fell to their three Siſters, *Frances* firſt married to Sir *George Hambleton*, Knight, after to *Richard Talbot*, Duke of *Tyrconnel*; *Barbara* married to *Edward Griffith*, Eſq; and *Sarah* to *John Churchill*, Baron of *Sandridge*, and after Duke of *Marlborough*, who bought out the two Siſters; and his Lady Dowager is preſent Poſſeſſor.

The Dutcheſs of *Marlborough* is Patroneſs of the Church. It is dedicated to St. *Leonard*. Mr. —— *Grice* the preſent Vicar.

Benefactions.

Forty Shillings *per Ann.* paid to the Poor here out of *Brocket-Hall* Eſtate.

Mr. *George Clerk* gave to the Poor of *Sandridge* 20 *s. per Ann.* out of *Boxbury* Tythes; more to *Stevenage* and *Bennington*, in the Third of *Philip* and *Mary*.

The Steeple hath been down, and lain in Rubbiſh almoſt Forty Years, without any Endeavour to repair it, to the great Shame of the Inhabitants. The Bells hang in the Church behind the Door.

Here are no Monuments.

St. ALBAN's,

IS in the Dioceſe of *London*, brought under the Juriſdiction of that Biſhop in the Reign of *Edward* VI. Before that Time it had been exempt from the Epiſcopal Power, and was, with 22 Pariſhes in this County, and 4 in that of *Bucks*, ſubject to the Abbot. The Hundred it is reckoned in, is that of *Caiſhoe*, though once it gave Name. In *Domeſday* 'tis called *Albaneſton* Hundred, under which *Caiſhoe* is there ſaid to be.

Its Situation is upon the great Road to *Weſt-Cheſter*, at 20 Miles Diſtance from *London*, by the modern Computation; according to the Imperial Itinerary 21; which amounts to the ſame, if we ſuppoſe the *Londinium* of the *Romans* to ſtand on the *Surrey* Side the *Thames*. It is named from *Alban*, the Protomartyr of *England*, who ſuffered in the Place where the Abbey-Church ſtands. He is ſaid to have been a Citizen of *Verulam*, by Blood a *Roman*, converted to the Faith by *Amphibalus*, who ſheltered himſelf in his Houſe, having fled from the *Dioclefian* Perſecution. The Time of his Martyrdom is fixed about the Beginning of the 4th Century; the Difference about it is no more than from the Year 286 to 303, which is not material. He was canonized by *Adrian* I. about 772. Some of his Miracles are related by

by *Bede*, as drying up a River which ſtopt him in his Way to Execution; bringing a Well out of the Top of a Hill, and making the Eyes of him that beheaded him fall out of his Head. Rather than wonder at this Relation, we may think it ſtrange there are not many more told of him.

This Town roſe out of the Ruins of old *Verulam*, the great *Offa*, King of the *Mercians*, founding a Monaſtery here, about the Year 793. in the Place where St. *Alban* ſuffered Martyrdom. It was on a Hill, in a Wood (or Foreſt) called *Holmhurſt*, on the adverſe Side of the Water from *Verulam*, towards the North-Eaſt.

Of *Verulam*, ſo much hath been ſaid by Mr. *Camden* and others, out of the *Roman* Authors, and the *Saxon*, that nothing can be added. In the Time of that great Man the Ruins afforded much more for the Obſervation of the Curious, which are ſince in Part dug away for mending the Highways. The Conjecture that this was the Town of *Caſſibelan*, is but ſlightly founded: As the other that this was the Country of the *Caſſii*, whence *Caiſhoe-Bury* is named. Another fair Etymology of *Caiſhoe* I have mentioned. That it was deſtroyed by *Boadicea*, after *Comalodunum*, is well atteſted. And that this and *Salena* were two Cities of the *Cattieuchlani*, *Ptolomy* expreſly ſaith. That the *Britons* poſſeſſed it before *Cæſar*'s Time, it's highly probable. As their *Oppida* were ſurrounded by Woods, this was a fit Situation for them.

On the South are Woodlands to this Day, and the Place where the Abbey ſtood, is agreed to have been ſuch at St. *Alban*'s Death. Some wou'd derive it from the *Britiſh Var lan iu ſuper ripam Amnis*, and call it *Verolanium* for the Sake of that: Others from *Vrolan* a fair Habitation. *Ptolomy*'s Name for it is Ουερολάνιον. All agree it to have been a *Municipium*. The *Saxons* call it *Werlamceaſter*, and *Watlingaceaſter*, as ſtanding upon that Baſilical Way. Pieces of *Roman* Bricks lie thick in the Road, as we go to *Hemſted*, and teſſelated Pavements are frequently found. The Steeple and good Part of the Abbey Church was built out of the Bricks fetched from hence, ſome of which are of the common Sort, 18 Inches long, and 12 broad, and others larger and proportionably thicker.

Some will have the Name of this once great Place, to be from the Brook ſo called, which riſing about *Flamſted*, gives there alſo Name; *Flamſted* being but corrupted from *Verlamſted*. That it ſtood upon the great *Watling-ſtreet* is beyond Queſtion, as it leads from the Coaſt of *Kent* to *London*, thence by *Sulloniaca* hither; ſo, as I conceive, by *Warwick* to *Weſt-Cheſter*, then to *York*, and forward to the *Picts* Wall. *Watling*, after all the Pains that have been taken to derive it, ſeems to mean no more than the *Winding-ſtreet*. To this Day the Word is in ſome Countries uſed for Hurdles, which are made of Withs wound about Stakes, called *Wattles*. One with an uneven Gate is ſaid to waddle as a Duck. This, in Contradiſtinction to the other Three that in the *Norman* Times had the Privilege *de pace quatuor Cheminorum*, is winding, whereas the reſt are for the moſt part direct, and ſome of them perfectly ſo. We need go no farther for Proof of this, than the Number of Stationary Miles between *London* and *Cheſter*, which exceed the computed or Poſt-Miles by Fifty-five. It need not therefore paſs for ſuch inexcuſable Novelty, to deny the Courſe of the *Watling-ſtreet* by *Dunſtable*, and fix it by *Luton*. Becauſe the Direction muſt be broke through at ſome other Place, if not here, as it frequently is. And by this Scheme of *Ravensborough* and *Sandy*, we account for the *Durocobrivæ*, which lying upon hand, hath been carried on one Side to *Hertford*, on the other to *Berkamſted*, without ſufficient Foundation. *Verulam* hath been called ſometimes *Municipium*, ſometimes *Colonia*. The Remains of the latter are in the Stream that paſſeth by it, which gives Name at *Colney-ſtreet*, 2 Miles off, and perhaps at *Colnbrook*, before it falls into the *Thames*. By the Ruins of this Place it cannot be gueſſed what was its Bigneſs and Form at the Time *Boadicea* deſtroyed it, and what afterwards. It's moſt probable all that we ſee was of the laſt Town, becauſe ſo compleat it was made at the ſecond Building, that we cannot imagine they would have Rubbiſh lying about them, and unemployed Ground.

The Deſtruction of the latter Town was in the Wars between *Britons* and *Saxons*.

According to *Gildas* the Place was loſt and regained, and ſometimes in *Britiſh*, ſometimes *Saxon* Hands. But the Stories of *Uter Pendragon* are ſo little to be depended on, that I purſue them no farther. The *Britiſh* Money ſaid to be found at *Verulam*, with *Ver* on one Side, and *Taſcia* the Reverſe, wants Proof of its belonging to them. If, according to Mr. *Camden*'s Opinion, we make it Money after the coming of the *Romans*, in which their Tribute was paid, we muſt ſuppoſe the Time of it to be before the latter End of *Auguſtus*'s Reign, when by Advice of *Mæcenas* he enjoined his Tribute to be every where paid in *Roman* Coin.

Out of the Ruins of this aroſe St. *Alban*'s, the Beginning of which was the Monaſtery built by *Offa*, King of the *Mercians*, in Honour of the Protomartyr of *Britain*, about the Year 793. The Occaſion of this Munificence is on all Hands agreed to be the Expiation of the Murther of an Innocent Prince, *Ethelbert* King of the *Eaſt-Angles*. The inhoſpitable, barbarous Treatment he met with at *Offa*'s Court, to which he was invited, in order to marry the Daughter, cannot be palliated by the moſt ſpecious Penitence. *Math. Paris*, as in Duty bound, muſt magnify the Founder of ſo grand a Monaſtery. Theſe Men, to make the Hiſtory complete, muſt be honoured with Viſions and ſupernatural Revelations; in order to which they muſt be introduced as good in themſelves, or refined by extraordinary Merit.

The Cataſtrophe however determines the Belief of the Unprejudiced. The Blame is laid altogether on the Queen, tho' with this Blunder in the Hiſtory, that ſhe had adviſed the King to do the horrid Act, which (pious Man!) he refuſed. 'Tis much, after that, he ſhould not have prevented her Execution of the ſame Councils. Or that he did not inflict a Puniſhment ſuitable, if any ſuch were to be found, upon the greateſt of Treaſons as well as Murther, the blackening her Husband's Character with ſo vile a Fact. For if he did not conſent to it, he could not have found one indifferent Subject of his Realm that would have believed him.

The adding *Ethelbert*'s Kingdom immediately to his own, puts the Thing beyond Diſpute. And there can be nothing but Monkiſh Generoſity that will excuſe him. He built the Cathedral

thedral of *Hereford*, dedicating it to St. *Ethelbert*. And made a Journey to *Rome*, as voluntary Penance, where he was accepted; and in Proof of the Favour he was in, the Abbey of St. *Alban*'s, at his Requeſt, was excuſed from *Rome-ſcot*, or *Peter-pence*, a Tax himſelf had granted the Pope through all his Dominions. And farther, the *Peter-pence* of the reſt of the County of *Hertford*, was to be collected by the Church of St. *Alban*'s, and retained to their Uſe. This Exemption from *Peter-pence* was particular, for neither King, Biſhop, nor Religious Houſe in the Kingdom was free from it beſides this.

It is to be hoped the Crime of this great *Mercian* met with Forgiveneſs, and that his Contrition was unaffected. But that Reflection takes not off the Horror of an Act irreconcileable to Humanity. It brings to Mind *Horace's*

Redditum Cyri *ſolio* Phraatem
Diſſidens Plebi numero beatorum
Eximit Virtus, populumque falſis
Dedocet uti
Vocibus ———

The Scene of this Tragedy was *Sutton* in *Herefordſhire*. Of all the Monaſteries in *England*, perhaps in the World, none ſeems to have outſhined this of St. *Alban*, of the Order of St. *Benedict*. Its Revenue was great, though not the greateſt; at the Diſſolution valued at but Two Thouſand Five Hundred and odd Pounds. Its Privileges were the greateſt; the Royalties it had from its Founders, and the Epiſcopal Powers from the Pope, were ſuch, as none other could equal. The Abbot, who was a Mitred one, had, by Grant of *Adrian* IV. Precedency of all in *England*. He was ſubject neither to Archbiſhop, Biſhop, nor Legate, but to the Pope himſelf. He had, or a Monk under him as Archdeacon, Epiſcopal Juriſdiction over both Clergy and Laity, in all the Lands belonging to his Monaſtery. And, what of all Things advanceth the Reputation of this Place, the Abbots that govern'd this Church were many of them Men of high Birth and great Accompliſhments; who for Learning, Zeal, Hoſpitality, and Courage, will be acceptable to the lateſt Poſterity.

From their Beginning, to the Suppreſſion, they were in Number Forty-one. Their Lives have been written with ſo much Exactneſs by others, that I have nothing new to add. Nor ſhall I do more than repeat their Names, and ſome of their memorable Actions.

Willigod was the firſt Abbot, advanced by King *Offa*. In his Time that King died, and was buried at a Diſtance from *Bedford*, ſo near the River, that his whole Tomb was carried away by the Stream.

Edrit was the ſecond, allied to the Royal Blood; he was elected by the Monks out of their Body, according to their Founder's Appointment.

Vulſig was the third, of the Royal Family alſo.

The fourth was *Vulnoth*, who was famous for his Oeconomy, and Regulation of Devotion, Diet, and Behaviour of his Convent.

The fifth was *Eadfrith*, of a Noble *Saxon* Family, who from Prior was made Abbot. He reſigned his Staff, turned Hermit, and after the Convent had been a Year without a Governor, they agreed upon *Ulſin* to ſucceed him. This Abbot did many publick Works. He built many Houſes in the Town at his own Coſt, procured a Confirmation of the Privileges of the Abbey, with a Grant for a new Market, upon which the Town became a Borough. He built the Churches of St. *Peter*, St. *Michael*, and St. *Stephen*.

Alfric was the ſeventh, who purchaſed of King *Edgar* the Fiſh-Pool, as it was called, that covered all the Ground that lay between *Verulam* and the Abbey, through which the little River *Verlam* now runs. It was kept for the King's Uſe, who reſided often at *Kingsbury*; to the Pleaſantneſs of which Place this Water contributed much. There were large Boats kept here for the Diverſion of the Court, as appears by the Anchors ſince found. This was a Grievance to the Abbot, as it brought him too much Company thither. Great Men that came down for this Diverſion, were very chargeable to the Monaſtery, from whom was expected ſuch Hoſpitality as became a Burthen: So the Abbot drained it, and the Ground, except where the Stream goes, is long ſince Meadow. The Remains of the Water are yet kept in Memory, by the Name it gave to a Street thereabouts, ſtill called *Fiſh-pool-ſtreet*.

Aldred, the eighth, broke up all the Caverns and ſubterraneous Works of *Verulam*, becauſe he found them a Shelter for Thieves and diſorderly People. Theſe it ſeems had been uſed in the Time of the Wars with the *Saxons*, to conceal their Treaſure. Probably they were Hypocauſts or Baths of the *Romans*.

Eadmer was the ninth. He went on farther with digging up the Foundations of *Verulam*, with the Materials of which he built moſt of his Church and Monaſtery. He found alſo many *Roman* Remains, as Urns and other Things: The Foundation of a Palace in the Middle of the City, and in a ſecret Place of the Wall, Books covered with Oaken Boards, having ſilk Strings to them, and amongſt the reſt one in *Britiſh*, being the Life of St. *Alban*.

The tenth was *Leofrick*, Son to the Earl of *Kent*, who quitted his Inheritance to his next Brother, and took upon him the Religious Habit. He died Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*.

The eleventh was *Alfric*, younger Brother to *Leofric*, who made an excellent Governor. He added alſo to the Poſſeſſions of the Church, purchaſing *Kingsbury*, with the Parks and Woods, and all that belonged to the King, except a ſmall Fortreſs he would not part with: For the Courtiers were a great Nuiſance to the Monaſtery. This Abbot wrote the Life of St. *Alban*, for the doing which, Tradition muſt bring in a Viſion admoniſhing him to it.

Leofſtan was the twelfth, related to the Confeſſor, and Counſellor to him and his Queen *Editha*. He procured of that King the Confirmation of many Grants made by others to his Monaſtery. For the Good of the Publick, he cut down the thick Woods near the Edge of the *Chiltern*, by *Watling-ſtreet*, ſtocking them up. He levelled the rugged Ways, and made them even. This is quoted out of his Life by Mr. *Camden*, as done about *Dunſtable*. Which, by the Way, is to me an Argument, that the *Roman Prætorian Agger* never came there at all, but went from St. *Alban*'s, by *Luton*, *Ravensbo-*

rough, Sandy, Bedford. For if these Woods were left standing, and such uneven Places as are represented, how can we imagine this Road to have been of Use to the *Saxons*, after the *Romans* went off? Rather may we suppose the *Saxons* had found this nearer Cut from *Stony-Stratford*, by *Fenny* and *Dunstable*, but that it wanted widening and levelling, which the Abbot did for them. Woods might be grown up in Five hundred Years Time; but the Hills which obstructed the Passage, once levelled, would have continued so. Nor can we imagine the *Saxons* had not a tolerable Road from *Warwick* to St. *Alban's*, during their 500 Years Settlement here.

I am aware of the Objection, that this Levelling-work is said to be upon the *Watling-street*: And that the History of the Monastery of *Dunstable* saith, King *Henry* built it upon the *Watling-street*. That those who wrote of these Times were but ill instructed in *Roman* Antiquities it is certain. The many gross Mistakes they made, which have been corrected in the last Century, are enough to invalidate their Evidence. I shall here enter no farther into the Matter, than to mention two Difficulties that stand in the Way of *Dunstable's* being a *Roman* Station: The one that there's no Remains of their Camp, that of *Mayden Bower* not answering to *Roman* Work; the other, that there was no Water for their Use at *Dunstable*, but what came out of muddy Ponds, unless by digging a vast Depth, which we don't find usual with them, but to choose their Ground always within half a Mile of a Stream.

Farther *Leofstan* provided for the Security of his new-made Road, by appointing *Thurnoth*, a brave Knight, who had *Waldeof* and *Thurman* under him, to guard Travellers. For which Service the Abbot gave them the Manor of *Flamsted*, and *Thurnoth* engaged to pay the Damages of any that should be robbed.

This may, perhaps, explain to us whence *Dunstable* had its Name. The History of the Monastery of *Dunstable* tells us, one *Dun*, a famous Robber, and his Gang, who infested the Roads, sheltered himself here. This is looked upon as a ridiculous Story, and so it is, the Way that it's told. For who can imagine, since there was a Government in the Island, a notorious Rogue should have a settled Habitation to live securely in? This need not come amongst the Tales of *Robin Hood* and *Little John*. It's highly probable *Thurnoth* and his Men had some Place to keep Watch at, in which they could defend themselves against a Gang of Highwaymen; a Place to keep their Horses for Pursuit, and to protect Travellers that were in Danger. Nay, it is not to be supposed they could be answerable for the Security of the Road without it. The greatest Part of the Building might be a Stable, since it was to them the most necessary. And the whole might go by that Name; as another, perhaps for the same Purpose, in the Forest of *Delamere* in *Cheshire*, is called the *Chamber* in the Forest, without mentioning the other Offices. The Situation upon a Hill, or *Dune*, as this was, might give Occasion to its being called the Stable upon the Hill.

This still gives greater Weight to the Objection, against *Dunstable's* being the *Magiovinium* of the *Romans*; because the Place would have retained something of the *Roman* Name, or probably have the *Saxon Ceaster*, or *Borough*, to know it by. If the ignoble *Ravensborough* hath that Mark of Antiquity, how came its Rival, the undisputed *Dunstable*, to be without it?

Nor have we, upon this Foot, any Necessity of flying to Mr. *Baxter's* Etymology of *Dunstani Villa*, which he must have taken up for mere Similitude of Sound, without ever knowing there was a *Villa* here, or any *Dunstan* honoured in it. Had any Thing here been in Memory of Archbishop *Dunstan*, it must have been since the Time of *Edward* the younger, and at farthest within 100 Years of the Confessor, in whose Reign *Turnoth* had the Guard of this Country. A Thing of so fresh a Date could not have been entirely lost, and the Town named from a Stable.

The thirteenth Abbot was *Frederic*, of *Saxon* Blood, but it seems next Heir to the *Danish* King *Cnute*. He had indeed the Spirit of Royalty in him, as if high Birth were an Ingredient necessary for the forming a Genius fit to govern. It's happy for the World when amiable Qualities go along with Power. And some of these can never shine, *ex Fæce Romuli*, with that Lustre and Advantage, as from a Noble Stem. To be well born, is to take Degrees, *per Saltum*, above the Vulgar. And tho' the Original of all Men be alike, *Pastor, aut quod dicere nolo*, it is very evident that Generosity is much owing to Blood and Education: That the Habits acquired in low Life, and mechanick Occupation, are with great Difficulty eradicated; and that the Politeness requisite to Dominion, must have some Generations to form it. And farther, the necessary Reverence, with which Authority is to be treated, will, in spite of Parts and Virtue, be abated, by Considerations of Equality, and the natural Envy that attends a sudden Exaltation. And after all the pompous Arguments for the Original of Power, as founded in the Choice of those that are to be govern'd, supposing we could trace it to the Fountain, and name the original Contractors, we must still admit this Defect in the Scheme: That to be *One of Us, One of our Fellows*, carries with it none of those useful Ornaments, those commanding Graces, so beneficial to lead Mankind into a willing Obedience. The Poets of old brought their Monarchs from Divine Race, well knowing the August Appearance they should make, gave a Title to their Subjects Hearts. They might perhaps have a farther Intention to shew the Original of Authority, and by that Means to support a Reverence to it.

The great *Frederic* was the Man that made the boldest Stand against the Conqueror. The decisive Battle of *Hastings* was over, *Harold* was killed in it, and no Head made against his subduing the whole Island. He came on, by slow Marches, to take Possession, rather than to dispute it with a Force. And having passed the *Thames* at *Wallingford*, rested at *Berkamsted*, where this Abbot stopt him, by cutting down Trees, and throwing them in his Way. By this Delay he had Time to get the great Men of the Nation together at St. *Alban's*, to consult about some Effort to drive back the *Normans*, and free *Britannia's* Neck from the painful Yoak just ready to be put upon it. They found any Attempt would be vain, and therefore contented themselves with the Conqueror's Oath to govern them, according to the Laws of the Confessor, and upon this, swore Fealty to him.

This Abbot's resolute Answer to the Conqueror is remarkable: Being asked by him, Why he felled the Trees to throw in his Way? That he had done no more than his Duty, and if all the Clergy of the Realm had done the same, they might have stopt his Progress. This produced a Menace from the other, that he would cut their Power shorter, and

begin with him. And he kept his Word, taking from the Abbey the Manor of *Redbourn*, and all they poſſeſſed between *Bernet* and *London-Stone*. The Abbot at length retired to *Ely*, and died there. They have at St. *Alban's*, a Tradition, that one of thoſe Stones on the North-ſide the Choir, which is robbed of the Inſcription, is his, whether laid down in Memory of him, or that he was afterwards brought thither and buried. Upon his Death the Conqueror ſeized the Church into his Hands, deſtroyed the Woods, and impoveriſhed the People, and had gone on with his Work, but was diverted from it by Archbiſhop *Lanfranc*.

His making this Havock after *Frederic's* Death, would induce one to believe the Bravery of that Abbot, either charmed him into a better Humour than he was in afterwards, or that he ſtood in awe of ſo heroic a Spirit, and would not come to Extremities with a Man of ſuch Reſolution.

The 14th was *Paul*, a Kinſman of Archbiſhop *Lanfranc*, who had been a Monk, and was brought over by him to *England*. This was good Policy in *Lanfranc*, and happy for the Monaſtery. For *Paul* was a worthy Man, and in many Reſpects a Benefactor to the Monaſtery. He rebuilt the whole, out of the Materials his Predeceſſors had laid up from *Verulam*, except the Bakehouſe and Paſtry. He recovered many Manors that had been taken away from the Church, and obtained Grants of new ones. He procured Cells to be built by ſeveral great Men, in which he planted Monks of this Convent. He mended the Diſcipline of the Place, introducing better Statutes than were there before, ſome of *Lanfranc's*, and ſome approved by the Pope. By his means Books, and a Library were purchaſed for the Convent, and he had many Tranſcripts made of uſeful Books at his own Charge. He gave Plate, and Candleſticks of Plate gilt, and finely wrought, for the Uſe of the High-Altar, and ſeems to have been the firſt that brought that Ceremony in, upon which followed ſo many Gifts of Lamplands in after Times. He governed the Church 16 Years, and died in the 5th of *Rufus*.

Richard was the 15th. He ſucceeded *Paul*, but after a Vacancy of 4 Years; in which Time the King ſeized upon the Monaſtery, and made Waſte upon their Lands. There was at this Time, it ſeems, a high Conteſt between the *Engliſh* and the *Norman* Monks, which might be partly the Occaſion of not coming to a Choice, and the King's Inclination to their Revenue, the other Obſtacle. At length *Richard*, a *Norman*, was elected. He was of a noble Family of that Country, and by his Intereſt and Alliances lived in great Honour, and increaſed the Poſſeſſions of the Monaſtery. In his Time King *Henry* I. confirmed to them, by Name, all the Manors, and the Churches that had ever been given them. He granted alſo to this Town a yearly Fair, to hold eight Days before the Nativity of St. *John Baptiſt*; to the Abbot Free-Warren in all the Lands belonging to the Convent within five Miles of the Town; and diſcharged the Tenants from Toll. The Church was dedicated, by Archbiſhop *Rodolph*, and ſeveral other Biſhops in Preſence of the King, and the Chief of the Nobility, in the 15th of that Reign, who continued here for ſome time feaſting in Reſpect to the Solemnity. This Abbot govern'd 21 Years.

The 16th was *Geoffrey*, alſo of Noble *Norman* Race, who founded the Hoſpital of St. *Julian's*, and the Nunnery of *Sopwell*, and endowed them both. He encreaſed the Buildings with a large Hall, for Entertainment of Strangers, and a large Bed Chamber, called the *Queen's*, becauſe it was appointed for her Uſe, no other Woman being admitted to lodge there. Some other magnificent Apartments he built, and a Chapel for the Infirmary. He gave rich Ornaments to the Church, with Chalice and Ewer of maſſy Gold. But theſe laſt he found a Neceſſity of ſending to the Pope, as a Preſent, to prevent his Holineſs's Deſign of impropriating one of their Manors to ſome Uſe the Abbot did not like. He died in 11th of King *Stephen*, after he had governed 26 Years.

Ralph was the 17th; Chaplain and Treaſurer to the Biſhop of *Lincoln*, from a Monk was elected Abbot. He built the Abbot's Apartment next the Church, and gave rich Veſtments. In his Time King *Stephen* confirmed the Lands and Privileges of the Monaſtery, freed them from all Tribute and Toll, and exempted them from Epiſcopal Juriſdiction. Being ſick, without hope of Recovery, he recommended *Robert de Gorham*, the Prior, to be elected, who was choſen during the Life of the other.

This *Robert* was the 18th. He was Nephew of Abbot *Geoffrey*, had been a Monk abroad, and having Letters dimiſſory from his Convent, came to *England*, and, at his Uncle's Requeſt, was made a Monk here. He was firſt Secretary of the Monaſtery, and covered the greateſt Part of the Church with Lead, then became Prior, and in 16th of *Stephen*, Abbot. He prevailed with that King for the demoliſhing the Fort of *Kingsbury*, which had ever been an Annoyance to the Abbots, as it ſheltered People that took great Liberties to the Prejudice of the Convent.

There are at preſent no Traces of Fortification or Strength, except it be a Ditch on the Weſt Side, which, perhaps, came round the Caſtle from the Pool.

Nicholas Breakeſpeare, afterwards *Adrian* IV. who is mentioned at *Kings-Langley*, the Place of his Birth, applied to Abbot *Robert* to be taken in as a Monk of St. *Alban's*. He was refuſed for Inſufficiency, but in a candid Manner adviſed by him to ſtudy and qualify himſelf better. When he was advanced to the Papal Chair, Abbot *Robert*, with Leave of King *Henry*, went to wait on him with great Preſents, and had a moſt friendly Reception, and returned with great Privileges granted to his Monaſtery. Amongſt the reſt he obtained that both the Abbey and its Cells ſhould be under Subjection to no Biſhop, which was a great Point gained. For the Biſhop of *Lincoln* had been laying his Hands upon ſome of that Power the Abbots would keep to themſelves. And it was with great Difficulty they were delivered from him in the Time of the two next ſucceeding Popes.

One Preſent the Abbot carried to the Pope, was from the famous *Chriſtian*, Prioreſs of *Margate*, 3 Mitres and Sandals of admirable Work.

Simon was the 19th, an *Engliſhman* born. He had many Books tranſcribed for the Uſe of the Convent. He amaſſed a great deal of Gold, Silver and Jewels, and gave Utenſils of thoſe, Metals adorned with curious Work, to the Service of the Altar; and King *Henry* added ſome. He died in the laſt Year of *Henry* II. after preſiding 15 Years.

The 20th was *Garine*, born at *Cambridge*; from Prior he was advanced to be Abbot. *Mathew*, his Brother, was Prior after him, and built a School in the Borough, which had the greateſt Number of Scholars of any in *England*. This Abbot obtained of

of King *Richard*, for all the Priors of this Church, and the Cells belonging to it, Exemption from the Office of being Collectors of Taxes. He and his Convent were Benefactors to the ſick Women at St. *Mary de Prees*. After 11 Years in this Preferment, he died in the 6th of *Richard* I.

John de Cella was the 21ſt. He was born near *Studham*, of mean Parents, but having a good Character from *Wallingford*, where he had been Prior, was elected Abbot here. He was a reſerved Man, delighting much in Receſs, which made him entruſt the Care of the Convent in other Hands.

The Perſons he intruſted were his Prior and his Cellarer, who deſerved well of the Houſe. And by the Advice and Aſſiſtance of theſe, having a Fund of 100 Marks from his Predeceſſor for the Work, he rebuilt from the Ground the Front of the Church and the Roof, with the Refectory and Dormitory. The Convent, to carry on this Building, gave up their Wine for fifteen Years. King *John* confirmed the Grants of his Predeceſſors to St. *Alban*'s. He alſo ſent Precepts to all the Sheriffs in *England*, to ſend four lawful Men, with the Reeve of every Vill that was in their Hands, to this Town, that he might be informed what Damage every Biſhop had ſuffered. He alſo held a Parliament here in the 14th of his Reign. *John de Cella* governed 18 Years, and died in the 15th of King *John*.

William de Trumpington was the 22d. He was bleſt before the High Altar by *Euſtace* Biſhop of *Ely*. Now came on the Miſeries of Civil War between King *John* and his Barons, in which this Church ſuffered not a little. *William* Earl of *Salisbury*, and *Fulk de Brent* lay hereabouts, putting ſtrong Garriſons into *Hertford*, *Windſor*, and *Berkamſted*, to obſerve the Barons Party at *London*, and to cut off their Proviſions. They removed afterwards to *Cambridgeſhire* and *Middleſex*, waſting the Barons Lands, as the King was doing in the North. The Dauphin, after having taken *Hertford* and *Berkamſted*, ravaged the Country. He demanded the Abbot of St. *Alban*'s ſhould do Homage to him, which the other refuſed till he ſhould be releaſed from his Homage due to King *John*. The Dauphin upon that Anſwer ſwore he would burn both Abbey and Town. The Abbot, by Mediation of *Saber* Earl of *Winton*, compounded till *Candlemas* for 80 Marks of Silver.

Fulk de Brent came hither, in his Turn, with a Company of Ruffians, (as the Monks call Raiſers of Contribution) gathered out of ſeveral Garriſons, and in the Evening began to plunder the Town, killing ſome of the People, and binding more, which brought from the Abbot One hundred Pounds in Silver, that he might do no more Miſchief. This *Fulk* is always repreſented a Robber, and a Sort of *Hoſtis humani generis*; but I don't find him chargeable with more than the Licence of War juſtifies in Party-men. The Innocent, that have no Hand in the Quarrel, think they may be allowed to ſit by and ſee it determined by the Perſons concerned: But the Pretences at ſuch a time are ſo plauſible, of Neceſſity, and weakening the Enemy, that it's hardly to be hoped the Combatants ſhould decide the Controverſy, whilſt the Unconcerned make a Ring to ſee fair Play. War is a comprehenſive Word, and includes Deſolation and Miſery. This Act of *Fulk* helps us to a Story of *Pandulph* Biſhop of *Norwich*, to whom *Fulk* afterwards came to St. *Alban*'s about other Buſineſs. The good Biſhop would have brought the Maroder to Reſtitution, telling him one of his Dreams, That as *Fulk* was ſtanding in the Choir, a great Stone fell out of the Steeple, and cruſhed him to Death; he therefore adviſed *Fulk* to make Satisfaction, leſt St. *Alban* ſhould pay him what he had deſerved. This prevailed no farther than that he begged Pardon of the Abbot and Convent. It ſeems a little to take off from the Credit of Dreams, that they ſhould be introduced without Effect, or upon too ſlight Occaſions:

Nec Deus interſit niſi dignus Vindice Nodus: Hor.

Perhaps a Dream might be inoffenſive, as a Fable, rather than a blunt Reprimand; but according to the Courſe of Viſions of that Age, it ſhould have produced a good Effect, which it did not: But the Monks are content with his Death ſoon after, as 'tis reported by Poyſon, and that his Body was a noiſome Spectacle.

The other Side under the Dauphin, marching from *London*, to raiſe the Siege of *Mount Soril*, plunder'd the Country all the Way, and the Abbey of St. *Alban*'s amongſt the reſt, notwithſtanding the former Contribution.

Our Abbot was by Pope *Innocent* III. ſummoned to the Council of *Lateran*, whither he went, and came off with Applauſe for Learning and Ability. In the 16th of *Henry* III. by Order of the Pope, a great Number of Abbots, Priors, and other Clergymen, with the greateſt Part of the Nobility, met here upon the Divorce between the Counteſs of *Eſſex* and her Husband. Abbot *William* rebuilt the Chapel of St. *Cuthbert*, which had been built by one of his Predeceſſors. He died, after 20 Years preſiding, in the 19th of *Henry* III.

John de Hertford, Prior of the Cell there belonging to this Monaſtery, and a Native of that Town, was the 23d. He gave ſome fine Veſtments to the Choir, and Plate to the Altar, improved the Houſe much by rebuilding the great Hall, and erecting many Bedchambers for the Entertainment of Strangers. *Henry* III. granted him Free-Warren, as his Predeceſſors had. In his time was an Earthquake felt here. The King's Juſtices met at *Cheſhunt* to enquire into Treſpaſſes, who amerced ſome of the Tenants of the Abbey for not appearing. Upon this the Town and Liberty had an Aſſeſſment of 100*l.* upon them for Amercement: But the King remitted both theſe Sums, becauſe the Tenants by Charter were excuſed from attending any Juſtice out of the Liberty.

In the 31ſt of the ſame King *Henry*, comes on another Depredation upon the Abbot; indeed with a different Face, but no more welcome than that of *de Brent*. The Pope ſends over a Couple of Minors Fryars, for a Free-gift, which the Meſſengers thought fit to fix at 400 Marks. The Money was paid, tho' not without Remonſtrances of the Novelty of the Practice, and the Unreaſonableneſs of it. Before the Year came about, they made juſt the ſame Demand again; which refuſed, the Abbot was conven'd to anſwer his Contempt at *London*. He ſent his Archdeacon to appear, who, with Difficulty, obtained a Copy of the Brief, then appealed

pealed to the Pope for Redreſs of this Impoſition. He deputed two Perſons to attend the Pope at *Lyons*, where he then reſided, with the Complaint. The cold Treatment and Checks they met with, induced them to compound the Matter; ſo they paid 200 Marks, ſpent 100 more in their Expedition, and returned. This ſeems to have been exacted in the Room of *Peter-pence*, which St. *Alban*'s never paid; but then they were originally exempted. *Peter-pence* was no more than a Grant of the Crown; and if the Prince that granted it, thought fit to diſcharge this Part of his Dominions from the Obligation, what Pretence is there to demand an Equivalent? The Expences in Building had been great, the Contribution of the Monks generous, to live without their Allowance of Wine for 15 Years. Had it been for any publick Service of the Church, it had been but decent to have made it known, that their Prayers might have gone with their Purſes. The Pope having long Hands, would uſe them, and having opened the Way by aſking Bounty, ſoon changed the Name, and made it a Debt. The Archbiſhop of *Meſſina* came hither with a great Equipage as Legate. He ſent before him in Writing, to every Prelate, Orders to provide Money for his Expences. Of this Church and its Cells the Proportion was 21 Marks. Some Monks of this Houſe viſited him; but going empty-handed, he called them Beggars, and confined them till they produced Money. In 1257 this Convent, on *Palm-Sunday*, received Letters from his Holineſs to return him 500 Marks by the Hands of ſome Merchants, and they were bound to the Merchants for that Sum. At St. *Simon* and *Jude* afterwards, theſe Collectors of the Pope were ſo ſevere upon this Church, that they brought it under an Interdict for fifteen Days; to avoid which, the Demands were complied with. By this Time perhaps this Monaſtery had no great Reaſon to boaſt of their Exemption from Epiſcopal Juriſdiction, and being immediately under the See of *Rome*.

King *Henry*, in the 42d of his Reign, came hither for three Days, and had the Martyr carried in Proceſſion through the Cloyſter of St. *Catharine*, where he offered. He had Maſs ſolemnly celebrated here upon the Death of two great Men. In the 49th of his Reign, upon ſome Apprehenſions, this Town was ſhut up, the Gates barr'd and lock'd, that Travellers could not paſs. *Gregory* of *Stock*, Conſtable of *Hertford*, offended at this, in a Bravado ſaid, He would enter the Town with three young Men, and four of the beſt Villains he had at *Hertford*. This he did without Oppoſition, and having marched about the Streets, and made his Speeches to the Walls, asked his Youths which way the Wind ſat. A publick Officer within hearing, believed he deſigned by that to fire the Town, and knocking him flat to the Ground, told him he would ſhew him where the Wind was. Then his Youths were ſurrounded, taken, and laid in Irons, their Heads cut off, and ſet upon Poles at the End of the four Streets. *Mathew Paris* ſaith, the King amerced the Town 100 Marks for what they had done, and they were glad to lay down the Money. It's probable what *Mathew* calls Youths were Knights, becauſe of the Oppoſition to Villains. A Knight with the *Saxons* was a young Man, a Diſciple, before it was uſed according to the preſent Acceptation.

The 24th Abbot was *Roger*. *Paris*, who hath gone thus far with their Lives ends here. In *Edward* I's Reign *Roger* was elected, a Man of perſonal Virtue, and of a generous Temper: He was at great Expences in repairing the Buildings, gave two Bells inſcribed to St. *Alban*, and a third to *Amphibalus*. This laſt, they ſay, was rung at Nine, as the *Curfeu* or *Couvrefeu* had been: If ſo, it ſtood in the Tower yet remaining in the middle of the Town, where the *Curfeu* hung, and where there is yet a Bell.

John of *Berkamſted* was the 25th, a Man of great Piety and Devotion. In his time K. *Edw.* I. appointed the Abbot ſhould certify all his Excommunications into the *Chancery*, which ſhould be as effectual as thoſe of a Biſhop. He granted alſo that he ſhould have Epiſcopal Authority within his Juriſdiction. This exerting the *Regale* muſt ſurely be taken heinouſly at *Rome* as encroaching on the Pontificate. In his time was Queen *Eleanor*'s Croſs ſet up here, her Body having reſted at this Town in the Way from *Lincolnſhire*.

The 26th was *John de Marines*, who made valuable Preſents to the Altar. *Edward* I. by Charter granted, that upon the Death of an Abbot, the Prior and Convent ſhould act in all Caſes; ſaving to the Crown all Knights Fees and Advowſons, and 1000 Marks *per Ann.* during the Vacancy; without Liberty for the Sheriff, or any Officer to enter, except the Eſcheator at the Alley-gate, during the Vacation, to make a Seizure for the King. This Charter was dated at *Coldſtream* in *Scotland*, the ſame Place from which General *Monk* named the ſecond Regiment of Guards in his March. This was not in his laſt Expedition to *Scotland*, for he went afterwards thither in Revenge of the Death of *Cummings*; which he was ſo earneſt to execute againſt *Bruce*, and the perjured *Scots*, that he adjur'd the Prince his Son, and the Nobility who attended him, with Three hundred Knights made of the Sons of Nobles for that Expedition, that they would fulfil his Vow living or dead to take Vengeance: That if he died in the Undertaking, they would carry his Bones about *Scotland*, and not bury them till they had vanquiſh'd the Uſurper, and abſolutely ſubdued the Country.

This was ſpoke with the Reſolution of an *Engliſh* Monarch, whoſe Deeds keeping Pace with their Words, made them ſo terrible to their Enemies. He had no Reaſon to think he could hold out long. The Winter he paſſed at *Carliſle*, his Army under the Earl of *Pembroke*, having routed *Bruce* before he arrived there. *Bruce* rallying in the Spring, and giving the *Engliſh* a Defeat, the King purſued his Journey, and died of a Dyſentery in his March.

Hugh was the 27th. He enlarged the Revenues by Purchaſing, and obtained great Preſents from *Edward* II. a Gold Crucifix adorned with Diamonds, and other Plate, 100*l.* in Money, Timber for Repair of the Choir, and ſome *Scotiſh* Reliques, as *Weaver* calls them, but ſaith not what they were.

About this Time roſe ſome Differences between the Abbot and the Burgeſſes of the Town. Dr. *Braddy* ſaith, in his Anſwer to *Petit*, that the Burgeſſes held this Town in

Chief of the King, as other Burgeſſes, and ſent to Parliament like the reſt when they were ſummoned, in the Time of *Edward* II. his Father, and Predeceſſors.

A Liſt of their Names is ſubjoined.

In the 8th of *Edward* II. the Burgeſſes of this Borough petitioned the King, complaining that the Sheriff of the County, by Procurement of the Abbot, refuſed to warn their Burgeſſes, and return their Names according to his Duty, that they might do their Service, which was to the Prejudice of the Burgeſſes, and manifeſt Danger of diſinheriting them. The King anſwer'd, The Rolls of *Chancery* ſhould be ſearch'd, if in the Time of the King's Progenitors the Burgeſſes uſed to come, or not, and they ſhould have Juſtice done. Afterwards their Members went to Parliament, as the Liſt ſhews. Theſe Burgeſſes were made by the Commonalty of the Borough, as appears from the Records and Writs for their Election. There were none ſent to Parliament from the 11th of *Edward* III. to the Reign of Queen *Mary*.

Richard de Wallingford was the 28th. He was a Scholar, and a Man of good Reputation. He repaired or built five or ſix Mills belonging to the Monaſtery; and gave a Clock of ſuch extraordinary Work, that it exceeded all that were in *England*. He met with many Troubles in the Courſe of his Life, into which he was brought by Zeal for the Rights and Intereſts of his Houſe.

In his Time the Men of the Borough took up a kind of deſperate Reſolution, as appears from what follows.

Mr. *Madox*, in pag. 140 of his *Firma Burgi*, gives us the following Account, which is a Tranſlation, a little abbreviated, of the Original, *Clauſæ 6 Edw.* III. *m.* 26. *dorſo.* In the 6th Year of *Edward* III. *Adam de Uſſher*, *John de Neubury*, and 29 others, Townſmen of St. *Alban*'s in *Hertfordſhire*, came into the King's *Chancery*, in behalf of themſelves, and the reſt of their Townſmen, and brought thither a Regal Charter, confirmatory of certain Liberties which before that Time had been granted to the ſaid Townſmen, by a Writing of *Hugh* late Abbot of St. *Alban*, and his Convent; and prayed that the ſaid Charter might be cancelled, and that the Inrollment thereof made in the Rolls of the *Chancery* might be ſtruck out of the ſaid Rolls. And they did there renounce for themſelves, and their Heirs and Succeſſors, all the Liberties contained in the ſaid Charter. At their Requeſt the Keeper of the Rolls of the ſaid *Chancery* broke off the Seal of Wax from the ſaid Charter, and cancelled the Enrollment thereof made in the Rolls of the ſaid *Chancery*. Likewiſe the ſaid Townſmen brought hither their common Seal made of Silver, and declared for themſelves, their Heirs and Succeſſors, that they ought not to have, and would not have any ſuch common Seal. They alſo prayed, that the ſaid Seal might in like manner be deſtroyed. And at their Requeſt the ſaid Seal was deſtroyed; and the Silver of it was delivered to *Richard de Hederſete*, a Monk of St. *Alban*, to be carry'd to the Shrine of St. *Alban*, towards the Charges of the Work of that Shrine. In this Caſe, the above-named *Adam le Uſſher*, and others, appear'd in the King's *Chancery*, a Place of Solemnity and Juſtice, and tranſacted a very important Affair, which concerned the Diſclaimer of all their Burgenſick Liberties, and, in a Sort, the Diſſolution of their corporate Body. This they did in Name and on Behalf of themſelves, and the reſt of their Com-burgeſſes.

This great Author remarks farther; I apprehend the Burgeſſes of the Town of St. *Alban* were miſtaken in this Affair. Their Town was Part of the ancient Endowment of the Abbey of St. *Alban*'s. The Burgeſſes were born the Demeane-men of the Abbey. They might, if they pleaſed, ſurrender their Liberties, and their Common Seal: They might diſclaim and renounce all the Liberties which were ever granted to them by the Abbots of St. *Alban*, and confirm'd by the Crown; but I conceive they could not by any Act of theirs exempt themſelves from their Subjection to their Lord the Abbot; for whether they continu'd franchiſed or diſfranchiſed, embodied or not embodied, they ſtill continued his Demeane-men.

The Duke of *Lancaſter* and others came to this Town, and from hence diſpatched three Biſhops to demand of the King the Baniſhment of the *Diſpenſers*. They came hither with their Banners diſplay'd. The King's Anſwer did not pleaſe them, ſo they marched to *London*, and by the Queen's Perſuaſion he aſſented; then the Barons called a Parliament, and both of them were baniſhed. *Richard* the Abbot died 1334.

The 29th was *Michael de Montemore*, who was deſervedly beloved. He was buried here under this Epitaph. *Hic jacet Dominus* Michael *quondam Abbas hujus Monaſterii, Baccalaureus in Theologia, qui obiit pridie Idus* Aprilis An. 1342.

The 30th, *Thomas de la More*, Prior of *Tinmouth*, who had many Troubles to get through both at *Tinmouth* and here. He is ſaid to have expended more in the beautifying his Church than any of his Predeceſſors, his Charge amounting to above 4000*l.* In his time *Edward* III. granted the Convent Liberty to improve their Waſte, and let it to Tenants for Years, for Life, or otherwiſe. They had paid the King 5*l. per Ann.* for the Maintenance of a Chaplain, becauſe the Crown had founded the Monaſtery: This was remitted in Exchange for the Advowſon of *Datchworth*. They had alſo Licence to encloſe the Abbey with a Stone Wall, and to have two Fairs at *Watford* yearly, one of three Days, the other of two.

In the 4th of *Richard* II. the Rebellion of *Wat Tyler* and *Jack Straw* occaſion'd great Diſorders here. Some of the Inhabitants joined them at this Town, and put the Abbot and Convent into great Fear. They demanded the Charters concerning their Liberties, and to be freed from their accuſtom'd Services. The Malefactors were brought from *Hertford* Gaol hither, and tried by the Chief Juſtice of the *King's-Bench*. *John Ball*, a Prieſt of *Coventry*, was the firſt condemn'd; and after him fifteen more, ſome of this Town. They were hang'd and drawn, but their Bodies being noiſome, were removed at ſome Diſtance, which the King, by Writ directed to the Bailiffs of the Borough, forced them to bring back, and put again upon the Gallows. He alſo had a Proclamation made in all Towns where it was thought proper, that whoever owed Duty and Service to the Abbot, ſhould pay it, or be

liable

liable to Loſs of all his Goods, and Impriſonment. He farther ſummoned all the Commons of this County, from fifteen Years to ſixty, to appear in the great Court of the Abbey, and take an Oath of Fidelity to him; and ſwear to oppoſe all Rebels, to ſecure them, and commit them to Priſon. By Charter he diſcharged the Convent from the Obligations they lay under from the Charter of *Edward* III. in a Vacancy of an Abbot, and the Payment of 1000 Marks; inſtead of the Conditions therein expreſſed, they were for the future to pay 50 Marks *per Ann.* certain to the King.

John Moot was the 31ſt. In his Time King *Richard* pardoned the Offence of their procuring the Pope's Letters for electing an Abbot in a Vacancy, it having been done by the King's Licence before. He allowed the Thing, and the Paying the Pope's Collector 20 Marks *per Ann.* if under their Seal they certified the King of the Death of every Abbot, and prayed Leave to come to an Election. This Abbot built the Houſe at *Tittenhanger*, for the Uſe of himſelf and future Abbots; but did not quite finiſh it. He died in the 1ſt of *Henry* IV.

William Heyworth was the 32d. He was a Man of perſonal Merit, and of a beneficent Temper. He died in the 12th of *Henry* VI.

The 33d was *John de Whethamſted*, who calls himſelf ſometimes *De Loco Frumentario*. His Father's Name was *Boſtock*. He had been a Monk of *Tinmouth*. *Weaver* hath a long Account of him in a Manuſcript of the *Cotton* Library, and of all his Works; to which is always ſubjoin'd a Diſtich or Copy of Verſes in *Latin*, which were written about the Choir and our Lady's Chapel, which he had adorned, in that he built for his own Burying-place; in ſhort, all over the Monaſtery and the Houſe at *Tittenhanger*, which he much improved by Building. He had a new Sort of embroidered Veſture made for himſelf and his Succeſſors to wear on ſolemn Days, and a new Mitre, and Paſtoral Staff. He alſo laid out a great deal of Money on the Abbot's Houſe at *London*. And to crown all, he obtained of *Humphrey* Duke of *Glouceſter* a Suit of Veſtments worth 3000 Marks, with the Manor of *Pembroke*, that the Monks might pray for his Soul, for he deſigned to be buried here. This Abbot reſigned.

The 34th was *John Stock*. He was elected from *Wallingford*, a Cell of this Monaſtery, where he was Prior about the 33d of *Henry* VI. In his Time this Place was the Scene of a great Action between the Houſes of *York* and *Lancaſter*, as the Churches and Church-yards could ſhew, if the Bones of the Slain were to be uncovered. The Duke of *York*, with the Earls of *Salisbury* and *Warwick*, marched towards *London*. King *Henry*, with the Duke of *Somerſet* and others, raiſed an Army to meet them. The King's Forces lay over Night at *Watford*, and the next Morning entered St. *Alban*'s, where they were attack'd by the Duke, who had encamped without the Town. The King ſent to the Duke, to enquire why he appeared in that hoſtile Manner. The Anſwer was, They were all his faithful Subjects, but deſired to have the Duke of *Somerſet* delivered up to Juſtice. The Lord *Clifford* for the King defended a Barrier of the Town near St. *Peter*'s, and repuls'd the Aſſailants. But the Earl of *Warwick* ſucceeded in another Attack at *Holy-well-ſtreet*. And the Duke's Forces entering the Town, killed and wounded many of the Nobility and others of the King's Side. The King himſelf was ſhot in the Neck. The Duke of *Somerſet* was ſlain in defending *Clifford*'s Barrier. The Duke of *York* won the Day. The Number of the Slain is variouſly given us. Some Hiſtorians will have the King's Loſs to be 8000, whereas we are told he went from *London* but with 2000, and made them up 8000 in his March. Others make 800 to have been killed on his Part, and 600 on the Duke's, which ſeems to be nearer the Truth. It's ſtrange that a more exact Account could not be taken or preſerved, where were ſo many Witneſſes of the Burial of the Dead. The King had his Quarters in the Town as moſt commodious for his Army; had he took them in the Abbey, 'tis thought that would have been plundered. His Army being broke and run away, himſelf got into a poor thatch'd Houſe, out of the Shower of Arrows that fell about him. Hither came the Duke of *York*, with the Earls of *Salisbury* and *Warwick*, and upon their Knees begged his Pardon for what was paſt; to whom he anſwered, He would do any thing they required, if they would but leave off killing. The *Yorkiſts* made a general Plunder of the Inhabitants as well as Soldiers, but the Abbey was ſpared. This firſt Battle of St. *Alban*'s was fought upon the 23d of *May*, 1455.

The ſecond was upon *Shrove Tueſday*, in the 39th of King *Henry*, between an Army the Queen had gathered in the North, with which ſhe was marching towards *London*, and thoſe whom the Duke of *York* had left to govern the King, who were the Dukes of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, the Earls of *Warwick* and *Arundel*, the Lord *Bonville*, and others. The Queen's Army attempted to paſs through St. *Alban*'s, in order to attack the King's, as it was called, but was repulſed: And the Heat of the Action was upon a ſmall Heath, through which the *Watling-ſtreet* (as I conceive) leads from St. *Alban*'s to *Luton*, called *Barnard*'s *Heath*, or *Noman*'s *Land*. The latter Name I could never find a Reaſon for, and ſuppoſe it to have been occaſioned by the Ground being common, in which none has a Property more than his Neighbour. The King's Army was routed, ſome ſay by the Treachery of the Lord *Lovelace* with his *Kentiſh* Men, and the Leaders ſhifted for themſelves. The King was again deſerted, only Lord *Bonville* and Sir *Thomas Kiriel*, a *Kentiſh* Knight, upon his Importunity, were prevailed to ſtay with him, truſting to the Aſſurance of his Royal Word that they ſhould not ſuffer for it. The Number of the Slain is given at 2300 by ſome, by others leſs. No Man of Note fell but Sir *John Grey*, knighted the Day before.

After the Fight, the King was adviſed to ſend to the Northern Lords a Meſſage, that he took them for his Friends, and would gladly go to them; upon which there was ſoon an Interview at the Lord *Clifford*'s Tent between the King, his Son, and the Queen. The Commons had beheaded Baron *Thorp* at *Highgate*, upon which the Queen ordered *Bonville* and *Kiriel*'s Heads to be ſtruck off.

What ſhall we ſay of Honour? A Principle ſo impotent, and, as it were, under Age, and in Guardianſhip, that it can't act for itſelf, but muſt be paſſive, even to the vitious Habit of Spite

Spite and Revenge? If the other Side had executed *Thorp*, theſe had no Hand in it. Might not a Royal Promiſe have the Privilege to ſtand good upon ſo gaudy a Day as this was? The King wanted Talents to govern, and appeared deſpicable enough in the Eyes of the World. What was it but a Woman's Vanity to ſhew her ſelf the Doer of all, that theſe Gentlemen muſt be taken off in cold Blood, when their ſtaying with the King, at his Requeſt, was a generous Point to protect him from thoſe Inſults to which the Fortune of the Day had ſubjected him. The King, Queen, Prince, and Nobility went to the Abbey to return Thanks for their Succeſs. They were met by the Abbot and Monks, who ſinging, brought them to the High Altar, then to the Shrine, then conducted them, with great Joy, to their Apartments in the Abbey.

Sir *Richard Baker*'s Remark upon this Turn of Affairs, or rather the Cenſure of others deliver'd down to him, is ſomething odd: "That "it was now obſerved, as it were in the De- "ſtiny of King *Henry*, that altho' he were a "moſt pious Man, that no Enterprize of War "did ever proſper where he was preſent; "that we may know the Proſperity of the "World to be no inſeparable Companion to "Men of Piety."

The Truth is, at this Time he fought againſt himſelf, and when he was beaten, he conquer'd. So the Men of Forty-One had their Motto, *God with us*, conſtantly verified; for they fought for the King and the Parliament, and could never miſs of Victory.

It would be hard to find a Parallel to this Prince as the *Ludibrium Fortunæ*; whoſe Life, and that none of the ſhorteſt, was taken up in a buſy and bloody Struggle for Dominion, in which he was incapable of making a Figure. The various Succeſs he met with muſt affect him more than generally is thought. What goes by the Name of Indolence, is not a perfect *Apathia*. Tho' indeed he was not lifted up, as other Men, by Proſperity, he was as much depreſſed as they by Misfortunes. When he was led about from Place to Place, and dragg'd into Battel without Thirſt of Revenge or Appetite to Glory, the Terror of Wounds and Death was greater than to others, becauſe he had nothing to keep his Blood warm. To be wounded and made Priſoner, to be led in by the Hand, and deliver'd up to his victorious Rival, to be unking'd more than once, condemn'd to twelve Years Impriſonment, to have his only Son cut to Pieces in cold Blood, and to be himſelf butchered by inhuman Hands, who owed no Man living a Grudge, wanted more Philoſophy to bear than he was Maſter of.

One Comfort he ſeems to have had, that he was conſcious of no Ill. His Underſtanding could not but ſerve him to know the Caſe was pretty plain, in diſputing which, ſo much Blood had been ſpilt; That the third Brother's Son ſhould inherit before a Son of the fourth. But it does not appear he was ever more than paſſive; but that he would have quitted to the other Family if he might. In his Cradle he was advanced to the Throne at eight Months old, and from that Hour to his Death none of his Words or Actions were his own. They that make a Prophet of him for looking at *Henry* VII. (at ten Years old, with ſo many to claim before him) and foretelling, *He is the Man to whom we and our Adverſaries ſhall give Place*, might fancy ſomething more in him than the World had diſcovered. Such a Random-Shot might chance to hit the Mark, or the Prediction be coined by ſome-body after the Event. This probably was the Secret; That ſuch a Prophecy pleaſed King *Henry* VII. becauſe it might take with ſome of his Subjects; That divine Deſignation had raiſed him to the Throne, which might eke out a defective Title. For we find the Fancy carried much farther. Sir *Richard Baker* in his Life, ſaith, "*Cadwalla-* "*der*, the laſt of the *Britiſh* Kings, had fore- "told the ſame thing of him ſeven hundred "Years before."

The 35th Abbot was *John de Whethamſted*, elected again, who had before reſigned his Paſtoral Staff. Like the King, he had left his State, and poſſeſſed it afterwards. His Purchaſes for the Church were many. He obtained of the Lord *Gray* of *Ruthyn* a Releaſe of the Advowſon of the Priory of *Belloloco* in *Bedfordſhire*, and procured a Grant from the Pope to make it a Cell to St. *Alban*'s. *Edward* IV. confirmed to him all the ancient Privileges of his Houſe, as to their Manors, and the Juriſdiction of the Liberty, to appoint Judges to hear Cauſes, and Juſtices to keep the Peace, with full Power over their Markets, and Exemption from Tolls and other ordinary Burthens.

He adorned the Choir and Duke *Humphrey*'s Tomb, new made the Windows of the Cloyſter, and after all his Expences, left the Convent out of Debt. He died in the fourth of *Edward* IV.

William Alban, L. L. D. was 36th. He was born here, and took his Name from hence. He was firſt Deacon, afterwards Prior, then Abbot. He left a good Character behind him, and died the 16th of *Edward* IV. In this Abbot's Time the Art of Printing was brought to *England* by *William Caxton*, Mercer of *London*. It was firſt uſed in the Abbey of *Weſtminſter*, then brought to this Abbey by *John Inſomuch*, a Monk and Schoolmaſter of this Town.

William Wallingford was 37th, firſt Archdeacon, then Prior, then Abbot. The Form of the Oath he took to the King is this:

I ſhall faithful be and true, and Faith and Truth ſhall bere to you my Sovereigne Lord, and to your Heires King of England *of Lyfe and Lymne, and of erthly Worſhip, fer to lif and dye agenſt alle Pepell, and diligently I ſhall be attendant unto your Nedis and Buſineſſe after my Wyt and Power, and your Councell I ſhall keepe and layne, and truly I ſhall knowlach and do the Services due of the Temperaltees of my Abbey of St.* Albone, *which I claim to hold of you Soveren Lord, and the which ye aeve and yeld me, and to you and to your Commandements, in that that to me apperteyneth and belongeth for my Temperaltees, I ſhall be obey. So God help me and his Saints.*

This Abbot made the Front of the High Altar, which coſt 1100 Marks, a Chapel and Tomb for himſelf alſo near the High Altar, with his Effigies, and there he lies buried. He defended, what was called, the Privileges of his Church, againſt the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*

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bury and the Chancellor of *England*, cited the Archbishop and Dean of the Arches to appear at *Rome*, and gain'd the Victory. This was said to be for the Honour of God and St. *Alban*. Tho', in Truth, it did but subject him to a Foreign Yoke, and give the Pope a Pretence to squeeze Money out of him, of which he had an Example in his Predecessors.

Thomas Ramridge was the 38th, who was Prior here before. He was elected 1492, and died 1524, with a good Character.

The 39th was *Thomas Woolsey*, afterwards Cardinal; the Man who made the greatest Figure of any *English* Clergyman before his Time or since. His Birth was obscure, but neither his Talents nor Improvement mean. His Ambition was great, and his Fortune equal to it. Nor is it to be wonder'd at, that a Person of his Dexterity and Application should advance himself so much, if we consider his Opportunities. For he lived in a Reign, above all that had been before it, the most licentious. Whatever the Prince had a mind to, he did without Check from others, or Restraint of his own. And the prime Favourite might therefore extend his Power even beyond the Bounds some Princes would have set to themselves. He was educated at *Oxford*, made Fellow of *Magdalen* College, Master of *Magdalen* School, and became a Tutor to the Marquis of *Dorset*'s Sons, who gave him the Living of *Limington*. He was then made Chaplain to King *Henry* VII. who for his Dispatch and Management, as Envoy to the Emperor, gave him the Deanry of *Lincoln*, and made him his Almoner. *Henry* VIII. made him Bishop of *Lincoln*, then of *York*, then procured of the Pope that he should be Cardinal and Legate *a Latere*. He made him also Lord Chancellor of *England*. And the Pope made him General Visitor of this exempt Monastery. He was elected Abbot here in the 17th of this King, which he held *in Commendam*. This great Man's Fall was as remarkable as his Rise. He died in Disgrace at *Leicester* in the Twenty-first of the King, and was buried in the Abbey there. He was at that Time upon a Journey to *London* from *York*, having been arrested by the King's Order.

It is no Wonder that he stood his Ground no longer. The Temper of his Prince had been so intolerably four'd by being disappointed of a Son, and indeed by the Loose he had given to his Humour and Passion, that it was now impossible for any Man or any Thing to please him long. His impetuous Spirit can't be better drawn than in *Juvenal*'s Picture of *Alexander*'s Ambition;

Æstuat infelix angusto limite Mundi
Ut Gyaræ clausus scopulis parvaque seripho.

The Cardinal's Life being at large written by Dr. *Fiddes*, in which no Opportunity is lost of making him appear to Advantage, I shall enter no farther into Particulars than to observe; That the Crimes laid to his Charge are aggravated. It was almost Treason to defend him, and set Things in a true Light. It is natural for the Croud to separate from a sinking Favourite, as the Herd of Deer from a wounded one. And it is a Pleasure to see the Ruin of Greatness to those who could not arrive at being Great.

He was the principal Occasion of the Downfal of all the Religious Houses. Not but that the vast Bulk to which that Vein of Charity had raised them, made them totter with their own Weight, and obnoxious to devouring Hands. Yet his Experiment of suppressing some of the little ones, made Way for the Dissolution of the rest. If Founders Curses grew neglected as a meer *Brutum Fulmen*; if the Pope could give Consent to those Alienations for the sake of endowing Colleges, the Way was paved for a general Storm. Especially when the Laity had the Prospect of sharing what their Forefathers had consecrated, the Dread of which was overborn by the more powerful Principle of Interest.

Robert Cotton was the 40th Abbot, who governed the Monastery eight Years, and died in the 29th of *Hen.* VIII.

The 41st and last of all was *Richard Boreman*, alias *Stevenach*, who was Prior of *Norwich*, and elected hither the Year before the Dissolution. He was none of those hardy Men that kept Possession to the Hazard of their Lives, but quietly resigned the Seal of the Convent to the Commissioners, as the Instrument by which their whole Estate was conveyed to the Crown.

This Abbot had a Pension of 266*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* for Life, or till he should have Preferment to that yearly Value: One Monk had a Pension of 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; and the rest, to the Number of 38, had Pensions from 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* most of them the latter Sum.

In this Place we may still see the Ruins of old and new *Rome*. The impenetrable Walls of *Verulam* are some of them like to stand till the Conflagration. For tho' much of them hath been lately broken up to mend the Roads, the Expence of separating their indissoluble Mortar, made of Lime thoroughly burnt and pour'd on Liquid, is so great, that Materials will be found cheaper elsewhere. We see also here the Fall of modern *Rome*, as to its Power and Pretensions in this Island: And the once exempt District of St. *Alban*'s, which own'd no Superior in Spirituals but the Pope, now reduced to the more regular and primitive Jurisdiction of its Diocesan.

In *Domesday* the Land of the Abbot of St. *Alban*'s in this Vill, with the Toll, the 46 Burgesses, the three Mills, and Wood for feeding Hogs, was valued at 20*l. per Ann.* which had been in the Time of the Confessor 24*l.*

The Grants and Privileges which the Kings of this Realm had favoured the Monastery with, were, upon the Dissolution, reserved to the Crown. For the Government of the Town, it was by *Edw.* VI. incorporated by the Name of the Mayor and Burgesses. The Substance of the Charter is, in short, this: That they shall have a Common Seal, and may purchase Lands not exceeding 50*l. per Ann.* There shall be ten Chief Burgesses to assist the Mayor, who are to be the Common Council, who may make other Burgesses at Discretion, and make Laws for the Government of the Borough. All other Persons residing in the Borough shall be esteemed as Foreigners, and have no Power in it, unless authorized by Commission of the Peace, nor have the Liberty to exercise Trades. There shall be a Steward, a Chamberlain, and Clerk of the Market. The Mayor and Burgesses, when a Parliament is called, shall choose Burgesses and send them. The

Mayor and Steward, with others aſſigned by the Commiſſion, ſhall be Juſtices of Peace, with the ſame Power as a Juſtice of Peace in a County. The Charnel-Houſe, or Town-Houſe, ſhall be the Common-Hall for holding Courts, and for the Buſineſs of the Borough. The Burgeſſes, or Majority of them, ſhall between Nine and Twelve in the Forenoon of St. *Matthew*'s Day meet in the Hall or other convenient Place, and nominate two of the Chief Burgeſſes before the Inhabitants, for them to chooſe one of them Mayor. If the Perſon elected refuſe to ſerve, the Mayor and ten Chief Burgeſſes, or Majority of them, ſhall commit him to Gaol till he executes the Office, or pays a competent Fine they ſhall impoſe upon him. The new-elected Mayor ſhall be ſworn before the laſt Mayor, if living; if dead, before the Steward and Burgeſſes preſent. If he die, or be removed from his Place, another ſhall be choſen in eight Days, as he was to be choſen. If the Chamberlain die or be removed, the Mayor and Chief Burgeſſes, or Majority, ſhall chooſe another of the Burgeſſes Chamberlain in 4 Days, who ſhall be ſworn before the Mayor and Steward. If a Chief Burgeſs die, or live out of the Borough, or be removed, the Mayor and Chief Burgeſſes, or Majority, ſhall chooſe one out of the Inhabitants to continue for Life, and be ſworn before the Mayor. The Clerk of the Market ſhall be ſworn before the Chief Burgeſſes, to execute his Office without Fear, Gift, Reward, or Favour. The Mayor ſhall chooſe two Serjeants at the Mace to be ſworn before him, and continue in the Office during his Pleaſure, to execute Proclamations, Proceſſes, *&c.* as the Serjeants of the Mace do at *London*; and either of them may carry before the Mayor a Mace with the King's Arms.

The Mayor and Chief Burgeſſes ſhall hold a Court of Record every *Wedneſday*, except in *Eaſter*, *Whitſun*, and *Chriſtmaſs* Week; the Steward to hear and determine in all Pleas and Actions of Debt, Treſpaſs, *&c.* under the Value of 38 *l.* The Mayor and Burgeſſes ſhall have a Power of diſtraining the Goods of Perſons liable, as in the City of *London*. For want of Goods, they may attach their Bodies, as at *London*; the Fines and Amercements to be for the Uſe of the Borough, as at *London*. The Steward and Officers of the Borough ſhall determine all where the Declaration exceeds not the Sum of 38 *l.* except Informations and Actions popular upon any Statute; the King's Juſtices and other Officers or Sheriff ſhall not intromit. They ſhall have a Gaol. The Mayor and Steward ſhall be put in every Commiſſion to deliver Priſoners in the Gaol. The Serjeants of the Mace ſhall return Juries, Pannels, Inquiſitions, Attachments to the Juſtices appointed to deliver the Gaol, and execute Precepts, Warrants, *&c.* as a Sheriff does in his County.

The Mayor and Burgeſſes ſhall have Aſſay and Aſſize of Bread, Wine, Ale, *&c.* with Fines and Amercements to the Uſe of the Borough. They ſhall have the View of Frankpledge of all the Inhabitants and Reſidents in the Month after *Michaelmas*, and the Month after *Eaſter*: Courts to be held before the Mayor and Steward, or before the Steward alone. They ſhall have a Market every *Wedneſday* and *Saturday*, except the Week of *Chriſtmas*; and three Fairs, on the *Annunciation*, St. *Alban*'s Day, and St. *Michael*'s Day, all the three beginning upon the Noon of the Vigil of theſe Days, and ending the Noon of the Day following theſe Feaſts; with all Liberties and free Cuſtoms to be taken for the Uſe of the Corporation: And all Strays, Chattels of Felons, *&c.* The Mayor, Burgeſſes, Inhabitants, ſhall not be impanelled upon Juries, or Inquiſition of Matters ariſing out of the Borough.

The Juſtices of the Peace for the Liberty of St. *Alban* ſhall have a Gaol within the Borough to keep Felons and Maleſactors taken within the Liberty and out of the Borough. The Mayor and Burgeſſes may erect a Grammar-School within the Borough, and make Statutes in writing for its Government, which are not to the Prejudice of the King, nor againſt the Laws of the Realm. To ſupport the Expence of Maſter and Uſher, the King grants them Leave to make a Purchaſe not exceeding the yearly Value of Forty Pounds. Upon paſſing this Charter, the Arms of the Abbey were granted to the Borough, *Azure* a *Saltire Or*.

Queen *Mary*, in the firſt of her Reign, confirmed this Charter of her Brother. In the third and fourth of *Philip* and *Mary*, Sir *Richard Lee*, Knt. bargained and ſold to *Richard Boreman* of *London*, Clerk, late Abbot of St. *Alban*'s, the Scite of that Monaſtery, which the ſaid *Richard* in the ſame Year granted to Queen *Mary* for divers Uſes. This was with Intent to reſtore the Abbey.

Queen *Elizabeth*, by Charter, in the ſecond of her Reign, confirmed King *Edward*'s and Queen *Mary*'s Charters. And upon Petition of Sir *Nicholas Bacon*, Lord Keeper, reciting King *Edward*'s Grant for the School, for its Maintenance, granted that the Mayor and Burgeſſes ſhould appoint two diſcreet and honeſt Inhabitants, by Licenſe of the Coporation, to ſell Wine by any Meaſure or any Price; no other Perſon to ſell it under Penalty of 20 *l.* upon every Offence: This Faculty to ceaſe whenever the Schoolmaſter is not paid his Annuity.

King *James* allowed one *Woolley* and his Sons a third Tavern, for which they paid four Marks for the Schoolmaſter, which Faculty was alſo to ceaſe if the four Marks were not paid. When *Woolley*'s Intereſt ſhould expire, the Mayor and Burgeſſes to appoint the third Perſon for a Tavern. No Man to ſell Wine within two Miles of this Place under a Penalty.

Char. I. by Charter, fixed the Limits of the Corporation, and appointed 24 Aſſiſtants to be made for Life to aſſiſt the Mayor and Chief Burgeſſes.

Charles II. by Charter, 1662. incorporated them under the Name of Mayor and 12 Aldermen, allowing them to purchaſe without Limitation; made 24 Aſſiſtants for Life, to be called in on Matters touching the Government of the Borough, when requeſted: He appointed alſo a High-Steward to direct and adviſe the Mayor and Aldermen; a Recorder; a Coroner; a Common Clerk, who ſhall have the Fees of his Office; and three or four Attorneys to act in this Court of Record. The High Steward and Recorder are for Life: The reſt to continue at the Pleaſure of the Mayor and Aldermen: The Recorder, Clerk, Coroner, Aſſiſtants, Attorneys, to be ſworn before the Mayor at entering on their Office. The Markets and Fairs to continue according to former Charters. The Fair to be kept in the waſte and void Places of the Borough.

No Foreigner to buy or ſell by Retale, except Victuals, nor uſe any Occupation or manual Art or Myſtery; (which laſt Term, by the Way, is derived from the *French* Word *Metier*, anciently written *Meſtier*, a Craft or Trade; not that *Cunning* and *Myſtery* are ſynonymous.) He that hath been Mayor ſhall not be compell'd to carry Arms at the Lord Lieutenant's Muſter, but may ſend a Man in his Room. The Mayor and Aldermen may ſearch for Corn laid up to advance the Price, and what they find, ſhall be ſold for the Good of the Inhabitants within the Borough. Every Mayor, in the Year after his Mayoralty, ſhall be Juſtice of Peace; if he die, the ſenior Alderman ſhall be. He that was Mayor the laſt Year ſhall have Precedency of the Aldermen. A Court of Record to be kept on every *Friday*, according to the Charter of *Edward* VI. except on the three Weeks there excepted. The Mayor, or Recorder, or two of the eldeſt Aldermen, muſt be there. The Declaration muſt not exceed 50*l.* Mayor and Aldermen ſhall have Fines, Amercements, *&c.* impoſed at the Quarter-Seſſions for the Borough. He that refuſeth to take the Oath to execute the Office of Aſſiſtant, to which he is choſen, ſhall be liable to a Fine for the Uſe of the Borough, to be levied by Diſtreſs or Action of Debt. The Recorder ſhall be Juſtice of the *Quorum* in the Borough. All former Grants are confirmed, with the Alterations ſpecified: All Officers ſhall take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy: Every High Steward, Recorder, and Town-Clerk, to be approved by the King before he is admitted to execute his Office. Here follows a Liſt of the Mayors.

MAYORS.

An.		An.	
1553.	John Lockey. / John Johnſon.	1585.	James Carter.
54.	Henry Gape.	86.	Will. Rolfe.
55.	Tho. Manningham.	87.	Rob. Goſtwick.
56.	Rich. Sharpe.	88.	Rob. Shrimpton.
57.	John Sibly.	89.	Rich. Lockey.
58.	Randolph Done.	1590.	Tho. Rockit.
59.	Gilbert Comport.	91.	Will. Fiſher.
1560.	Will. Hudſon.	92.	John Clark.
61.	Rob. Woolley.	93.	Francis Babb.
62.	Rich. Grubb.	94.	Ralph Gape.
63.	Rich Scale.	95.	John Moſely.
64.	John Gape.	96.	Rob. Shrimpton.
65.	Tho. Johnſon.	97.	John Saunders.
66.	John Lockey.	98.	Tho. Woolley.
67.	John Lawrence.	99.	Tho. Rockit.
68.	Will. Weſt.	1600.	Will. Antrobus.
69.	John Sibly.	01.	Rob. Woolley.
1570.	Will. Hudſon.	02.	John Oxton.
71.	Rob. Woolley.	03.	John Moſeley.
72.	John Gape.	04.	Will. Spencer.
73.	Will. Rolfe.	05.	Rob. Shrimpton.
74.	John Grace.	06.	Francis Babb.
75.	John Laurence.	07.	Rich. Gilmer.
76.	Will. Weſt.	08.	Rob. Woolley.
77.	John Clark.	09.	John Clerk, jun.
78.	John Sibly. / Rob. Woolley.	1610.	John Saunders.
79.	John Gape.	11.	Rob. Skelton.
1580.	John Goodridge.	12.	Rob. Gilmer.
81.	John Arnold.	13.	Tho. Goodridge.
82.	Tho. Woolley.	14.	John Oxton.
83.	Francis Babb.	15.	Tho. Rockit.
84.	Will. Warren.	16.	Tho. Wells.
		17.	Mich. Dixon.
		18.	Rich. Wilmot.
1619.	John Clerk.	1673.	Tho. Hayward.
1620.	John Saunders.	74.	Will. Marſton, ſen.
21.	Rob. Shelton.	75.	John Dogget.
22.	Tho. Woodridge.	76.	Ralph Pollard.
23.	John Oxton.	77.	Tho. Eccleſton.
24.	Will. Humphrey.	78.	Will. Marſton.
25.	Tho. Rockit.	79.	John Gape.
26.	Ralph Pollard.	1680.	John Newe, jun.
27.	Ralph Pemberton.	81.	Stephen Adams.
28.	Tho. Cowley.	82.	John Newe, ſen.
29.	Rich. Ruſh.	83.	Tho. Croſfield.
1630.	Mich. Dixon.	84.	John Selioke.
31.	Will. Newe.	85.	Henry Guy, Eſq;
32.	Rob. Ivory.	86.	Sir Fr. Leigh, Knt.
33.	Ed. Eames.	87.	Ed. Seabrooke.
34.	Tho. Oxton.	88.	Tho. Cowley.
35.	Gawen Croſfield.	89.	Tho. Haywood.
36.	Will. Humphrey.	1690.	Ed. Horſell.
37.	Ralph Pollard.	91.	Henry Dobyns.
38.	Ralph Pemberton.	92.	Samuel Loft.
39.	Tho. Cowley.	93.	John Tiſdel.
1640.	Rich. Ruth.	94.	Will. Marſton.
41.	Will. Newe.	95.	John Newe.
42.	Robert Ivory.	96.	Richard Sparling.
43.	Edw. Eames.	97.	Stephen Adams.
44.	Tho. Oxton.	98.	John Sparling.
45.	Gawen Croſfield.	99.	Tho. Croſfield.
46.	Will. Humphrey.	1709.	John Selioke.
47.	Ralph Pollard.	01.	Ed. Seabrooke.
48.	John Simpſon.	02.	Hen. Dobyns.
49.	Will. Newe.	03.	Sam. Loft.
1650.	Tho. Cowley.	04.	Will. Stone.
51.	Will. Marſton.	05.	Will. Marſton.
52.	Ralph Gladman.	06.	George Cooke.
53.	Rob. Ivory.	07.	Francis Hafford.
54.	Ed. Eames.	08.	Jo. Marſhal.
55.	Gawen Croſfield.	69.	Matt. Hubbard.
56.	Tho. Oxton.	1710.	Charles Turner.
57.	Will. Humphrey.	11.	Charles Loft.
58.	John Gape.	12.	Francis Carter.
59.	John Newe.	13.	Will. Neale.
1660.	Tho. Cowley, jun.	14.	James Agutter.
61.	Tho. Cowley, ſen.	15.	Tho. Ramridge.
62.	Will. Marſton.	16.	Tho. Sparling.
63.	Rob. Newe.	17.	Tho. Robins.
64.	Rob. Ivory.	18.	Tho. Peake.
65.	Ralph Pollard.	19.	Will. Stone.
66.	Will. Rance.	1720.	John Midwinter.
67.	Tho. Oxton.	21.	Will. Carr.
68.	John Gape.	22.	Will. Neale.
69.	Will. Oxton.	23.	John Marſhal.
1670.	John Newe.	24	Francis Carter.
71.	Will. Rugg.	25.	Rich. Carter.
72.	Tho. Cowley, jun.	26.	James Agutter.

James II. by Charter, in the 1ſt of his Reign, granted, That one of the moſt honeſt and diſcreet Men within the Borough, or elſewhere in the County, ſhall be Mayor, and 18 of the moſt diſcreet Men in the Borough or County, Aldermen and Common-Council. *Francis Selioke* was hereby appointed Mayor, 6 Knights, 5 Eſquires, and 7 Gentlemen named Aldermen: *John* Viſcount *Churchill*, of *Aymouth*, High-Steward; *Anthony Farringdon*, Recorder; *Thomas Richards*, Common-Clerk. A Mayor not reſiding in the Borough may make an Alderman his Deputy, with full Power to act. The Mayor ſhall be Juſtice of Peace for the County; and the Juſtices for the County ſhall hold the General Quarter-Seſſions for the County, which hereafter ſhall be held after the Feaſts of St. *Michael* and *Epiphany*, in this Borough, and not elſewhere.

The

The Recorder, and eldeſt reſiding Alderman, ſhall be Juſtices of the Peace. In all Caſes Nine Aldermen, of which the Mayor muſt be one, may do all that the Mayor and all uſed to do. The Court of Record to be held as uſually. The King may at Pleaſure, declared under Seal of the Privy Council, remove Mayor, High Steward, Recorder, Common-Clerk, or any of the Aldermen. The King confirmed all former Grants, with the Alterations already ſpecified. This Charter was afterwards made void.

Chief STEWARDS *of the Borough.*

An.

1559. Sir *Nicholas Bacon*, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal.
1596. Sir *Thomas Egerton*, Lord Keeper.
1616. Sir *Francis Bacon*, Lord Keeper.
1625. Sir *Tho. Coventry*, Sollicitor and Attorney-General, then Lord Keeper.
1660. Sir *Harbottle Grimſton*, Maſter of the Rolls.
1685. *John* Viſcount *Churchill* of *Aymouth*, Baron of *Sandridge*.
17 *Francis* Marquis of *Blandford*.

STEWARDS *of the Borough*, or TOWN-CLERKS.

1554. *John Maynard*, Eſq; *Nicholas Kempe*, Eſq;
1589. *Henry Frowick* of *Lincoln's-Inn*, Eſq;
1617. *Henry Ewre* of the *Middle-Temple*, Eſq;
1619. *John Howland* of the *Middle-Temple*, Eſq; turned out for Loyalty, 1641.
1685. *Thomas Richards*.
Edmond Aylward.

RECORDERS.

1644. *William Foxwiſt* of *Lincoln's-Inn*, Eſq;
1661. *John Simpſon* of the *Inner-Temple*, Eſq;
1681. *Anthony Farringdon* of the *Inner-Temple*, Eſq;
James Whittrong, Eſq;
1721. *Thomas Howe*, Eſq;
1724. *Thomas Gilpin*, Eſq;
1726. *Thomas Garrard*, Eſq;

BURGESSES *ſent to* PARLIAMENT.

EDWARD I.

28. Parl. at *London*. { The Bailiffs of the Liberty made no Return.
35. Parl. at *Carliſle*. { *Symon de Trewyck*. *Adam Ateſtile*.

EDWARD II.

1. Parl. at *Northa*. { *Luke Nedeham*. *Stephen de Mulborn*.
2. Parl. at *Weſtm*. { The Return torn off.
5. Parl. at *London*. { *Ralph Picot*. *Peter Picot*.
5. Parl. at *Weſtm*. { *Peter de Plomer*. *Peter Picot*.

EDWARD III.

2. Parl. at *York*. { *Roger Raiſon*. *John Storthop*.

An.

2. Parl. at *Northa*. { *Robert de Attehall*. *William de Mareſchal*.
4. Parl. at *Wincheſt*. { *Tho. Fitz John le Tailour*. *Roger Alleyn*.
4. Parl. at *Weſtm*. { *Roger Rayſon*. *Robert Mordegrave*.
5. Parl. at *Notting*. { *Roger Rayſon*. *William Tidenhangre*.
11. Parl. at *Weſtm*. { *William de Purſer*. *Alban Roger*. { ——— *de Caughtone*. *Henry de Drayton*.

MARY.

1. Parl. at *Weſtm*. { *John Maynard*, Eſq; *Tho. Johnſon*, Gent.
1. Parl. at *Oxford*. { *Tho. Wendy*. *Oliver Starkey*.

PHILIP *and* MARY.

2-3. Parl. at *Weſtm*. { *John Aſhley*. *Robert Stepney*.
4-5. Parl. at *Weſtm*. { *Henry Heydon*, Eſq; *Francis Southwell*, Eſq;

ELIZABETH.

1. Parl. at *Weſtm*. { *Chriſtopher Smith*, Eſq; *John Dodmer*, Eſq;
5. Parl. at *Weſtm*. { *Robert Worthe*, Eſq; *Roger Carew*, Eſq;
13. Parl. at *Weſtm*. { *William Skipwith*, Eſq; *George Ferrers*, Eſq;
14. Parl. at *Weſtm*. { *Henry Cock*, Eſq; *Charles Smith*, Eſq;
27. Parl. at *Weſtm*. { *Henry Maynard*, Gent. *Humphrey Coningsby*, Eſq;
28. Parl. at *Weſtm*. { *Henry Maynard*, Eſq; *Humphrey Coningsby*, Eſq;
31. Parl. at *Weſtm*. { *Henry Maynard*, Eſq; *Humphrey Coningsby*, Eſq;
35. Parl. at *Weſtm*. { *Henry Maynard*, Eſq; *Humphrey Coningsby*, Eſq;
39. Parl. at *Weſtm*. { *Henry Maynard*, Eſq; *Humphrey Coningsby*, Eſq;
43. Parl. at *Weſtm*. { *Ralph Cary*, Eſq; *Francis Bacon*, Eſq;

JAMES I.

1. Parl. at *Weſtm*. { *Francis Cotton*, Eſq; *Adolph Carey*, Eſq; In *Francis Cotton's* Place *Toby Mathews*, Gent. and in *Toby Mathews's* Place, deceaſed, and in *Adolph Carey's* Place, deceaſed, were returned *Tho. Parry*, Knt. *Robert Shute*, Eſq;
12. Parl. at *Weſtm*. { The Schedule is loſt.
18. Parl. at *Weſtm*. { *Tho. Richardſon*, Serjeant at Law. *Robert Shute*, Eſq; In *Robert Shute's* Place deceaſed, *Henry Meaulye*, Eſq;
21. Parl. at *Weſtm*. { *Arthur Capell*, Jun. Eſq; *John Luke*, Eſq;

CHARLES

CHARLES I.

An.	
1. Parl. at *Westm.*	Sir *Ch. Morryson*, Kt. and Bart. / Sir *John Luke*, Kt.
1. Parl. at *Westm.*	Sir *Ch. Morryson*, Kt. and Bart. / Sir *Edward Gorny*, Kt.
3. Parl. at *Westm.*	*Robert Kirkham*, Esq; / Sir *John Jennings*, Kt.
15. Parl. at *Westm.*	Sir *J. Jennings*, Kt. of the *Bath*. / *Tho. Coningsby*, Esq;
16. Parl. at *Westm.*	*Richard Jennings*, Esq: / *Edward Wingate*, Esq;

CHARLES II.

12. Parl. at *Westm.*	*Richard Jennings*, Esq; / *William Foxwist*, Esq;
13. Parl. at *Westm.*	*Richard Jennings*, Esq; / *Tho. Arris*, M. D.
31. Parl. at *Westm.*	*Tho. Pope Blount*, Esq; / *John Gape*, Esq;
31. Parl. at *Westm.*	*Tho. Pope-Blount*, Esq; / *Samuel Grimston*, Esq;
32. Parl. at *Oxford.*	Sir *Tho. Pope-Blount*, Bart. / *Samuel Grimston*, Esq;

JAMES II.

1. Parl. at *Westm.*	*George Churchill*, Esq; / *Thomas Docwra*, Esq;

WILLIAM *and* MARY.

1. Parl. at *Westm.*	Sir *Samuel Grimston*, Bart. / *George Churchill*, Esq;
2. Parl. at *Westm.*	Sir *Samuel Grimston*, Bart. / *George Churchill*, Esq;

WILLIAM III.

7. Parl. at *Westm.*	Sir *Samuel Grimston*, Bart. / *George Churchill*, Esq;
10. Parl. at *Westm.*	Sir *Samuel Grimston*, Bart. / *George Churchill*, Esq;
12. Parl. at *Westm.*	*George Churchill*, Esq; / *Joshua Lomax*, Esq; In the Room of Mr. *Lomax*, unduly elected, / *John Gape*, Jun. Esq;
13. Parl. at *Westm.*	*George Churchill*, Esq; / *John Gape*, Esq;

ANNE.

1. Parl. at *Westm.*	*George Churchill*, Esq; / *John Gape*, Esq;
4. Parl. at *Westm.*	Hon. *George Churchill*, Esq; / *John Gape*, Esq;. In Mr. *Gape's* Room, unduly elected, / *Henry Killigrew*, Esq;
7. Parl. at *Westm.*	*John Gape*, Esq; / *Joshua Lomax*, Esq;
9. Parl. at *Westm.*	*William Grimston*, Esq; / *John Gape*, Esq;
12. Parl. at *Westm.*	*Will. Lucking Grimston*, Esq; / *W. Hale*, Esq; In Mr. *Grimston's* Place, unduly elected, / *John Gape*, Esq;

GEORGE I.

An.	
Parl. at *Westm.*	*William Grimston*, Esq; / *William Hale*, Esq;
Parl. at *Westm.*	*William Gore*, Esq; / *William Clayton*, Esq;

The Arms granted this Town by *Edward* VI's Charter, are *Azure* a *Saltire Or*.

St. GERMAN'S *Chapel*

Was built near the Walls of *Verulam*, by *Ulpho*, Prior of St. *Alban's*, with Leave of *Eadfrith*, the fifth Abbot, in Honour of St. *German*, a *French* Bishop of *Auxerre*, who with *Lupus*, Bishop of *Troyes*, was invited hither to refute the *Pelagian* Herely, about the Year 429, with which the *British* Church was infected. Several Churches were dedicated to St. *German* in *England*, for his great Services, that particularly of *Bobingworth* in *Essex*. In this Place where the Chapel stood, he used to preach to the People. The Estate was in the Family of *Cotton*, purchased by Sir *Thomas*, and sold to *Henry Killigrew*, Esq; (by Sir *John* probably) who gave the *Cotton* Library to the Publick. *Lucy*, Widow of Mr. *Killigrew*, at present enjoys it.

St. MARY MAGDALEN'S *Chapel*,

Stood adjoining to St. *German's*. It was built and dedicated by *Ulfin*, the sixth Abbot. The Occasion was, *Ulfa*, a *Dane*, a Man of extraordinary Piety, related to Abbot *Eadfrith*, led a Hermit's Life here, to whom Bishops came to Confession, and to have the Benefit of his Prayers: He was a Monk of St. *Alban's*, and spent his Time at St. *German's* in Devotion and Gardening. *Eadfrith* upon his Death resigned his Pastoral Staff, and having led a dissolute Life, added some little Building here, where he ended his Days in a voluntary Penance. *Ulfin*, his Successor, in Respect to his Memory, performed his Obsequies, and built this Oratory, which is entirely razed.

St. JULIAN'S *Hospital*,

Was founded for Lepers, by *Geoffrey*, the 16th Abbot of St. *Alban's*, in Honour of *Julian*, who died a Martyr, with great Constancy, in the *Decian* Persecution. He is said to have been laid upon a Camel, there scourged, then put into the Fire. This was built in the Time of *Henry* I. and endowed with Tythes of the Neighbourhood, the Tythe of the Rent of St. *Alban's*, a Portion from *Sarret*, all the Tythe of *Hamstade*, all of *Kingsbury*, two Parts of St. *Michael's*, and St. *Stephen's*, and other Parishes. This was all done by Consent of the Chapter. These Grants were confirmed by *Hen.* II. who added something himself, by the Popes *Gregory* and *Innocent*, by the Abbots of St. *Alban's Roger* and *Richard*. *Michael* the 29th Abbot made new Statutes. And since the Number of Lepers had not been fixed, and there were then but two or three, he constituted six to be maintained there; and in the Room of one Priest he appointed at least Five, because the Revenue was sufficient, one of the Five to be Master, who should be put in and displaced at the Abbot's Discretion.

Upon the Diſſolution this fell to the Crown, and was conveyed to *Thomas Lee*. From him it was conveyed to *Everard Digby*, and afterwards ſold to *John Ellis*, Eſq; Citizen of *London*, who built the Houſe here, and gave it to *Thomas* his ſecond Son. And he ſold it 1693 to *Henry Killigrew*, Eſq; whoſe Relict *Lucy* poſſeſſes it.

The Hoſpital of St. MARY DES PREES, *or* DE PRATIS,

Was built by *Garine*, the 20th Abbot, and his Convent, for Leprous Nuns of the Order of St. *Benedict*, dedicated to the Bleſſed Virgin. King *John* gave for the Health of his Soul, and the Souls of his Anceſtors, ſeveral Woods to it. But the chief of the Endowment was out of the Poſſeſſions of the Abbey, ſo that the Monks thought the Abbot to have done little more than give it a Name. There were afterwards other charitable Donations to it, and certainly it was a moſt Chriſtian and compaſſionate Work. This was one of thoſe Houſes which Cardinal *Woolſey* had Liberty to ſuppreſs, for the founding his Colleges; upon whoſe Diſgrace it fell to *Henry* VIII. and he granted it to *Ralph Rowlet* of St. *Alban*'s, Eſq;. From him it came to Sir *Ralph* his Son, who dying without Iſſue, it fell to his two Siſters, Coheirs; *Mary*, married to *John Maynard* of St. *Alban*'s, Eſq; and *Elizabeth* to *Ralph Jenings*, of *Church* in the County of *Somerſet*, Eſq;. This Manor was purchaſed by Sir *Harbottle Grimſton*. The Right Honourable the Lord *Grimſton*, ſecond Son of Sir *William Lucking*, of *Meſſinghall* in *Eſſex*, Bart. by —— his Wife, Siſter to Sir *Samuel Grimſton*, and Teſtamentary Heir, is preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears, Quarterly, *Argent* on a Feſſe *Sable* 3 Mullets of the Field pierced of the ſecond. 2d. *Sable* a Feſſe indented *Or* between 2 Leopards Heads - - - 3 as 2, 4 as 1.

The Nunnery of SOPWELL.

Geoffrey the 16th Abbot was Founder of this Place. It was firſt inhabited, as the Hiſtory of the Abbey ſaith, by two religious Women, who had made themſelves a Sort of Hut by working together Withs, and binding them with the Bark of Trees. It was near a Well which they uſed, from whence it took its Name. The Abbot built for them, order'd them the Veſts of Nuns, and that they ſhould be *Benedictines*: He ſecur'd them with Locks and Bolts, and appointed they ſhould be encloſed with the Seal of the Abbot for the Time being; their Number he limited to 13 Virgins.

Henry of *Albiney*, and the Lady *Cicely* his Wife, gave two Hides of Land, and a Houſe, and the Liberty of the Wood for Firing, Encloſure, and other Uſes. *Robert de Albiney* and *Cicely* his Mother placed *Amy* his Siſter, her Daughter, there, and gave a Virgate of Land with her. *Richard de Tany* gave Lands to this Monaſtery at *Tidenhang*, call'd *Blackhide*, free of all Services. King *Henry* granted this to Sir *Richard a Leigh*, Kt. whoſe Arms were, Per Cheveron *Or* and *Gules* in Chief, 2 Lyons combatant *Sable*. He left two Daughters *Ann* and *Mary* Coheirs. *Ann* the eldeſt had this. She was married to *Edward Sadlier*, ſecond Son of Sir *Ralph Sadlier* of *Standon*. This Eſtate was ſettled upon *Richard* the ſecond Son of *Edward*. He married *Joyce*, Daughter of *Robert Honywood* of *Charing* in *Kent*, Eſq; by whom he had ſeveral Children. *Robert* the eldeſt died poſſeſſed of this, leaving *Helen* his only Daughter, who was married to *Thomas Saunders* of *Beechwood*, Eſq; who ſold this Eſtate to Sir *Harbottle Grimſton*, Maſter of the Rolls; upon whoſe Death it came to Sir *Samuel Grimſton*, and from Sir *Samuel* to the preſent Lord *Grimſton*, as St. *Mary de Prees* did.

The Manor of NEWLAND-SQUILLERS,

Is in the Pariſh of St. *Peter*, and was Part of the Revenue of the Abbey. King *Henry* VIII. granted it to Sir *Richard a Leigh*, who held it by the yearly Rent of 5*l.* 4*s. ob.* in the Reign of *Edward* VI. Then it was conveyed to —— *Grace*, Citizen of *London*, and with his Daughter and Heir came to *John Robotham*, from whom it deſcended to *John* his Son and Heir, and from him to *Robert* his Son and Heir, from whom it came to *Anne* his Niece, who was married to *John Rochford*, Clerk, Vicar of St. *Peter*'s, and is now a Widow, and preſent Poſſeſſor.

The Manor of BUTTERWICK,

Once belonging to the Abbey, was upon the Diſſolution conveyed to *Anthony Denny*, Eſq;. He ſold it to Sir *Richard Cox*, Maſter of the Houſhold to Queen *Elizabeth*, King *James*, and King *Charles*; from him it came to *John Cox* his younger Brother, and from him to *Alban* the 3d Brother; from *Alban* it deſcended to *Thomas* his Son, who married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Coheir of *Thomas Cowley*, and had by her a Son *Alban* who inherited. *Alban* left it by Will to be ſold. It was bought by his Mother, who by Will gave it to her Daughter *Mary*, Wife of Mr. *Anthony Chamberlain*.

The Manor of BEECH, *in St.* Peter's,

Was alſo Land of the Abbey, named perhaps from Beech Trees which grew upon it, as they do in great Plenty at *Beechwood* and *Gaddeſden*.

If we ſuppoſe it to have been poſſeſſed by *Godfrey de Beech* upon the Conqueſt, as ſome have thought, there is no Proof of it: And farther, we find in general, all the Lands here belonged to the Abbot, according to *Domeſday*. *Anthony Denny*, Eſq; had a Grant of it from the Crown, and his Family poſſeſſed it till they ſold it to *John Dell*. He gave it to *Ann* his Wife for Life, Remainder to *Joſeph Dell*, who gave it to his Widow.

The Manors of WELD-RANDOLPHS *and* NEWBURYS,

Are in the Pariſh of St. *Peter*'s, but at a great Diſtance from it. The Houſe and Park are juſt at the Bordering of theſe Pariſhes, St. *Peter*'s, St. *Alban*'s, St. *Stephen*'s, *Aldenham* and *Ridge*; and ſome Lands belonging to them are in *Shenley*. In the 7th of *Edw.* III. *John Somerſham*, Lord of *Cornerd* in *Suffolk*, enjoyed them. He had only Daughters, with one of which, *Margaret*, married to *William Aſh*, the Inheritance

of

of this came. He had by her an only Daughter and Heir *Elizabeth*, married to *Thomas Frowick* of *Old-Ford*, in the Reign of *Henry* V. *Henry Frowick* was his Heir, and married *Eleanor*, Daughter of *Thomas Throckmorton* of *Coughton* in *Warwickshire*, by whom he had *Thomas Frowick*. *Thomas Frowick* married *Joan*, Daughter and Coheir of Sir *Thomas Leuknor* of *Sussex*, and had *Henry Frowick*. He married *Ann*, Daughter and Coheir of *Robert Knowles*, Lord of the Manor of *North-Mymms*, and had only a Daughter *Eliz.* She was married to *John Coningsby*, 3d Son of Sir *Humphrey Coningsby*, who was Lord Chief Justice of the *King's-Bench*, in the Reign of *Henry* VIII. and with her these Manors, and that of *North-Mymms*, came to *John Coningsby*, who was Sheriff of the two Counties in the 38th of the same Reign. *Henry Coningsby* his Son and Heir succeeded, was Sheriff of *Hertfordshire* in the 11th of Queen *Eliz.* in the 24th Knighted, and married *Eliz.* Daughter of Sir *John Boteler* of *Watton Woodhall*. *Ralph* his eldest Son inherited, was Sheriff in the 38th of the Queen, was Knighted, and married *Margery*, Daughter of - - - - *Whethill* of *Calais*, by whom he had two Sons, *Francis* and *Thomas*. He married afterwards *Jane*, Daughter of Sir *John Lamme*, and had Issue *Robert*. *Francis* his eldest succeeded, married the Daughter of the Lord *North*, but, dying without Issue, his Brother *Thomas* inherited. He married *Martha*, Daughter of *William Button* of *Alton* in *Wiltshire*, Esq; was Sheriff in 1637. In 1642 the King, in great Confidence of his Affection to his Service in those turbulent Times, appointed him Sheriff again. And wrote to him to assure him of his Resolution to reward so hazardous a Performance of his Duty as this was like to be. He received a Writ and Proclamation from *Oxford*, to declare the Earl of *Essex* and his Adherents Traytors, and to array the County for the King. This, in the Face of Danger, he executed at St. *Alban's*, was made Prisoner by *Cromwell*, who plunder'd his House, seized his Estate, and confined him for many Years in the *Tower*. *Henry* his eldest Son succeeded, married *Hester*, Daughter of Sir *James Cambell*, and had three Daughters, *Marthagnes* married to Sir *William Hicks* of *Rookholes* in *Essex*, *Theophania* to *Edward Briscoe* of *Rocks Bushes* in this County, Esq; *Genevieva* to *Thomas Aram* of *Gray's-Inn*, Esq;. He conveyed these Manors to his Son-in-Law Mr. *Aram*, who gave them to his Sister, Widow of - - - - *Coningsby* of *Snow Hill* in *London*, and after her Death to her Daughter - - - Wife of *Charles Hicks*, Esq; present Possessor. He bears, *Gules*, a Fesse wavy *Or*, between 3 Fleurs de Lys of the Second.

The Manor of GORHAM-BURY,

Anciently the Land of the Abbey, is supposed to have received its Name from *Robert de Gorham*, the 18th Abbot, a Man of noble *Norman* Blood. This seems the more probable, because amongst the Manors granted to this Monastery, or their confirming Charters, I don't find any by this Name. It is not improbable he built some Pleasure-House here to retire to. We find it in After-times the Practice of the Abbots. That of *Tittenhanger* was not built till 250 Years after, perhaps in the Room of this.

It was granted by King *Henry* VIII. to Sir *Ralph Rowlet*, and was enjoy'd by Sir *Nicholas Bacon*, Lord Keeper in the Reign of Queen *Eliz.* Whether he purchased it of Sir *Ralph*, or of his Son Sir *Ralph*, or of one of those Gentlemen that married the Daughters of the younger Sir *Ralph*, it is not said; nor how long he enjoy'd it before his Death, which was in the 21st of *Eliz.* He was of an ancient *Suffolk* Family; studied at *Gray's-Inn*, made Attorney of the Court of Wards in the Reign of *Henry* VIII. Treasurer of *Gray's-Inn* in that of *Edward* VI. and Keeper of the Great Seal in the 1st of *Eliz.* By his first Wife he had three Sons; Sir *Edmond Bacon* of *Redgrave*, Bart. was his Heir. He afterwards married *Ann*, Daughter of Sir *Anthony Cook* of *Giddy-Hall* in *Essex*, Governess to King *Edward* VI. by whom he had two Sons, *Anthony* and *Francis*. He was a considerable Benefactor to *Corpus Christi College*, *Cambridge*, where he was bred.

This Estate he settled upon *Anthony* his eldest Son by the last Match, who died without Issue, and it descended to *Francis* his Brother, afterwards Lord *Verulam*.

When one looks at the Place which was the Residence of this great Man, 'tis impossible to avoid the contrary Impressions of Joy and Grief. Joy, that so great a Genius was the Product of our Island; Grief, that such a Favourite of Nature, and Prodigy of Learning, should expire in Want and Contempt. If he were the Creature merely of Fortune, and by that Wheel only his Merit were to be measured, his Success in the World were not worth our Wonder. Shall we say the Ground was inchanted that he trod on, that a Foundation of Generosity, and a Spirit above the common Views that betray Men to Disgrace, could not secure him against the Calamities of the Vicious and Imprudent? Had his Fate led him to Misfortunes, that he might have shewed himself great in submitting to, or his Cause been such as a Man of Honour could chearfully have sunk with, there had been something to relieve Posterity from that Horror and Shuddering, the very Mention of his Name brings on.

That he was a Man in all Parts of Learning famous, as well as in his own Profession, not only his own Countrymen witness; but of Foreigners, *Bayle*, *Baillot*, *Gassendus*, and *Costar*. His Writings shew him a great Naturalist, and no less skilled in Men and Politicks. To say no more of his Endowments, his Sense and Stile are equally admirable, and as he was one of the greatest Improvers of the *English* Language, he seems to have raised it to such a Pitch, as none that came after him have exceeded.

His Education was at *Trinity College*, *Cambridge*, under the Tuition of Dr. *Whitgift*, afterwards Archbishop of *Canterbury*. He went to *France* with the Ambassador Sir *Amyot Paulet*; returned and studied at *Gray's-Inn*, where he was chosen Reader at 28 Years of Age, and double Reader 12 Years after, and made Clerk of the Council to Queen *Elizabeth*. In the 1st of King *James* he was Knighted, made King's Council, with an annual Fee of 40*l.* then Sollicitor-General, then joined in Commission with Sir *Thomas Vavasor*, Knight-Marshal, next Attorney-General, and of the Privy Council, then Keeper, then Lord Chancellor, created at length Lord *Verulam*, Viscount St. *Alban*.

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The Hiſtory of his Downfal is not ſo well known. A late Author, upon Bribery, hath ranged him amongſt his Monſters, and made him indeed their Foreman, calling his Piece by this great Man's Name. He ſeems to have ſearched the Secret to the Bottom, examining Dr. *Rawley*'s Life of him, *Wilſon*'s of King *James*, *Echard*, and *Hacket*'s Life of *Williams*: And after all, ſuffers him to be chargeable with no more than Suſpicion of Bribery. He tells us moſt of thoſe that have wrote any thing of him, ſeem willing to think him Innocent of the Crime ſuſpected. He quotes *Echard*, that he treaſured up nothing for himſelf or Family, but his fatal Error was Indulgence to his Servants; and after all, there was not one of his Decrees reverſed. Our Anonymous Author argues in his Favour, that a Man that hath Philoſophy enough to deſpiſe Money, can never be guilty of a baſe Action to acquire it. He ſaith, King *James*, through the Interceſſion, and with private Views of his Favourites, was notoriouſly impoſed upon in granting Patents to private Perſons, for giving Licences to Inns, Ale-houſes, and Makers of Gold Thread. The Projectors, being empower'd by their Letters Patents, enter'd upon miſchievous and peſtilent Meaſures. The Perſons to whom theſe Patents were granted, were but the Tools and working Inſtruments of Miſchief. The Corruptions were concerted and abetted by Politicians behind the Curtain, who had not however Subtlety enough to skreen themſelves from the *Odium* of Suſpicions and Accuſations. Their Oppreſſions were throughly ript up and opened by the Houſe of Commons, who diſcovering that the King had ſome little Profit by theſe Patents, generouſly reſolv'd to make it up to him another Way. Sir *Francis Mitchel* was ſentenced to be degraded, fined, and impriſoned; and his Crime proceeding from a baſe Spirit, his Puniſhment was anſwerable; for he was led through the City with his Face to the Horſe's Tail, with a Paper on his Breaſt and Back declaring his Crime, to ſuffer the Scorn, Contempt, and Inſults of the People whom he had injur'd. As for *Mompeſſon* he had the ſame Sentence upon him, but was not taken; and though the King's Proclamation was out againſt him, he eſcaped by the means of the Marquis of *Buckingham*, who was ſuppoſed to have a Feeling in theſe Extortions, as having been very active in procuring the Patents. Biſhop *Hacket*, as quoted, ſaith, Theſe were Cankerworms, Harpies, Projectors, who, between the Eaſineſs of the Lord Marquis to procure, and the Willingneſs of the Lord Chancellor *Bacon* to comply, had obtain'd Patent-Commiſſions for latent Knaveries. He was, goes on my Author, diſmiſſed from the Seals, degraded from his Peerage, and render'd incapable of any Employment of Truſt or Honour, only upon Suſpicion of his Briberies. The Proofs, he ſaith, (at leaſt at firſt) were no more than circumſtantial; a Purſe of Gold found under the Chancellor's Seat. According to *Wilſon*, in a ſupplicating Letter he wrote to the Houſe, he ingenuouſly acknowledges, that having underſtood the Particulars of his Charge, not formally from the Houſe, but enough to inform his Conſcience and Memory, he found Matter ſufficient and full, both to move him to deſert his Defence, and to move their Lordſhips to condemn and cenſure him. And farther, he implored, that his penitent Submiſſion might be his Sentence, the Loſs of his Seal his Puniſhment, and that their Lordſhips would recommend him to his Majeſty's Grace and Pardon for all that was paſt. The laſt I ſhall take from my Anonymous Author is, that he had a ſmall Penſion allowed him by King *James*, who bore him a Reſpect for his great Learning; yet he wanted to the laſt, living obſcurely in his Lodgings at *Gray's-Inn*, where his Loneneſs and deſolate Condition wrought upon his ingenuous, and therefore then more melancholy Temper, that he pined away; and had this Unhappineſs, after all his Height of Plenitude, to be deny'd Beer to quench his Thirſt; for having a ſickly Taſte, he did not like the Beer of the Houſe, but ſent to Sir *Fulk Grevil*, Lord *Brook*, in the Neighbourhood, (now and then) for a Bottle of his Beer; and after ſome grumbling, the Butler had Orders to deny him. This he had from *Wilſon*'s Life.

After all that hath been ſaid of his Servants, I don't find one of them exorbitantly rich, and ſhining in the Extravagance of an upſtart Equipage. The only ſeeming Colour for this Charge, is a Speech made to his Servants about the Time of his Diſgrace, when they roſe from their Seats as he paſſed through the Hall; *Sit you down, my Maſters, for your Riſe is my Fall.* This might be ſaid in Merriment upon the Accuſation, though it were groundleſs. Or it might be made for him perhaps by the ſame Hand that laid the Purſe of Gold under his Seat. The Purſe could not be ſuppoſed laid there by himſelf; and they that Find can ſometimes Hide.

The only Difficulty that ſhocks one is, that a Man of his Senſe ſhould not ſtand the Proof, but confeſs what he was innocent of. What he has confeſſed may conſiſt well enough with Innocence of the Contrivance, though he was not free from Blame as an Inſtrument. He tamely put the Seals to what he knew the King had a Right to grant. Theſe Patents and Monopolies at firſt ſetting out, were not looked upon ſo deſtructive, as the Avarice of the Proprietors made them afterwards. It was the ill Succeſs that ſtamped the Crime upon them. If the Power had been no farther extended than the King and the Chancellor thought of, there had been perhaps no Room for Complaint in the People, nor for the Chancellor to remonſtrate the Conſequences before he paſſed them.

That this great Man was ſingled out to fall a Sacrifice to popular Fury, was, perhaps, becauſe his Innocence was his Protection. He therefore aimed not to ſave himſelf by throwing Blame upon others, as they did upon him; nor had he any Bodies Heels to trip up, that he might ſtand in their Place. And they who ſhould have borne the chief Cenſure, might think him the propereſt Object of publick Indignation, becauſe his admirable Talents, and perſonal Merit, would blunt the Edge of Revenge, and ſoften Anger into Pity. If one ſhould imagine his Submiſſion proceeded, not only from Opinion that his Accuſers had Power to run him down, and would exert it whether guilty or not; but farther, that he did a generous Part, not to bring the King into the Blame a Juſtification of himſelf might have produced; his Conduct upon ſuch a Foot was highly honourable.

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The Anonymous Author of *Francis* Lord *Bacon*, or the Caſe of National Corruption, ſaith, "Such Offenders would at *Athens* have felt "the Reſentment of the Populace, without wait-"ing for the Formality of Juſtice, and at *Rome* "been forced to take a Leap from the *Tarpeian* "Rock." Theſe are Puniſhments that have a hideous Face; and the latter was poſſibly contrived for the greateſt Number of Spectators to take Warning by: But neither the *De-Witting* of *Athens*, nor the *Roman* Execution, hath in it half the real Terrors of ſtarving under a general Contempt, and wanting even ſmall Beer.

So unhappy a Life, ſo inglorious an Exit proves, *The Race is not to the Swift*. And tho' it is not to be attributed to Fatality, the ill Succeſs of Men of Underſtanding may be ſaid to depend upon unforeſeen Incidents, to them irreſiſtible. Upon this melancholick Subject one can't help the Compariſon of Sir *Walter Raleigh*'s Caſe with this; a Man highly acceptable alſo to the learned World, whoſe Prudence and Courage could not ſecure him againſt a Life of Misfortunes, and an uncomfortable Death. Theſe were the Glory of the Age that produced them, and the Treatment they met with will be a perpetual Scab upon the Times. Their Memory has been ſince eſteemed and honoured, according to the old Obſervation,

Virtutem incolumem odimus
Sublatam ex oculis quærimus invidi. Hor.

Sir *Thomas Meautys*, in Gratitude and Friendſhip to his deceaſed Lord, erected a Monument for him, ſitting in his Chair, which is in St. *Michael*'s Church. But either his own Deſign, or the Carver's Miſtake, have ſhewed him to Diſadvantage. Had the Figure repreſented him giving out the Oracles of the Law, or pronouncing the Aphoriſms his Writings contain; or in the ancient and more decent Poſture, lying with his Hands in a ſupplicating Manner, denoting future Expectations, it had given us a more lively Image of this great Genius. That we have, ſhews him as we may ſuppoſe he looked when he received the Anſwer of Lord *Brook*'s Butler. He need not have been ſet up to move the Tears of a pitying Age, who could ſtand the Cenſure of a wiſe one. Fortitude, with but an Inch of her broken Pillar, would have better become him; and if we judge by his Writings, he was no Coward. If he was, he was at leaſt *ſplendide mendax*. The Picture of a worthy Man, or a Friend, is a deſirable Thing; but not to look at him with Pain, to have him drawn with diſtorted Muſcles in a Fit of the Stone.

The Manor of *Gorhambury* he conveyed to Sir *Thomas Meautys*, who had been his Secretary, and was afterwards Clerk of the Council under two Kings. From Sir *Thomas* it came to Sir *Thomas Meautys*, his Couſin and Heir. The Chancellor had married *Alice*, Daughter of *Benedict Burham*, Alderman of *London*; but had no Children. Sir *Thomas Meautys* the younger, married *Ann*, Daughter of Sir *Nathaniel Bacon*, of *Culford Hall* in *Suffolk*, to whom he gave this Manor for Life, and after to her Heirs. She married Sir *Harbottle Grimſton*, Bart. and her Daughter *Jane* dying at about ten Years old, the Reverſion fell to *Hercules Meautys*, Nephew of Sir *Thomas*, and he ſold to Sir *Harbottle Grimſton*.

He was Son of Sir *Harbottle Grimſton*, of *Bradfield* in *Eſſex*, made a Baronet in the 10th of King *James*. He made the Law his Study, and publiſhed the Reports of Sir *George Crooke*, Judge of the *Common Pleas*, whoſe Daughter he had married. By her he had two Sons and two Daughters. *George* his elder married *Sarah* Daughter and Coheir of Sir *Edward Alſton* of *London*, Kt. M. D. and dying without Iſſue, *Samuel* his Brother was Heir. *Mary*, eldeſt Daughter, was married to Sir *Capel Lucking*, of *Little Waltham* in *Eſſex*, Bart. *Eliz.* the ſecond, was Wife of Sir *George Grubham How*, of *Barwick* in *Wiltſhire*, Bart. Sir *Harbottle* married, after the Death of his firſt Wife, *Ann*, Relict of Sir *Thomas Meautys*, by whom he had a Daughter *Ann*, who died young. He was Member of that Parliament that brought home the King, and was Speaker. For his Services in the Reſtoration, he was made Maſter of the Rolls; which Place he filled with great Integrity 26 Years, and died 1683. Sir *Samuel*, his Son and Heir, ſucceeded, and married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Heneage Finch*, Earl of *Nottingham*, by whom he had only a Daughter, married to *William* Marquis of *Hallifax*. He had for ſecond Wife a Daughter of the Earl of *Thanet*. He left this Manor, with the reſt of his Eſtate here, to the preſent Lord *Grimſton*, his Siſter's Son.

The Manor of KINGSBURY,

Was ſometimes the Reſidence of the *Saxon* Kings, from whence its Name. Here was a great Council held under *Bertulph* in the Year 851, where a Number of Biſhops, Abbots, and Military Men aſſembled, as was uſual. This Palace was always an Eye-ſore to the Abbots, becauſe the Courtiers came thither, and treſpaſſed upon the Privileges of the Monaſtery. At length the Abbot prevailed to have the Houſe pull'd down. But the Caſtle, according to the Golden Regiſter of St. *Alban*'s, was kept up till King *Stephen*'s Reign, when *Robert* the Abbot prevailed with that Prince to demoliſh it; and then the Abbot had all his own.

This Caſtle ſtood low by the Side of the Fiſhpool, and hath no Traces of Fortification, unleſs a Part of a Mole which ſeems to have encompaſſed it; on one Side perhaps the Fiſhpool came up to it, and was the Defence.

Upon the Diſſolution, this Manor was conveyed to *John Cox*, whoſe Son *Thomas* inherited it after him, and left a Son *Richard*, who was knighted. His Arms were, *Or* 3 Bars *Azure*, in a Canton *Argent* a Lyon's Head coupe *Gules*. Sir *Richard Cox* ſold it to Sir *Francis Bacon*, and he to Sir *Thomas Meautys*, whence it deſcended, as *Gorhambury*, to the Lord *Grimſton*.

The Manor of CHILDWICK.

Ailwyn, ſurnamed the *Black*, and *Ailfled* his Wife, gave this Eſtate to the Abbey. Upon the Diſſolution it was conveyed to —— *Preſton*, and remained in his Family till it was ſold to *Joſhua Lomax*, Eſq; from whom it deſcended to *Joſhua Lomax* his Son and Heir, and from him to *Caleb* his Son.

He bears, *Ermine* a Greyhound current between 3 Eſchallops *Sable*.

The Manor of WINDERIDGE,

According to *Domeſday*, was two, in Poſſeſſion of *Godfrey de Bech*, one he held of the Abbot, the other in his own Right; and they were, at the Time of making the Record, both of them in the Hundred of *Danais*, though ſince brought into that of *Caiſhoe*. Theſe might perhaps be the ſame, and twice mentioned, becauſe the Value of 50*s. per Ann.* in the Confeſſor's Time, and the Meaſure at a Hide and half, and the Wood to feed 300 Hogs, are exactly the ſame. And farther, we find no Lay-Owners hereabouts. The Situation upon a Ridge gives Occaſion to one Part of the Name, the other is not ſo clear. In the Reign of *Edward* III. it was poſſeſſed by *Joan Pyrrat*, next by *John Peacock*. In that of *Henry* VI. by *John Forteſcue*, from whom it deſcended to *Henry Forteſcue*, Eſq; who ſold it to *John Cock*, Eſq;. From *John Cock*, who had it in the Beginning of *Henry* VIII. it went with his Daughter *Philippa*, to her Huſband Sir *Francis Bryan*, who held it for her Life. Then it came to *Thomas Law*, and afterwards to the Crown, 'till King *James* I. in the 12th of his Reign, conveyed it to *John Crosby*, Eſq;. He married *Mary* Daughter of *Robert Halſey* of *Gaddeſdon*, Eſq; It was ſettled upon her for Life; and after his Death ſhe was married to *Robert Bertie*, younger Son of *Robert* Earl of *Lindſey*. At her Death it came to *Edward Crosby*, Brother and Heir to her firſt Husband. He ſold it to Sir *Harbottle Grimſton*, Maſter of the Rolls, from whom it deſcended to Sir *Samuel*, who gave it, with his other Eſtate, to the Lord *Grimſton*.

The Dutcheſs of *Marlborough* hath a Seat here upon the River *Verlam*, which runs through the Garden. It was built by the Duke.

Water is thrown up from the River for the Uſe of the Town, every Inhabitant paying for it as at *London*. The Projector was *Tardley*. He ſold to *James Bennet*, Eſq; whoſe Expences in Repairs made his Gains like thoſe of Sir *Hugh Middleton* in the New River.

One of the Abbey Gates is converted to a Priſon.

Thoſe that have derived their Honour from this Town, are,

Francis Bacon, Lord *Verulam*, created Viſcount St. *Alban*'s 1620. He bore, *Gules* in a Chief *Argent* two Mullets *Sable*, a Creſcent for Difference.

Richard de Burgh, Earl of *Clanrichard*, created Earl of St. *Alban*'s 1628: Arms, *Or* a Croſs *Gules*, in a Canton a Lyon rampant *Sable*.

Ulrick de Burgh ſucceeded to the Honour, and died without Iſſue.

Henry Jermin, Baron of St. *Edmond*'s-*Bury*, created Earl of St. *Alban*'s 1671. Arms, *Sable* a Creſcent between 2 Mullets in pale *Argent*.

Charles Beauclair, Baron of *Heddington*, Earl of *Burford*, created Duke of St. *Alban*'s 1683. The Royal Arms, with a Baſton ſiniſter *Gules*, charged with 3 Roſes *Argent*, ſeeded and barbed proper.

The ABBEY-CHURCH,

Was of King *Offa*'s Foundation; but has been rebuilt in the Whole, or in Part ſeveral times, as is mentioned in the Lives of the Abbots. It was purchaſed at the Diſſolution by the Inhabitants for 400*l.* which was a Proof of their Zeal to Religion, and prevented ſo noble a Fabrick from being pulled to Pieces, for the Money the Materials would have fetch'd. It was made a Pariſh Church for the Borough, and for the Inhabitants of the Pariſh Church or Chapelry of St. *Andrew*, before that Time demoliſhed or dropt down. It was made a Rectory, valued at 10*l. per Ann.* at which Rate the Rector was to pay Tenths and Firſt Fruits. The Right of Patronage was granted to the Mayor and Burgeſſes. All the Buildings, Lands, waſte Ground, antiently in St. *Andrew*'s, were to be for the future eſteemed in this Pariſh. This was done by King *Edward* VI. The whole was to be held of the King in Fealty, by free Burgage of the Borough of St. *Alban*'s, who in Lieu of all Services were to pay 10*l. per Ann.* into the Augmentation Office.

King *James* II. granted by Charter in the 3d of his Reign to *John* Lord *Churchill*, *George Churchill*, and *Thomas Docwra*, Eſquires, and to their Heirs and Aſſigns for ever, the Advowſon of the Pariſh Churches of St. *Mary Northchurch*, and *Much Mundane*, both in this County, in Truſt, to preſent the Rector of St. *Alban*'s, for his better Support, to which ever of theſe two ſhould be firſt void, both of them being in the Patronage of the Crown. When one of them hath become void, and the Rector of St. *Alban*'s inſtituted to it, the Grant ſhall be void as to the other. Accordingly upon the Death of Mr. *Carter*, *Much Mundane* Rectory was conferred upon Mr. *Cole*, Archdeacon of St. *Alban*'s. But upon Mr. *Cole*'s Death, the Rector of St. *Alban*'s had it not. The Crown preſented, the Truſteeſhip being reputed expired.

This noble Fabrick hath, ſince it became a Pariſh Church, wanted its Abbots Zeal and Purſe too for Repairs. The Roof was preſerved by Contribution of the Nobility and Gentry of *England*, whoſe Arms are (moſt of them) put up upon it. There is a *Latin* Inſcription which ſaith King *James* I. gave new Life to the decaying Building; and ſince, in 1683, it was repaired by Contribution. Money was collected to this Purpoſe by a Brief both in 1623 and 1683, and by another lately.

And yet it is to be wiſhed the Spirit of our *Saxon* Anceſtors would revive and exert itſelf, though not with equal Steps to theirs, leſt future Ages have it to ſay, and there's too much Reaſon to fear they will, What the religious *Saxons*, with prodigious Expence, raiſed from the Ground, and what *Norman* Piety ſupported and improved, they that came after them would not ſave from falling: And this in a Country ſo early converted to the Faith; that had the Honour of the firſt Chriſtian King *Lucius*, and to have the great *Conſtantine* a Native of it: A Country ſo abounding in ſuperfluous Riches, that a ſmall Part of every one's Equipage would do it; where the Dreſſes of one Room, or ſo much of them as could ſcarce be miſſed, are ſufficient to build a Cathedral.

This Church, dedicated to the Protomartyr, is in the Dioceſe of *London*, and the Head of the Archdeaconry; theſe Pariſhes under it; the Abbey Church, St. *Michael*, St. *Peter*, St. *Stephen*, here. *Abbots-Langley*, *Bernets* both, *Buſhy*, *Codicote*, *Hexton*, *Iſtree*, *Newnham*, *Northall*, *Norton*,

Norton, Redborn, Ridge, Sandridge, Sarret, Shepall, Walden, Watford. Rickmersworth is the ſame, excepting that the Biſhop Inducts there. In the County of *Bucks* are theſe four, *Abbots Aſton, Grandborough, Harwood, Winſlow.*

Mr. *Philip Stubbs* is Archdeacon, Mr. *John Cole*, Rector.

Within the North Entrance is *Offa* on his Throne; underneath,

Fundator Eccleſiæ circa annum 793.
Quem male depictum et reſidentem cernitis alte
Sublimem Solio Mercius Offa *fuit.*

In a Window here are the Arms of the Abbey, which are alſo carved in other Places, with the Arms of the Abbots.

In the moſt Eaſtern Part of the Church ſtood the Shrine. There remain ſix Holes in the Pavement, where the Supporters of it were fixed. This Inſcription is to be ſeen, *S.* Albanus Verolamenſis Anglorum *Protomartyr* 17 Junii 293.

This Shrine was by *Offa* adorned, according to the Hiſtory, with Gold and precious Stones of ineſtimable Value; and farther enriched by his Son *Egfrid*, and ſucceeding Princes.

The Hiſtory of the Monaſtery tells us, that in the Time of *Vulnoth*, the 4th Abbot, the *Danes*, amongſt their other Ravages, carried off the Bones of St. *Alban*; and that they laid them up in a precious Coffin, at a religious Houſe of Black Monks in their own Country. One would not have thought the hungry *Lares* of *Denmark* pleaſed with a Compliment of dry Bones; nor have entered into the Devotion of Pirates building of Altars. Their Deities, inſtead of being Tutelar, could be no more than ſubſervient to the Purpoſes of the great Men: Their Incenſe muſt have been fulſome, and their Prayers but inviting down Judgments upon their Hypocriſy; unleſs we can ſuppoſe them on the Level with Wolves and Foxes, who get their Prey with the ſame Innocence, as the Creatures devoured by them got their Food.

It is rather probable, theſe Bones were thrown away or conſumed in their uſual bruiſh Fury; and that by an After-thought another Set was provided, and reſpectfully treated, for the *Engliſh* to purchaſe. For doubtleſs theſe Reliques would have fetch'd Money enough, if they had not been thought counterfeit. If the Arm of St. *Auguſtine* of *Hippo*, in the Monaſtery of *Coventry*, coſt 100 Talents of Silver, and one of Gold, ſurely in the *Norman* Times theſe Remains of St. *Alban* would have been invaluable.

On the South Side the Shrine, in the Wall of the South Iſle, is Duke *Humphrey*'s Monument, with Arms of *France* and *England* quarter'd, and a Ducal Coronet. In Niches on the South Side are ſeventeen Kings; the Niches on the other Side have none remaining.

Piæ Memoriæ V. Opt.
Sacrum

Hic jacet Humphredus, *Dux ille* Gloceſtrius *olim* Henrici *ſexti Protector, fraudis ineptæ*
Detector, dum ficta notat miracula cæci,
Lumen erat Patriæ, Columen venerabile Regni,
Pacis amans, Muſiſque favens melioribus, unde
Gratum opus Oxonio, *quæ nunc Schola ſacra refulget;*
Invida ſed Mulier Regno, Regi, ſibi nequam
Abſtulit hunc humili vix hoc dignata Sepulchro,
Invidiâ rumpente tamen, poſt Funera vivit.

Some Years ſince (hardly 20) by digging for a Grave, were diſcovered the Stairs leading down to the Vault where the Body lies.

This Tomb, according to the Hiſtory, was adorned by *John de Whethamſted*, the famous Abbot who procured of Duke *Humphrey* the great Sum for Veſtments, and perſuaded him to chuſe this Church for his Burial. It is probable this Abbot built this whole Partition, which contains the Monument, and covers the Vault in which the Duke lies. For the Arch of the Vault muſt have been made before the Tomb, or it would have endanger'd the falling of all that Partition that ſtands upon it.

In this Vault ſtands a leaden Coffin, with the Body preſerv'd by the Pickle it lies in, except the Legs, from which the Fleſh is waſted, the Pickle at that End being dry'd up. On the Wall at the Eaſt End of the Vault is a Crucifix painted, with a Cup on each Side the Head, another at the Side, and a fourth at the Feet. The Vault looks very neat, and hath no offenſive Smell. The Coffin, we are told, had an Outſide of Wood, which is entirely gone.

The Weſt End of the Choir hath a noble Piece of *Gothick* Workmanſhip, for the Ornament of the High Altar: This I ſuppoſe to have been that built by Abbot *Wallingford* in *Edward* IV's Time, at the Expence of 1100 Marks. There is an Altar-piece, given by Capt. *Polehampton* about 20 Years ago, being a Deſcription of the laſt Supper.

In the Choir are the Graveſtones of many Mitred Abbots, with ornamental Work in Braſs. Mr. *Weaver* ſaw but five Inſcriptions remaining in his Time.

On the South Wall is a Monument adorned with Ears of Wheat, Scripture Expreſſions of Plenty, *&c.*

Johannis
De Loco Frumentario.

On the North, adverſe to *Whethamſted*'s, is another for *Ramrige*, with his Arms, and much ornamental Work; the Paſſion of our Saviour, of *Amphibalus*, and St. *Alban*.

Some of the Abbots have only their Chriſtian Name mention'd, others not ſo much as that, out of Modeſty.

One with the Lamb and Eagle, and in a Copy of *Latin* Verſes the Name of *John* is ſaid to be for Abbot *Lambard*.

Another, whoſe Name is *Thomas*, hath a great Number of Effigies in Braſs; amongſt the reſt the 12 Apoſtles, and Arms ----on a Bend 3 Spread Eagles ----

Another,

Hic quidem terrâ tegitur, Peccato ſolvens debitum
Cujus nomen non impoſitum in libro Vitæ ſit inſcriptum.

Another,

Pater noſter et Ave pur lalme priez----

Hic jacet Frater Robertus Beauner *quondam hujus Monaſterii Monachus, qui* 46 *annis continuis et ultra miniſtrabat in diverſis Officiis majoribus et minoribus Convent. Monaſt. præſi. videl. in Officiis Virg. Prioris, Coquarii, Refectorarii, & Infirmarii; et in Officiis Subrefectorarii Superior. Convent. Pro cujus anima Fratres chariſſimi fundere preces dignemini ad judicem altiſſimum piiſſimum Dom. Jeſ. Chriſtum ut concedat.....veniam Pectator.* Amen.

Orate

Orate pro animâ Henrici Grymbald *Capellani qui ob.* Oct. 1. 1522.

From a Monk a Label, *Miſericordia tua adjuvabat me.*

Another, *Salva Redemptor Plaſma tuum nobile ſignatum - - - - - - - tuo lumine, nec lacerari ſinas fraude Dæmonum propter quos morte exſolvitur pœna.*

A Knight in Armour lying on his Helmet, that hath on it an Earl's Coronet, with Arms, *Barry* of ſix *Argent* and *Azure*, on a Chief 3 *Beſants* quartering this, which I take to be *Haſtang* Earl of *Pembroke*, " - - - *La Manche* - - - " - - - - - - Knight, Son and Here to *Ed.* " *mond* Erle of *Kent* - - - - - - - - - the fourth " hole Siſter to our Sovereign Lady the - - - - " - - - - Yere of our Lord *A.* 1480, and of " the Kynge - - - - - - - - - beke. On whoſe " Soule God have Mercy. *Amen.*"

This is for the Earl of *Kent*'s Son, killed in the ſecond Battle of St. *Alban*'s. But by the Date it cannot be; nor was *Edmond* created Earl of *Kent*, according to *Heylin*, till 1565. *Edmond Holland* was at that Time Earl of *Kent*. We muſt therefore ſuppoſe the Epitaph to be written twenty Years after this Gentleman's Death, which is a common Practice.

" Here lies interred *Mary* the Mother, *John* " the Brother, *Chriſtopher* and *Benjamin* Children, " of *John Chamberlayn* of *London*, Gent. who " married *Ann* Daughter of *John Ellis* of St. " *Julian*'s, Eſq;."

On the South Wall of the Choir is a Monument for Mr. *Ed. Carter*, late Archdeacon of St. *Alban*'s, who died *Nov.* 24. 1687.

Eaſt of the Choir, near the Shrine: " Here " lies interred the Body of *John Gape*, Eſq; " He died *Apr.* 20. 1703."

On the Eaſt Wall, *Hic juxta ſitus eſt* Johannes *Filius natu maximus* Johannis Gape *junioris, hujus Burgi Arm.* Jun. 1701.

Another, " Here under lie the Bodies of *Ro-* " *bert Nicoll*, late of this Borough, Gent. and " *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of *John Gape*, Eſq; " She died 1685. He 1689."

In the South Iſle an Altar-Tomb, the Arms broke off and Inſcription.

Near it a Stone with Effig. of Man and Woman, with Arms, *Varry* - - - - on a Chief a Lyon paſſant " - - - - - Merchant of the Staple of *Ca-* " *lais*, and *Jane* his Wife, which *Raulf* deceaſed " the - - - Day of - - - *A. D.* 1500."

Another with the like Effig. *Hic jacet* Richardus - - - *Mercator quondam* - - - - *qui quidem* Richardus, *obt.* 1400 - - - -

Another for Mr. *Samuel Lot*, Alderman, buried 1707.

A Stone Coffin lately taken up under the South Porch, hath at the Bottom a Croſs, and Six Holes in it to drain the Body.

A Gentleman in a Cloak, kneeling, hath in a Table this;

Hic exangue jacet clauſum ſub marmore Corpus
Radulphi Mainard *generoſo ſtemmate nati,*
Nomina Johannes & Margeria *Parentum;*
Inclytus Armigeri titulo dignoſcitur ille,
Hæc germana ſoror Radulphi Rowlet *equeſtris*
Ordinis, ac Fratri fuit ex hæredibus una,
Hiſce Deus ſumme clemens peccata remiſit,
In que ſolo ſedes conceſſit non periturus.
Ætat. ſuæ 77. *die Mort.* 14 Jan. 1613.

Another, " To the Memory of *Margery Row-* " *let*, late Wife of *John Maynard*, Eſq; 1541."

Another, " To the Memory of *Margery Seal*, " late Wife to *Ralph Maynard*, Eſq; 1619."

" Near to this Place lies the Body of *Charles* " *Maynard*, Eſq; with the Body of Mrs. *Mary* " *Maynard* his dear Siſter. He died *June* 3. " 1665, ſhe *Jan.* 20. 1663, who were Son and " Daughter to Auditor *Charles Maynard* of *Wal-* " *thamſtow* in the County of *Eſſex*, Eſq; who " died *Nov.* 19. 1665. in 67th Year of his Age, " who lies interred at *Eiſton*, with his Bro- " ther, the Right Honourable *William* Lord " *Maynard*, Baron of *Eiſton* in *Eſſex*."

On the South Wall, " Sacred to the Memo- " ry of Mrs. *Barbara Griffith*, Wife of *Edward* " *Griffith*, Eſq; Daughter of *Rich. Jenyns*, late " of St. *Alban*'s, Eſq;. *Ob. March* 22. 1678."

" *Barbara*, only Daughter of the ſaid Mr. " *Griffith*, died *July* 23. 1679."

Another on the Wall, with Buſts, for Mr. *John Thrale*, Merchant, who died 1704, and *Margaret* his Wife 1708.

On the Floor at the Weſt End, near the South Tranſept, a Stone with Effig. of a Monk, *Memoriale Domini* Thomæ Rutland *quondam Subprioris hujus Monaſterii, qui ex hac vitâ migravit* 20 *die Menſis* Auguſti 1531. *Cujus Animæ indulgeat Altiſſimus.*

Another, with a *Latin* Epitaph for ſome Prieſt, and on his Breaſt,

Jeſus Chriſt, Mary's *Son,*
Hav Mercy on the Sowl of Richard Stondon.

Weaver hath preſerved this, " Here lieth " - - - - - *Ralph Rowlet*, Citizen of *Lon-* " *don*, Merchant of the Staple, and *Joan* " his Wife: Which *Ralph* died 1519. On " whoſe, *&c.*"

Here is alſo an *Engliſh* and *Latin* Epitaph for Sir *John Mandevile*, not worth repeating. *Weaver* ſaith, he might be born here; but that himſelf had ſeen his Tomb in the *Guilliamites* Church at *Liege*, with this on a Table, *Hic jacet Vir nobilis D.* Johannes de Mandevile, *Al. D. ad Barbam Miles, Dominus de* Campdi, *natus de* Angliâ, *Medicinæ Profeſſor, devotiſſimus Orator,* & *bonorum largiſſimus pauperibus erogator, qui toto quaſi orbe luſtrato* Leodii *diem vitæ ſuæ clauſit extremum An. Dom.* 1371. Nov. 16.

Weaver farther ſaith, In this Abbey was buried *Robert Mowbray* the valiant Earl of *Northumberland*, beheaded by the Command of *William Rufus.*

And *Alexander Necham* about the Time of King *John.*

Our Lady's Chapel, the ſame Author ſaith, was filled with the Nobility and others ſlain in the Wars of *York* and *Lancaſter.* Theſe three, who fell in the firſt Battel of St. *Alban*'s, were of the Number, *Edmond* Duke of *Somerſet*, Grandchild to *John* of *Gaunt*; *Henry* Earl of *Northumberland*, Son of *Henry Hotſpur*; and *John* Lord *Clifford.*

In the North Iſle is a Stone for *Bartholomew Halley* and *Florence* his Wife.

Another, " Pray for the Soul of *William Stro-* " *der* and *Margaret* his Wife, 1517."

Upon a Pillar in the Body of the Church: *H. S. E.* Johannes Jones, Wallus - - - - *Ob. An.* 16 - - 6.

Another over the Door, *In memoriam venerabilis viri* Johannis Hylocomii Buscobucensis *apud* Belgas *hujus oppidi olim civis munifici, Scholarchæ celeberrimi.*

Another,

Vir Domini verus jacet hic Heremita Rogerus,
Et sub eo clarus meritis Heremita Sigarus.

Near the Font, - - - - Martha Brown, Matthæi Crutchfield *Civis & Salar.* Lond. Janæque *obsequentissima filia uxor autem charissima* Johannis Brown, *M. D.* Lond. *Ob.* 1668.

Over the West Door, *Propter Vicinii situm & amplum hujus Templi spatium ad magnam confluentium multitudinem excipiendam opportunum temporibus* Hen. 8. *R. & demo R.* Eliz. *peste* Londini *sæviente Conventus Juridicus hic agebatur.*

Mr. *Camden* mentions this Inscription upon the Brazen Font once set up here, but made Money of by the Parliament Soldiers.

Cum Læthia *oppidum apud* Scotos *non incelebre & Edinburgus primaria apud eos civitas incendio conflagrarent*, Richardus Leus *eques Auratus me flammis ereptum ad* Anglos *perduxit. Hujus ego tanti beneficii memor, non nisi Regum Liberos lavare solitus, nunc meam operam etiam infimis* Anglorum *libenter condixi.* Leus *Victor sic voluit. Vale A. D.* 1543. *& An. Reg.* Hen. 8. 36.

If Sir *Richard* had left this Font in its proper consecrated Place, he had given a better Proof of his Christian Zeal, than by this vain-glorious Monument. If it had escaped his sacrilegious Hands, it might have been out of the Reach of the Reforming Rebellion here.

In the late Confederate War against the *French*, *Pointy*, Commander of a *French* Squadron, sailed to the *West Indies*, and sacked *Carthagena.* Amongst his Plunder, he carried off the Twelve Apostles in massy Silver. The *Spaniards* were surprized the Subjects of a Catholick Prince should commit such an Outrage. The Pyrate told them, the Apostles were to go about the World, not to be confined in a Corner. But *Louis* XIV. returned them to their ancient Stations.

St. Peter's,

Is under the same Bishop and Archdeacon. The Bishop of *Ely* is Impropriator and Patron. Mr. *Robert Romney* Vicar.

York and *Lancaster* brought many Bodies hither, and some Epitaphs.

" Here lieth Sir *Berlin Entwysel*, Kt. which " was born in *Lancashire*, and was Vicount " and Baron of *Brykbeke* in *Normandy*, and Bai- " liff of *Constantine*, who died *May* 28. 1455. " On whose Soul *Jesu* have Mercy."

He was on *Henry*'s Side, and died of a Wound received in the first Battel. *Leland* calls him *Cnitwesell.*

Cum patre Radulpho Babthorp *jacet ecce* Radulphus
Filius hoc duro marmore pressus humo,
Henrici *Sexti Dapifer, Pater armiger ejus*
Mors satis id docuit fidus uterque fuit.
C. *Domini quater, M. semel, L. semel, V. semel anno*
Hos nec at haud solos mors truculenta duos.
Lux his postrema Maii *vicena secunda,*
Det Deus his Lucem, det sine fine diem.

Junior ense rui, fueram tunc Ensifer uni
De Boreâ Comiti dicto cognomine Percy
Ut perii periit sibi (proh dolor) ensis, ademit
Transcursum stadii: pax sit eique mihi
Ipse Thomas *dictus* Pakington *eramque vocatus.*

Hoc sub lapide in sepulchro condito per Richardum Lee *de* Sopwell *in Com.* Hert. *Milite jaciunt corpora prædict.* Richardi *&* Margaretæ *uxoris ejus & duarum filiarum eorundem* Richardi *&* Margaretæ. *Nunc Dormitorium est Familiæ* Sadlierorum *de* Sopwell *prædict. per Conjugium factum & celebratum inter* Edvardum Sadlier *Arm. filium secundum* Radulphi Sadler *Com. prad. Banneretti &* Ann. *filiam secundam & unam cohæredum prad.* Richardi Lee.

" Here lieth the Body of *John Robotham*, Esq; " who died *Sept.* 11. 1615."

" Here lieth the Body of *Robert Robotham*, Esq; " sometime Steward and Secretary to the Right " Honourable the Lord *Clifford* Earl of *Cumber-* " *land.* - - - - He gave 5 *l. per An.* to the Vi- " car of this Parish for ever, and 4 *l. per An.* " to 80 poor People. He died *March* 6. 1672."

Upon an old Stone the rest obliterated,

Quod expendi habui,
Quod donavi habeo,
Quod negavi punior,
Quod servavi perdidi.

William Dobyns of *Lincoln's-Inn*, Esq; died *Jan.* 25. 1708.

" *Decemb.* 8. 1656. Here lieth the Body of " Mrs. *Ann Jennings*, Daughter of Sir *John Jen-* " *nings* of *Holywell* in St. *Alban's.*"

One with Effig. of a Man and his Wife, upon a Shield above a Pair of Gloves, *Hic jacent* Johannes Atkin Glover, *qui ob.* Dec. 15. *A. D.* 1449. *& Dom.* Johanna *uxor. Quorum An. &c.*

On a Table over the Chancel Door, " Near " this Place lieth the Body of *William Clark*, D. D. " Dean of *Winchester*, born in this Parish. He " died *Sept.* 22. 1677."

Mrs. *Ann Windsor*, late of St. *Giles* in *Middlesex* was buried *Jan.* 13. 1704.

This Chancel hath been a Choir, the Stalls remaining; South of it is a Chapel or Vestry.

In the North Isle, " Here lieth the Body of " *John Spencer*, Esq; late of *South Mills* in the " Parish of *Blunham* in the County of *Bedford.* " *Ob. Jan.* 6. 1622."

A Stone for *Ann Arris*, who died *Peste correpta* 1666.

For *John Arris* 1682.

For *John Tombs*, Gent. *Jan.* 26. 1724.

In the Middle Isle, " Here lies the Body of " *John Cox*, Esq; late of *Beaumonds*, one of the " Marshals of the Hall to Queen *Eliz.* King " *James* and *Charles. Ob. Sept.* 12. 1630. aged " 77."

Hic jacet Thomas Alyn *&* Agnes *Uxor ejus, qui quidem* Thomas *ob.* Dec. 16. 1471.

Hic jacet Reginaldus Bernewelt *de Villâ St.* Albani, *qui ob.* Apr. 12. 1417.

Hic jacet Edvardus Beulled *Arm. quondam Magister Ludi Venatici infra Libertatem Abbatis de S.* Albano, *&* Alicia *uxor ejus. Qui* Edv. *ob.* Jan. 8. 1475.

William Wittor *and his Wyffe* Graſe
Undyr this Ston ben buried her;
In Hevyn, good Lord, grant them Plaſe,
As Thou them boght with thy Blood ſo der:
Which William, *as her hit doth apper,*
The ninth Day of March *paſt this preſent Lyff,*
One Thowſand Fowr Hundryd and Six Ter
Of Criſt; whos Graſe be ther Preſervatyff.

Hic jacet Ricardus Walyngford & Cath. *Ux.* - - -
Hic jacent Wilhelmus Wyghthill *qui ob.* - - - - 14 - - & Alicia *Uxor. quæ ob.* Oct. 21. 1415.

Hic jacet Edmundus Weſtby, *quondam Hundredarius St.* Albani, & Joanna *uxor ejus, filia & hæres* Ade Stonham & *Conſanguinea & Hæres* Aliciæ Attehall. *Ob. ultimo* Julii 1447.

Hic jacet Cecilia Weſtby *Ux.* Barth. Weſtby *quæ ob.* Jul. 2. 1495.

Hic jacet Willelmus Weſtby *quondam Hundredarius & Ballivus Libertatis.*

Hic jacet Edmundus Weſtby *Arm. Juſticiarius Pacis Com.* Hertford, & *Hundredarius ac Ballivus de Francheſiâ S.* Albani, & Margaretta *ux. ejus. Qui* Edm. *ob.* Sept. 18. 1475.

King *Henry* VI. was in this Hundredary's Houſe all the Time of the firſt Battle here.

Hic jacet Tho. Aſtry *Gen. Filii* Radulphi Aſtry *Militis*, & Eliz. *Ux. ejus, Filia* Willielmi Skipwith *Arm. Ob.* 1507.

De Studely *Domina natus* John Lind *que vocatus* - - - - *Ob.* 1464.

In the South Iſle a Stone with *Croſs Fleury*, the Inſcript. about the Verge; it is very old, but freſh and unworn, as if it had lain elſewhere under ſome Pew, nor does *Weaver* take Notice of it; perhaps it was then cover'd:

Edithe *le* Vineter *giſt icy Dieu de ſa Alme eit merci.*

In the Yere of Criſt On Thowſand Fowr Hundryd ful trew wyth Fowr and Sixteen,
I *Rychard Skipwith*, Gentylman in Birth, late Felow of *New Inne*,
In my Age Twenti On, my Sowl partyd from the Body in *Auguſt* the Sixteenth Day,
And now I ly her abyding God's Mercy undyr this Ston in Clay,
Deſiring you that this ſal ſee, unto the Meyden pray for me,
That bare both God and Man;
Like as ye wold that oder for yee ſhold,
When ye ne may nor can.

Hic duo Conſortes Skipwith *que* Joanna Joannes - - - - -

Hic jacet Georgius Skipwith *Ar.*

Orate pro Animabus Will. Skipwith *Arm.* & Joannæ *conſortis ejus* - - - - 1480. Arms, *Gules* 3 Bars *Argent* in Chief, a Lyon *Paſſant* Sable. Theſe on ſeveral defaced Stones, and on the Roof of this Iſle.

Hic jacet Dominus Wilhelmus Weſt, *quondam Sacerdos* - - - -

Hic jacet Radulphus Butler, *Gentylman*, & Margaretta *Uxor ejus, qui quidem* Radulphus *ob.* 28 Jun. 1502. - - - *quorum An. &c.* Arms, a *Cheveron* between 3 covered Cups.

On the Wall, *Hic inter patrios cineres requieſcit* Johannes Rudſton, *L. L. D.* - - - - - - - - *Ob.* Aug. 5. 1691.

" Here lies *Roger Pemberton*, Eſq; ſometimes " High Sheriff of this County, who by his laſt " Will ordained 6 Alms-houſes to be built near " this Church for ſix poor Widows, and hath " given out of his Manor of *Shelton* in the " County of *Bedford* 30 *l. per An.* for ever for " their Maintenance. To whoſe pious Memo- " ry *Eliz.* his loving Wife, and *Ralph Pemberton* " their dutyful Son, Mayor of this Town, Ex- " ecutors of his laſt Will, have dedicated this " Remembrance. He died *Nov.* 13. 1627, *at.* " 72." Arms, *Argent* a *Cheveron* between 3 Buckets *Sable.*

From *Weaver* are theſe following:

Hic jacet Johannes Bernwell - - - - 1400.

Hic jacet Simon Bernwell, *qui ob.* 28 *Jan.* 1455.

Hic jacet Reginaldus Bernwell, 12 Apr. 1477.

" Here lieth *Brian Lockley*, who died - - - - " 1507, and *Alice Lockley* 1546."

" Here lyeth *Richard Lockley*, *Eliz.* and *Agnes* " his Wyffs. He died 1544. For their Sowls, " and all Chriſtian Sowls, of your Cherite, " ſay a *Pater-Noſter* and an *Ave.*"

Hic jacet Dominus Edv. Hill, *Miles*; *Ordinis Sancti* Johannis Baptiſtæ, *qui ob.* - - - - 1536.

Weaver calls him a Knight of St. *John* of *Jeruſalem.*

In the South and North Iſle were private Oratories, one probably by *Skipwith.*

A new Gallery lately erected here, and an Organ by Subſcription.

A great deal of painted Glaſs in the Windows. In the North Window St. *Peter* with his Keys twice; St. *Andrew* at the Weſt.

In the North Window a Man drinking; a Label, *Ecce bibi Venenum trede* - - - - - Two ſtand by him, one of them holds the Bottom of the Cup to his Mouth, a third is ſitting with two Children leaning their Heads in his Lap.

In the next one in Armour kneeling, two others ſtanding by.

In the Middle Window is a Perſon naked, his Hands tied down, an Executioner ſtabbing him in the Throat with a long Sword; a Woman ſtands behind. This ſeems deſigned for *Offa*'s Queen, ſeeing young *Alfred* murthered.

The third hath a grave Man in a blue Gown and Cap, with his Hands tied to a Pillar, a Woman ſitting by in a mournful Poſture.

Benefactions.

Mr. *Richard Hale*, born in the Abbey Pariſh, who died 1716, gave to this and the Abbey Pariſh Ten Pounds Eight Shillings *per Ann.* for Bread for the Poor, half to each. It is paid from a Farm called *Barelands* in *Redbourn.* He is buried in a Vault in the Church-yard near the Chancel.

Tho. Knowlton of this Pariſh, Yeoman, by Will 1645. gave 16 Penny Wheaten Loaves to 16 Poor every *Sunday.*

Edw. Smith, Yeoman, of this Pariſh, who died 1619, gave 12 Pence in Bread to 14 Poor every *Sunday.*

Rents

Rents due to St. PETER's.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Houſe and Land at *Smallford Place*	02	10	00
Wadd Mead	04	00	00
Cock Lane Houſes	04	00	00
Woodward's, *Tarbox*, *Latimer*	05	00	00
Church Gate	03	10	00
Thorps	11	00	00
Philip Smith	02	05	00
William Leman	00	05	00
Packington	00	10	00
William Clement	01	10	00
Lamb Cloſe	03	05	00
Ralph Brown	00	06	08

St. MICHAEL's,

Is in the ſame Dioceſe and Archdeaconry. Lord Viſcount *Grimſton* is Patron. Lord *Grimſton* and Mr. *Lomax* Impropriators. Mr. *Daniel Criſpin* Vicar.

MONUMENTS.

On the North Side the Chancel the Effig. of Lord *Bacon* in Alabaſter, ſitting in an Elbow Chair in a diſconſolate Poſture.

Franciſc. Bacon *Baro de* Verulam *St.* Albani *Viceco. ſeu notioribus titulis, Scientiarum Lumen, Facundiæ Lex, Sic ſedebat. Qui poſtquam omnia naturalis ſapientiæ, Et Civilis Arcana evolviſſet, Naturæ decretum explevit, Compoſita ſolvantur. An. Dom* 1626. *ætat.* 66.

Tanti Viri mem. Thomas Meautys *ſuperſtitis Cultor, Defuncti Admirator.*

In the Church, "Here lieth the Body of "*George Grimſton*, Eſq; Son and Heir apparent "of the Honourable Sir *Harbottle Grimſton*, Bart. "Maſter of the *Rolls*. He died in 23 Year of "his Age."

Here lieth Henry Gape *and* Florence *his Wife, Who out of this World changed this Life, In the Month of* September *the* 17*th Day, The Year of Salvation* 1558, *the Truth to ſay.*

In the South Iſle an Altar-Tomb, with Arms of *Maynard* quartered with others. - - - - - -

In Faith moſt firm to God, moſt loyal to the Crown, Learned in the Law, firſt Steward of St. Alban's *Town. Him fairer Arms in Heaven God's Angels have emblazed, Never ſhall his Chriſtian Name out of God's Books be razed.*

He died *Oct.* 20. 1556.. *An.* 3. & 4. *Reg.* Phil. & Mar.

Exuviæ gratiſſimæ Cœlis animæ Margarettæ Lowe, *quæ primo* Rowlando Knight *Mercatori* Londinenſi *cui unicam peperit filiam, Dein* Georgio Lowe *Hoſpitii* Lincolnienſis *Arm.*

Honoratiſſimo Domino Harbottello Grimſton, *Bart. Sacrorum Scriniorum Magiſtro a ſecretis caſtiſſimo juncta eſt connubio. Ob.* 29 Mart. 1673.

The following Epitaphs are loſt or cover'd with Pews.

John Pecock & Mawd *ſa femme giſent icy Dieu de leur Ames eit mercy.* Amen.

In the middle Iſle, a Stone for *Amos Martyn*, Gent. 1675.

For *Amos* his Son, 1706.

For *Mary*, Widow of the elder, 1703.

In the South Iſle, "Here lies the Body of "Mr. *Thomas Hall* late of *London*, Merchant, "who died *Jan.* 18. 1710.

"And Mrs. *Mary Smith*, who died *March* 4. 1722"

Hic jacet Thomas Wolvey *Latomus in arte nec non Armiger illuſtriſſimi Principis* Ric. 2*di. quondam Reg.* Angliæ, *qui ob.* 1430.

Weaver calls him *Maſter Maſon* or *Surveyor* of the King's Stone-Works. I believe it ſhould be *Lapitomus.*

Hic jacet Richardus Wolvey, *Lathonius, Filius* Johannis Wolvey, *cum uxoribus ſuis* Agnete & Agnete, & *cum* 8 *Filiis* & 10 *Filiabus ſuis, qui ob.* 1490.

Vertitur in cineres iſto ſub marmore corpus
Willelmi Lili, *ſpiritus aſtra petit.*
Quiſquis es hoc facies ſupplex pia Numina poſcas
Ut ſibi concedat regna beata poli.

Under the King's Arms upon the Rood-Loft is painted, a Boar *paſſant*, *Ermine* luſhed and hoof'd, *Or* lang'd *Gules*, a Creſcent for Difference.

Here are Houſes given to the Poor by *Preſton* and *Maynard.*

St. STEPHEN's,

Is a Pariſh ſituated Eaſt of *Verulam*, without the Liberties of the Borough, anciently comprehended under *Terra Abbatis.* Upon the Diſſolution, the Manor and Advowſon was granted to *Anthony Denny*, Eſq; by the Name of *Parkbury* or *Park*, in which are contained many Parcels of Land, with a Rent Charge of 1 *l.* 6*s.* 8 *d.* payable to him from the Vicarage. He gave it to his Son *Henry*, who gave it to his Son *Edward*, afterwards Earl of *Norwich.* The Earl ſold it in the 1ſt of *James* to *Robert Briſcoe*, Eſq; *Briſcoe* in 1607 ſold to Sir *Baptiſt Hicks*, afterwards Viſcount *Camden.* Lord *Camden* had three Sons, who died young, and two Daughters; *Julian* married to *Edward* Lord *Noel*, and *Mary* married to Sir *Charles Moryſon* of *Caiſhoe-Bury.* He ſettled this Eſtate upon Sir *Charles* and *Mary* his Wife, and their Heirs Male; for want of which, to the Heirs of Sir *Charles.* Sir *Charles* left *Elizabeth* his only Daughter and Heir, who was married to *Arthur* Lord *Capel*, from whom this deſcended, as *Caſhiobury*, to the Right Honourable *William* the preſent Earl of *Eſſex.*

According to the Cuſtom of this Manor, Surrenders muſt be to the Lord or Steward, not to Copyholders, except he that makes the Surrender be *in extremis*; in that Caſe, if he recovers, 'tis void.

Their Widows enjoy Thirds.

The Widower is Tenant by Courteſie.

They may demiſe their Lands for three Years without Licence, but no longer.

They may fell Timber without Licence.

If a Man leave Daughters, the eldeſt is Heir; if Siſters, the eldeſt is Heir, according to the Cuſtom of *Caſhiobury.*

The Manor of Absa *or* Apesbury,

Is mentioned in *Domeſday* as *Terra Abbatis*. Great Part of it ſeems to have been lopped off, and laid to ſome other, becauſe in the Confeſſor's Time it had been rated for four Hides, which at the Time of the Record was come to half a Hide, and the Value ſunk from 4 *l. per Ann.* to 2 *l.* Whence *Abſa* is derived, 'tis hard to ſay. Very probably the Vill of *Abſeden* and this have the ſame Original, if it could be hit upon. The Inhabitants paid to the Abbot for a common Fine one Shilling.

King *Henry* VIII. granted it to Sir *Ralph Rowlet*, from whom it came to his Son Sir *Ralph*, then to his two Daughters. It was afterwards (as preſumed by Purchaſe) in - - - - *Marſton*, and after that in the Family of *Briſcoe*, from whom it came to *William Briſcoe*, Eſq; preſent Poſſeſſor.

This Church was built by Abbot *Ulſin*. Two thirds of the Tythes were given by Abbot *Geoffrey* to the Hoſpital of St. *Julian*, and confirmed by the Popes *Gregory* and *Innocent*. *William de Trumpington* gave this Church for the Maintenance of the Kitchin of the Convent. *John Grill*, whoſe Epitaph is here, one of the Maſters of St. *Julian*'s Hoſpital, was once Vicar. In the firſt of *Edward* VI. the Parſonage was ſettled by that King on the College of *Fotheringay* by way of Exchange, but on the Diſſolution of that College, reverted to the Crown. In 1571 Sir *Richard Lee* was Patron of the Vicarage, heretofore in the Abbey of St. *Alban*'s. From him it came to *Humphrey Coningsby*, Eſq; who married a Daughter of *Lee*, and upon Defect of Iſſue in her, to the *Sadlers*, of which Family *Edwin* married the other Siſter. It was ſold to *John Ellis*, Eſq; whoſe Son *Thomas* ſold it to *Henry Killigrew*, Eſq; and his Relict is the Patroneſs. It is ſubject to the Archdeacon of St. *Alban*'s. Mr. *John Fothergill* is Vicar. The Tythes have been ſold by Mr. *Lomax* to the Owners of the Lands.

Benefactions.

A Houſe given to the Poor, and two Acres of Ground, are employed for a Workhouſe.

Three Pounds *per Ann.* at *Frogmore* in this Pariſh, given for the Uſe of the Poor.

Monuments.

In the Chancel. "Here lies the Body of "*Edmond Colles* late of *Parkbury*, Gent. *Aug.* 17. "1679.

"Under this Marble lieth the Body of *James* "*Rolfe*, Eſq; Official of the Archdeaconry of St. "*Alban*'s, Commiſſary of the Archdeaconry of "*Huntingdon*, and one of the Maſters in *Chan*- "*cery*. *Ob. Oct.* 27. 1630."

"Here lieth the Body of *Edmond Browne*, "Gent. third Son of *Edmond Browne* of *Hungary* "*Bentley* in the County of *Derby*, Eſq; by his "Wife *Dorothy*, eldeſt Daughter of *Edward Ver*- "*non* of *Sudbury Hall* in the ſame County, Eſq; "He died *July* 27, 1716. *Eliz.* his Wife died "*July* 27. 1711."

"Here lies the Body of Mr. *Gregory Pulford*, "18 Years Miniſter of the Goſpel in this Pa- "riſh. He died *Aug.* 23. 1693. aged 70 "Years."

"Here lieth the Body of *David Ewer*, Eſq; "*Apr.* - - - - 1630.

Another for Mrs. *Olive*, Wife to *Lewis Montgomery*, Gent. buried 1696.

"Here lieth the Body of *William Colles*, Eſq; "late of *Parkbury*, who married *Mary Ewer*, "Daughter to *James Rolf*, Eſq; and died *May* 8. "1652."

In the South Iſle, "Here lies the Body of "Capt. *Simon Gordan* of - - - - in *Hertford*- "*ſhire*, who died *Oct.* 18. 1669."

"*Martha*, one of the Daughters of *Simon Gor*- "*dan* late this of Pariſh, Gent. hath here depoſit- "ed her well-beloved Husband *Edward Shippery*, "late Citizen and Apoth. of *London*. *Ob.* "*March* 3. 1724."

In the South Chapel call'd St. *Mary*'s, "Un- "der this Stone lieth the Body of *James Ellis*, "eldeſt Son to *John Ellis*, Eſq; of St. *Julian*'s, "born *March* 15. 1643. died *June* 29. 1668."

Another for *Gyles Ruſſel*, Citizen of *London*, 1669.

For *William Kentiſh* of *Burſton* in this Pariſh, Gent. who died *May* 26. 1668.

For *Sarah Jenkyn*, Wife of *Godman Jenkyn* of *Harpenden* in *Hertfordſhire*, Eſq; Daughter and Coheireſs of *William Kentiſh* of *Burſton*. She died *March* 2. 1717.

In the Middle Iſle, "Here lieth the Body of "*Robert Kentiſh*, late of *Naſthide* in the Pariſh "of St. *Peter*'s, near the Town of St. *Alban*'s, "in the County of *Hertford*, Gent. who died "*Apr.* 23. 1699."

"Here lies the Body of Mrs. *Roſe Woolley*, "formerly Wife of *William Kentiſh* of *Burſton* in "this Pariſh, Gent. and after the Wife of *Robert* "*Woolley* of *Harpsfield-Hall* in the Pariſh of "St. *Peter*'s, Eſq; who died *June* the laſt, "1686."

On the North Wall of the Church, "Near "this Place lieth the Body of *Thomas Kentiſh*, "late of *Wheathamſted* in this County, Gent. "ſecond Son of *William Kentiſh* of *Burſton* in "this Pariſh, who dep. this Life *Aug.* 22. "1712.

"He gave by his laſt Will ten Shill. for "ever to the ſeveral Pariſhes following, "*Wheathamſted*, *Welwyn*, *Codicote*, St. *Stephen*'s, "and *Campton* in *Bedfordſhire*, to be paid on "the 5th of *April* yearly. He gave alſo a Farm "at *Campton* aforeſaid, about the Value of "ninety Pounds *per Ann.* for charitable Uſes "for ever."

On the North Side the Weſt Door of the Church are the Arms of St. *Alban*'s.

On the South Side a Croſs.

The Vicarage-Houſe, deſtroyed in the Time of the Rebellion, is not yet rebuilt.

A Tomb in the Church-yard for *Joſeph Edmonds* in the Pariſh of St. *Stephens*, Yeoman, who died *May* 24. 1710.

The beſt of Men unto a Wife,
He loved her as he loved his Life:
And now his Soul's at Reſt, I know,
By what he to his Wife did ſhew.

Mr. *Weaver* hath preſerved theſe following, once in the Church,

Hic jacet Willelmus Robins *Armiger, nuper Clericus Signeti* Edvardi 4ti, *nuper Regis* Angliæ; *&* Catherina *Uxor ejuſdem* Willelmi, *qui quidem* Willelmus *ob.* 4 *Menſis* Novembr. 1482.

This

This Clerk, ſaith he, was Attendant on his Majeſty's Secretary to ſeal Privy Letters and Grants. There were four of theſe who waited in their Turn, and eat at the Secretary's Table.

" Here lieth *Robert Turberville*, Eſq; and *Do-*
" *rothy* his Wife, which *Robert* died *Feb.* 26.
" 1529. and *Dorothy*, *Oct.* 7. 1521."

" Here lieth Sir *John Turbervile*, Vicar of
" this Church, who died ---- 1536.

Quos tegit hæc Petra janxit thorus & domus una,
Jam pulvis factus William Davy *nomine dictus,*
Cum Margareta *Sponſali fœdere juncta,*
Cum prece devota qui tranſis ſta precor ora.

Hic jacet Johannes Gril, *quondam Magiſter Sancti* Juliani *& Vicarius iſtius Eccleſiæ, qui ob.* Dec. 6. 1449. *Cujus an. &c.*

The High Conſtable of this Diviſion hath in his Juriſdiction *Sleepe* and *Smalford* in St. *Peter*'s Pariſh, which are rated by themſelves. He hath alſo *Tittenhangre* in *Ridge*, which pays Taxes by its ſelf: And the Pariſh of St. *Michael*'s, and *Windridge* Ward in that Pariſh diſtinctly charged, as is alſo *Parkward*.

In the Window of the *Town-Hall* of St. *Alban*'s are theſe Arms, *Or* a *Cheveron frette Azure* and *Gules*, between three Plates, *Azure* charged each with a *Mullet Sable*, impaling quarterly, *Sable* a *Feſſe Argent* between 3 *Phœons* of the ſecond, 2d, *Or* an Eagle expanded *Sable* charged with a *Fleur de Lys Argent*: 3 as 2, 4 as 1.

Per Saltire Argent and *Gules*, two Bows *Gules* and *Sable*, charged with two Lozenges in *Feſſe* counterchanged; impaling, Quarterly, *Or* 3 Catherine Wheels *Sable*, 2d *Argent* a *Cheveron* ingrail'd *Sable*, between 3 *Trefoils* of the ſecond, 3 and 4 obliterated.

Argent a Lyon rampant *Gules* crowned *Or*.

The fourth Shield hath 4 Eſcutcheons, 1ſt, Quarterly, *Gules* a Caſtle *Or*, 2d a Lyon rampant *Gules*, 3 as 2, 4 as 1. 2d, Quarterly, *per Pale* of ſix Pieces *Or* and *Gules*, 2d *per Pale Or* and *Gules* of ſix Pieces, over all a *Saltire*, the *Dexter* and *Sinifter* Quarters *Argent*, in each a Peacock diſplayed proper. 3d, Eſcutcheon quarterly as 2d, 4th quarterly as 1ſt. The firſt Arms of the ſecond Eſcutcheon are in *Northall* Church.

The fifth Shield is Quarterly of ſix Pieces, *Argent* a *Fret Or*, 2, *Azure*, 3 Lyons paſſant *Argent* in *Feſſe*, 3d is defaced, but in the chief Point ſeems to be the Head and Tail of a Gryphon *Gules*, 4th Barry of ſix Pieces, *Or* and *Azure*, 5th *Argent* a *Fret Or*, on a Canton *Gules* ſomething like 6 *Saltires Or*, 6th *Azure* 2 *Gutt̃ee d'Eaux Or* between 2 Croſs Croſlets of the ſame, in *Baſe* 3 *Annulets Sable*.

The ſixth, *Gules* a Cheveron *Or* within a Bordure *Sable*, between 3 Pears of the ſecond, 2d, *Argent* two Bendlets ingrail'd *Sable*, 3 as 2, 4 as 1.

The ſeventh Shield of 6 Pieces, 1 and 2 defaced, 3d *Gules* a *Feſſe* indented *Or* between 6 Croſs Croſlets ----, 4th Barree of ſix Pieces *Argent* and *Gules*, charged with 3 Mullets *Sable*, 5th Varry of *Argent* and *Azure* on a *Feſſe Gules* a *Fret Or*, 6th *Ermine* a *Feſſe Lozengee Gules*.

The eighth, Quarterly, *Gules* a *Feſſe Lozengee Argent*, on a Chief 3 *Corniſh* Coughs *Or*, the Baſe Part defaced, 2d *Argent* 3 Roundals *Gules*. The other two Eſcutcheons defaced.

In a Houſe in *Cook*'s *Row* theſe 3 Coats.

1. A Roſe crown'd.

2. *Azure* 3 Lozenges *Or*, quartered with *Gules* 3 Lyons paſſant *Or*.

3. *Or* 3 Cheveronels *Gules*.

REDBURNE,

IS in the Dioceſe of *London* and Hundred of *Caiſhoe*, the fartheſt Pariſh in this Hundred, bordering upon *Dacorum*. It is a Thorough-Fare upon the *Dunſtable* Road, within three Miles of St. *Alban*'s. There have been great Pains taken for its Etymology, chiefly in order to make it a *Roman* Station, that the ſupernumerary one between *Magiovinium* and *Verulam* may be accounted for. But that Project has been long ſince laid aſide, becauſe it would not anſwer to the Diſtances of the Itinerary, nor the Deſign of a Station, from its near Neighbourhood to *Verulam*: And farther, becauſe here are no *Roman* Remains. In order to make it *Durocobrivæ*, fruitful Imagination had diſcovered a Red Ford, or Red Banks, the Words for which in the *Britiſh* Language have a Similitude of Sound with *Durocobrivæ*.

The next Attempt hath been to deduce it from Reeds; witneſs *Matth. Paris*, Fol. 1002. *Villa quæ dicitur* Redburna, *quæ tale nomen trahit ab Arundineto*. And Sir *H. Spelman* tells us that *Redham* in *Norfolk*, *ab Arundineo ſitu, nuncupata eſt*. Many of the like Inſtances might be heaped up. One out of *Camden* will be ſufficient, who from *Bede* interprets *Redford* in *Hampſhire* by *Vadum Arundinis*. Yet, begging the Monk's Pardon, I ſhould rather take it from the *Saxon Burne* or *Borne*, as we uſe it ſtill in *Hertfordſhire* for a Rivulet running between ſteep Banks, and *Rode* for a Paſſage where Men ride: And ſo the Corruption will be but from *o* to *e*. I am more inclined to this, becauſe I find no Reeds hereabouts, and that Ground which once produced them, will hardly be free now. If we obſerve the Pronunciation of our *Northern* People, they ſtill ſay *Rade* for *Rode*, from whence the Change to

Red is not great. I presume this was made a Road by the Abbot of St. *Alban*'s in the Confessor's Time, as I have already said, for a nearer than *Watling-Street* was.

The Manor was Part of the Possession of the Church of St. *Alban*'s before the Conqueſt. *Matth. Paris* fixeth it in the Confessor's Time, who, together with *Editha* his Wife, gave Consent that *Egelwine* the *Black*, and *Wincelsted* his Wife, should settle this upon that Monastery. *William* the Conqueror, highly incensed by the bold Stand Abbot *Frederick* made against him, of which a full Account may be seen in St. *Alban*'s and *Berkamsted*, took this Manor from the Church as well as many others. But in his Successor's Time, Archbishop *Lanfranc* wrought the Restitution of it. This is fixed about the Beginning of *William Rufus*, tho' more probably it was in his Father's Time, because *Domesday* mentions it as in the Church of St. *Alban*'s. There seems indeed to be an Over-value set upon it in the Record as worth 30 *l. per Ann.* which in the Confessor's Time was rated at 16 *l.* There is another Manor of this Vill rated at 30 *s. per Ann.* held by *Amelyer*, under the Abbot.

King *Henry*, in the first Year of his Reign, made a Confirmation of the former Grants, and appropriated this Church to the Cloathing of the Monks, and King *John* did the same. But in the Time of the Barons Wars here was great Spoil made. A Party under *Patricius* Marshal of *France*, *Sayer de Quincy*, and *Robert Fitzwater*, in their March to relieve Mount *Sorril* in *Leicestershire*, plundered this Church and defaced it. The Leaders on the other Side, *Ranulph* Earl of *Chester*, and *Fulke de Brent*, had done the like by St. *Alban*'s, if they had not been bought off with a good Sum, which in our Days has obtained the Name of Contribution.

There is a Tradition, that *Amphibalus*, who converted *Alban* to the Christian Faith, was buried here. He is by the Writers of those Times surnamed *Denanius*, as a Native of the *Welsh* Side of the River *Dee*. In *Diocleſian*'s Persecution, he is said to have taken up his Lodging in *Alban*'s House at *Verulam*, whom he instructed and baptized. Upon the Martyrdom of *Alban*, he retired and sheltered himself, with some Followers, in a distant Country. They tell us, he was in *Scotland*, afterwards in the Isle of *Angleſea*, where he was a Bishop, and did great Service in bringing over People to the Christian Faith, constantly opposing the Idolatry in Fashion; That he was catched hereabouts, his Belly ripped up, and one End of his Intestines being fastned to a Tree, he was whipped about that Tree till they were all twisted on it, and stoned to Death: That the Faithful got his Body, and buried it where the Church of *Redburne* stands. But when the Times would bear it, his Reliques were carried in great Pomp to St. *Alban*'s, and deposited near that Martyr. And such Respect did the Abbot shew, that he made a Decree for a Prior and three Monks to be ever attending at his Shrine, who were allowed 20 *l. per Ann.* for the Office.

Upon the Dissolution, this Estate was granted to Sir *Ralph Rowlet*, as we are inform'd, and as *Sandridge* came to Sir *Ralph*. A Vicarage was endowed in the Time this Church was in the Monastery of St. *Alban*. In 1556 a Vicar was presented by *John Langley* and *William Crompton*, who had the Presentation granted them by Sir *Ralph*. In 1577 the Right was in Sir *Nicholas Bacon*, and afterwards in Sir *Francis Bacon*. By Purchase the Estate came to Sir *Harbottle Grimston*, from him to Sir *Samuel* his Son, and is now, with the Patronage of the Vicarage, in the Lord *Grimston*, as the other Manors of the *Grimstons* in this County.

The Manor of AIGNELL,

Is named from *John d'Aignell*, Lord here in the Reign of *Edw.* II. of that Family (probably the Son) that served for the County in Parliament in *Edward* I's Reign. The Name is twice in his Reign, and twice in his Successor's, for Knight of the Shire. *John* of *Whethamsted*, Abbot, purchased this Manor for the Use of his Convent in the Time of *Edward* IV. where it remained till the Dissolution. It was conveyed to *John Cock* at the yearly Rent of 10 *s.* from him to Mr. *Besouth*, and in that Family continued to *John Besouth*, whose Daughter Mr. *Francis King* married, and so became Lord.

John of *Whethamsted*, the Abbot, rebuilt this Church in *Henry* VI's Time. In the Time of *Robert de Gorham*, the 18th Abbot, this Church was dedicated by *Herbert* Bishop of *Norwich*, but it is not said to whom. In the Time of *William Trumpington*, the 22d Abbot, it was dedicated to the Honour of St. *Amphibalus* and his Fellow-Martyrs, saith *Matth. Paris*: Yet old Wills make it dedicated to St. *Mary*; perhaps it was to the Virgin and *Amphibalus* too.

It is in the Archdeaconry of St. *Alban*'s. The Lord *Grimston* is Patron. The Advowson, which was anciently in the Abbot, upon the Dissolution, was granted to *Rowlet*, from whom it was conveyed to *John Langley* and *William Crompton*, and afterwards to *Bacon*, from whence it was purchased with the Manor. Mr. - - - *Ramsay* Vicar.

MONUMENTS.

In the Chancel, " Here lies the Body of " Mrs. *Rebecca Beech*, late Wife of Mr. *Tho.* " *Beech* of this Parish, Gent. second Daughter " of *Nehemiah Brandrith* of *Houghton Regis* in " Com. *Bedf.* Esq;. He died *May* 11. 1724. " Also her eldest Son *John*, 1722."

" Here lies *Thomas Beynon*, eldest Son of *Eig-* " *non Beynon*, Gent. *May* - - - - 1694."

" *William Beaumont*, Esq; aged 71. died *March* " 2. 1661."

" Here lies *Rachel Palmer*, Wife of Mr. *Ro-* " *bert Palmer*, Merchant, 1668."

In the Middle-Isle, " Pray for the Soul of " *Richard Wylde*, Priest, late Vicar of St. *Alewyns* " in *Shrewsbury*."

Another for *Henry Paxton*, who died - - - - 1724.

In the North Isle, a Stone, for *Eliz.* Daughter of *George Carpenter* of this Parish, Gent.

In the South Chapel, " Pray for the Soulys " of *Richard Pecock* and *Eliz.* his Wife, which " *Richard* died *Decemb.* 13. 1517."

In the South East Part of this Chapel is an Altar-Tomb, a Man and Woman with six Children kneeling, Arms - - - A Cross - - - charged with 4 Lyons passant *Sable*, a Lyon rampant in Chief,

Chief, another in Base. This probably is for Sir *Richard Read*, Knight, mentioned by *Weaver*.

These Verses were anciently over the Altar, upon *Whethamsted*'s repairing it.

M semel X terno C quater I quoque querno
Ara reserata, domus hæc variisque novata.

One circumstantial Proof may here be given, that the *Watling-Street* went not here, but a new Road erected by the Abbot after the *Roman* Times; That the Church stands at a Distance, and the Inhabitants seem to have removed to the Road-Side for a Trade, as we find at *Puckridge*, *Buntingford*, *Buckland*, *Royston*, which are made up of different Parishes.

A small Stream rising West of *Redburne* Church falls into the *Verlam*, half a Mile South of *Redburne-street*.

ABBOTS LANGLEY,

IS a Village between St. *Alban*'s and *King's Langley*, from which the Addition of Abbot was to distinguish it. It is in the Diocese of *London*, and Hundred of *Caishoe*, though in *Domesday* 'tis reckoned in *Danais*, and valued at 10*l. per Ann.* in the Confessor's Time 15*l.* The River *Gade*, as it runs from *Hemsted*, passes in a Valley between the two *Langleys*. It has been in some Writings called *Lees Langley*. Generally it is derived from *Long* Land; but why, 'tis not very visible, for neither of the Parishes are remarkable for that Form. 'Tis written in the Record *Langelai*. There are many Towns in *England* of the same Pronunciation, and some of them are in Charters and old Deeds writ *Lonkeleye*. It were lost Labour to pursue Etymologies with too much Keenness. In some Places neither *Roman*, *British*, *Saxon*, *Danish*, nor *Norman* Language will help us. *Cæsar* tells us, the People of *Belgium*, who came over and inhabited the Sea-Coasts of *Britain*, tho' at first they came to fight and plunder, when they made their Settlements, and began to improve and till the Land, their Settlements were denominated from the Countries they came from. Thus *Venta Belgarum*, *Wincheſter*. *Venta* the River, the other from the *Belgæ*, which at length was dropt. *Venta* might come easily to *Winta*; and so took the *Roman* Termination of *Castra* from their Station there. The *Saxons* brought it to *Ceastre*, which at length fell in to *Chester*. In *Antonine*'s Itinerary, *Wincheſter* is *Venta Belgarum*; in *Anonymus Ravennas*, *Venta Belgarum* and *Vindovala*. And sometimes Places were named from the Product of the Soil.

Egelwine the Black, and *Winesled* his Wife, gave this Manor to the Monks of St. *Alban*'s, as they did *Redburne*. And *Leofstane* the Abbot, and Confessor to King *Edward*, and to *Edithe* his Wife, procured from that King a Confirmation of the Grant. King *John*, as at *Redburne*, confirmed the Grant of this Manor appointed for the Cloathing of the Monks. And Pope *Honorius* III. in 1218. confirmed both this Church and Manor to the Monastery. They continued Lords here and Patrons of the Vicarage till the Dissolution. The Manor remained in the Crown till the latter End of King *James*; then Prince *Charles* held a Court here. It was conveyed to *Francis Combe*, Esq; whose Family we find at *Hemsted*, where he was buried. He marrried *Ann*, Daughter of *Thomas Greenhill*, and died 1641. without Issue. He bequeathed this Manor, and other Lands, and most of his Library, between *Sidney College* in *Cambridge*, and *Trinity* in *Oxford*, for educating in Piety and Learning his own and his Wife's Relations. Both these Colleges leased out their Part of the Capital Messuage, Manor, and other Estate here, for Twenty-one Years, as usual, to *Thomas* and *William Greenhill*. *Thomas* conveyed his Moiety to his Son *Henry*; which *Henry* and *William* are Tenants to the Colleges, and hold Courts in their Names. Their Arms, *Vert* two Bars *Argent*, on a Chief a Leopard passant proper.

The Manor of HYDE,

May be derived from the Grand Manor belonging to the Abbey. Perhaps it was called so from the Owner's Name. Some in *England* which go by that Name, are supposed to be from the common Term of those Days, and of *Domesday*, for so much Land as an Ox Team could manage. And this is the more probable, because many Estates are called by this Name: So we meet frequently with *East Hide*, *West Hide*, and *Half Hide*, from whence Men have had their Surname.

Henry Greenhill of *Greenhill* in *Harrow* in *Middlesex*, died possessed of it in 1665. From him it descended to *William Greenhill*, who gave it by Will to another *William Greenhill*. He had a Son *William* who succeeded.

In this Manor, upon a Death or Alienation, the Heir or Purchaser pays 6*d.* an Acre for a Fine, and 10*s.* for a Herriot.

This is a Vicarage in the Archdeaconry of St. *Alban*'s. The Advowson has been long separated from the Manor.

There is in the Registry a Presentation from *Sencippa Ibgrave*, Widow, in 1564. who was probably the Relict of *William Ibgrave*; for such a one had the Manor of *Sarret* in *Edward* the VI's Time. Since that it has been in the Family of *Child*, till *Henry* the Son of *Thomas Child* sold to Sir *Robert Raymond* of *Langley Bury*.

The

Red is not great. I preſume this was made a Road by the Abbot of St. *Alban*'s in the Confeſſor's Time, as I have already ſaid, for a nearer than *Watling-Street* was.

The Manor was Part of the Poſſeſſion of the Church of St. *Alban*'s before the Conqueſt. *Matth. Paris* fixeth it in the Confeſſor's Time, who, together with *Editha* his Wife, gave Conſent that *Egelwine* the *Black*, and *Wincelfled* his Wife, ſhould ſettle this upon that Monaſtery. *William* the Conqueror, highly incenſed by the bold Stand Abbot *Frederick* made againſt him, of which a full Account may be ſeen in St. *Alban*'s and *Berkamſted*, took this Manor from the Church as well as many others. But in his Succeſſor's Time, Archbiſhop *Lanfranc* wrought the Reſtitution of it. This is fixed about the Beginning of *William Rufus*, tho' more probably it was in his Father's Time, becauſe *Domeſday* mentions it as in the Church of St. *Alban*'s. There ſeems indeed to be an Over-value ſet upon it in the Record as worth 30 *l. per Ann.* which in the Confeſſor's Time was rated at 16 *l.* There is another Manor of this Vill rated at 30 *s. per Ann.* held by *Amelyer*, under the Abbot.

King *Henry*, in the firſt Year of his Reign, made a Confirmation of the former Grants, and appropriated this Church to the Cloathing of the Monks, and King *John* did the ſame. But in the Time of the Barons Wars here was great Spoil made. A Party under *Patricius* Marſhal of *France*, *Sayer de Quincy*, and *Robert Fitzwater*, in their March to relieve Mount *Sorril* in *Leiceſterſhire*, plundered this Church and defaced it. The Leaders on the other Side, *Ranulph* Earl of *Cheſter*, and *Fulke de Brent*, had done the like by St. *Alban*'s, if they had not been bought off with a good Sum, which in our Days has obtained the Name of Contribution.

There is a Tradition, that *Amphibalus*, who converted *Alban* to the Chriſtian Faith, was buried here. He is by the Writers of thoſe Times ſurnamed *Denanius*, as a Native of the *Welſh* Side of the River *Dee*. In *Diocleſian*'s Perſecution, he is ſaid to have taken up his Lodging in *Alban*'s Houſe at *Verulam*, whom he inſtructed and baptized. Upon the Martyrdom of *Alban*, he retired and ſheltered himſelf, with ſome Followers, in a diſtant Country. They tell us, he was in *Scotland*, afterwards in the Iſle of *Angleſea*, where he was a Biſhop, and did great Service in bringing over People to the Chriſtian Faith, conſtantly oppoſing the Idolatry in Faſhion; That he was catched hereabouts, his Belly ripped up, and one End of his Inteſtines being faſtned to a Tree, he was whipped about that Tree till they were all twiſted on it, and ſtoned to Death: That the Faithful got his Body, and buried it where the Church of *Redburne* ſtands. But when the Times would bear it, his Reliques were carried in great Pomp to St. *Alban*'s, and depoſited near that Martyr. And ſuch Reſpect did the Abbot ſhew, that he made a Decree for a Prior and three Monks to be ever attending at his Shrine, who were allowed 20 *l. per Ann.* for the Office.

Upon the Diſſolution, this Eſtate was granted to Sir *Ralph Rowlet*, as we are inform'd, and as *Sandridge* came to Sir *Ralph*. A Vicarage was endowed in the Time this Church was in the Monaſtery of St. *Alban*. In 1556 a Vicar was preſented by *John Langley* and *William Crompton*, who had the Preſentation granted them by Sir *Ralph*. In 1577 the Right was in Sir *Nicholas Bacon*, and afterwards in Sir *Francis Bacon*. By Purchaſe the Eſtate came to Sir *Harbottle Grimſton*, from him to Sir *Samuel* his Son, and is now, with the Patronage of the Vicarage, in the Lord *Grimſton*, as the other Manors of the *Grimſtons* in this County.

The Manor of AIGNELL,

Is named from *John d'Aignell*, Lord here in the Reign of *Edw.* II. of that Family (probably the Son) that ſerved for the County in Parliament in *Edward* I's Reign. The Name is twice in his Reign, and twice in his Succeſſor's, for Knight of the Shire. *John* of *Whethamſted*, Abbot, purchaſed this Manor for the Uſe of his Convent in the Time of *Edward* IV. where it remained till the Diſſolution. It was conveyed to *John Cock* at the yearly Rent of 10 *s.* from him to Mr. *Beſouth*, and in that Family continued to *John Beſouth*, whoſe Daughter Mr. *Francis King* married, and ſo became Lord.

John of *Whethamſted*, the Abbot, rebuilt this Church in *Henry* VI's Time. In the Time of *Robert de Gorham*, the 18th Abbot, this Church was dedicated by *Herbert* Biſhop of *Norwich*, but it is not ſaid to whom. In the Time of *William Trumpington*, the 22d Abbot, it was dedicated to the Honour of St. *Amphibalus* and his Fellow-Martyrs, ſaith *Matth. Paris*: Yet old Wills make it dedicated to St. *Mary*; perhaps it was to the Virgin and *Amphibalus* too.

It is in the Archdeaconry of St. *Alban*'s. The Lord *Grimſton* is Patron. The Advowſon, which was anciently in the Abbot, upon the Diſſolution, was granted to *Rowlet*, from whom it was conveyed to *John Langley* and *William Crompton*, and afterwards to *Bacon*, from whence it was purchaſed with the Manor. Mr. - - - *Ramſay* Vicar.

MONUMENTS.

In the Chancel, " Here lies the Body of " Mrs. *Rebecca Beech*, late Wife of Mr. *Tho.* " *Beech* of this Pariſh, Gent. ſecond Daughter " of *Nehemiah Brandrith* of *Houghton Regis* in " Com. *Bedf.* Eſq;. He died *May* 11. 1724. " Alſo her eldeſt Son *John*, 1722."

" Here lies *Thomas Beynon*, eldeſt Son of *Eig-* " *non Beynon*, Gent. *May* - - - - 1694."

" *William Beaumont*, Eſq; aged 71. died *March* " 2. 1661."

" Here lies *Rachel Palmer*, Wife of Mr. *Ro-* " *bert Palmer*, Merchant, 1668."

In the Middle-Iſle, " Pray for the Soul of " *Richard Wylde*, Prieſt, late Vicar of St. *Alewyns* " in *Shrewsbury*."

Another for *Henry Paxton*, who died - - - - 1724.

In the North Iſle, a Stone, for *Eliz.* Daughter of *George Carpenter* of this Pariſh, Gent.

In the South Chapel, " Pray for the Soulys " of *Richard Pecock* and *Eliz.* his Wife, which " *Richard* died *Decemb.* 13. 1517."

In the South Eaſt Part of this Chapel is an Altar-Tomb, a Man and Woman with ſix Children kneeling, Arms - - - A Croſs - - - charged with 4 Lyons paſſant *Sable*, a Lyon rampant in Chief,

Chief, another in Baſe. This probably is for Sir *Richard Read*, Knight, mentioned by *Weaver*.

Theſe Verſes were anciently over the Altar, upon *Whethamſted*'s repairing it.

M ſemel X terno C quater I quoque querno
Ara reſerata, domus hæc variiſque novata.

One circumſtantial Proof may here be given, that the *Watling-Street* went not here, but a new Road erected by the Abbot after the *Roman* Times; That the Church ſtands at a Diſtance, and the Inhabitants ſeem to have removed to the Road-Side for a Trade, as we find at *Puckridge*, *Buntingford*, *Buckland*, *Royſton*, which are made up of different Pariſhes.

A ſmall Stream riſing Weſt of *Redburne* Church falls into the *Verlam*, half a Mile South of *Redburne-ſtreet*.

ABBOTS LANGLEY,

IS a Village between St. *Alban*'s and *King's Langley*, from which the Addition of Abbot was to diſtinguiſh it. It is in the Dioceſe of *London*, and Hundred of *Caiſhoe*, though in *Domeſday* 'tis reckoned in *Danais*, and valued at 10 *l. per Ann.* in the Confeſſor's Time 15 *l.* The River *Gade*, as it runs from *Hemſted*, paſſes in a Valley between the two *Langleys*. It has been in ſome Writings called *Lees Langley*. Generally it is derived from *Long* Land; but why, 'tis not very viſible, for neither of the Pariſhes are remarkable for that Form. 'Tis written in the Record *Langelai*. There are many Towns in *England* of the ſame Pronunciation, and ſome of them are in Charters and old Deeds writ *Lonkeleye*. It were loſt Labour to purſue Etymologies with too much Keenneſs. In ſome Places neither *Roman*, *Britiſh*, *Saxon*, *Daniſh*, nor *Norman* Language will help us. *Cæſar* tells us, the People of *Belgium*, who came over and inhabited the Sea-Coaſts of *Britain*, tho' at firſt they came to fight and plunder, when they made their Settlements, and began to improve and till the Land, their Settlements were denominated from the Countries they came from. Thus *Venta Belgarum*, *Wincheſter*. *Venta* the River, the other from the *Belgæ*, which at length was dropt. *Venta* might come eaſily to *Winta*; and ſo took the *Roman* Termination of *Caſtra* from their Station there. The *Saxons* brought it to *Ceaſtre*, which at length fell in to *Cheſter*. In *Antonine*'s Itinerary, *Wincheſter* is *Venta Belgarum*; in *Anonymus Ravennas*, *Venta Belgarum* and *Vindovala*. And ſometimes Places were named from the Product of the Soil.

Egelwine the Black, and *Wineſled* his Wife, gave this Manor to the Monks of St. *Alban*'s, as they did *Redburne*. And *Leofſtane* the Abbot, and Confeſſor to King *Edward*, and to *Edithe* his Wife, procured from that King a Confirmation of the Grant. King *John*, as at *Redburne*, confirmed the Grant of this Manor appointed for the Cloathing of the Monks. And Pope *Honorius* III. in 1218. confirmed both this Church and Manor to the Monaſtery. They continued Lords here and Patrons of the Vicarage till the Diſſolution. The Manor remained in the Crown till the latter End of King *James*; then Prince *Charles* held a Court here. It was conveyed to *Francis Combe*, Eſq; whoſe Family we find at *Hemſted*, where he was buried He marrried *Ann*, Daughter of *Thomas Greenhill*, and died 1641. without Iſſue. He bequeathed this Manor, and other Lands, and moſt of his Library, between *Sidney College* in *Cambridge*, and *Trinity* in *Oxford*, for educating in Piety and Learning his own and his Wife's Relations. Both theſe Colleges leaſed out their Part of the Capital Meſſuage, Manor, and other Eſtate here, for Twenty-one Years, as uſual, to *Thomas* and *William Greenhill*. *Thomas* conveyed his Moiety to his Son *Henry*; which *Henry* and *William* are Tenants to the Colleges, and hold Courts in their Names. Their Arms, *Vert* two Bars *Argent*, on a Chief a Leopard paſſant proper.

The Manor of HYDE,

May be derived from the Grand Manor belonging to the Abbey. Perhaps it was called ſo from the Owner's Name. Some in *England* which go by that Name, are ſuppoſed to be from the common Term of thoſe Days, and of *Domeſday*, for ſo much Land as an Ox Team could manage. And this is the more probable, becauſe many Eſtates are called by this Name: So we meet frequently with *Eaſt Hide*, *Weſt Hide*, and *Half Hide*, from whence Men have had their Surname.

Henry Greenhill of *Greenhill* in *Harrow* in *Middleſex*, died poſſeſſed of it in 1665. From him it deſcended to *William Greenhill*, who gave it by Will to another *William Greenhill*. He had a Son *William* who ſucceeded.

In this Manor, upon a Death or Alienation, the Heir or Purchaſer pays 6 *d.* an Acre for a Fine, and 10 *s.* for a Herriot.

This is a Vicarage in the Archdeaconry of St. *Alban*'s. The Advowſon has been long ſeparated from the Manor.

There is in the Regiſtry a Preſentation from *Sencippa Ibgrave*, Widow, in 1564. who was probably the Relict of *William Ibgrave*; for ſuch a one had the Manor of *Sarret* in *Edward* the VI's Time. Since that it has been in the Family of *Child*, till *Henry* the Son of *Thomas Child* ſold to Sir *Robert Raymond* of *Langley Bury*.

The

The Church is dedicated to St. *Laurence*. Mr. *Cleve Greenhill*, Vicar.

There is a Chapel built on the South Side the Chancel, as large as the Chancel, which now is uſed for the Chancel, and the Chancel is only a Burying-place.

This Vill being about 22 Miles from *London*, in a good Air and Soil, hath invited down ſeveral Families for their Summer Reſidence.

The Place is memorable for the Birth of an *Engliſh* Pope, *Nicholas Breakſpear*, by the Title of *Adrian* IV. *Camden* ſaith, He was ſurnamed from a Houſe called *Breakſpear* in *Middleſex*, on the River *Colne*, between *Watford* and *Uxbridge*. He was Son to one of the Servants of St. *Alban*'s Abbey. He is ſtiled the Apoſtle of *Norway*, having converted thoſe Northern People to the Chriſtian Faith. If they had before received the Goſpel, they were again become barbarous when he beſtow'd his Pains amongſt them. From our Writers he has not the beſt of Characters, and they endeavour to leſſen his Merit, and aggravate his Failings. But when they will not allow him valuable who performed this Task in *Norway*, there ought to be but little Credit given to their other Inſinuations. He quelled a Tumult at *Rome*, which is repreſented ſuppreſſing that Liberty the Tumultuous pleaded for. He ſuffer'd the Emperor *Frederick* to hold his Stirrup whilſt he diſmounted; which is called by ſome Cauſing him to hold, by others Making him to hold it. Had it been when he got up his Horſe, more might have been ſaid of his demanding it. The other might be as much to blame in doing, as the Pope in ſuffering it. He was at laſt choak'd with a Fly. But the *Italian* Writers of his Life ſay it was a Quinzy. In ſhort, he could do nothing to be well ſpoken of by our late Repreſenters of Good and Evil, meerly becauſe he was Pope. They might in fewer Words have ſaid, 'Twas impoſſible for a Man in that Station to do any one good Thing, or paſs out of the World, but by a viſible Judgment.

One Point of his Hiſtory is very remarkable, that he never allowed his Mother any thing, but ſhe was maintained by the Alms of the Church of *Canterbury*. Natural Affection will be thought to oblige a Man in that Plenty and Grandeur, to afford a more creditable and comfortable Support to an aged Parent. Some People have a Way of Thinking peculiar to themſelves. If he had been a Condemner of employing the Church's Revenue to ſecular Uſes, and thought the leaſt Degree of that Alienation, might be of Countenance to produce greater, his Severity might at leaſt paſs for Innocent. There's no Queſtion but the Church of *Canterbury* maintained her to her Heart's Content. But as this grand Spiritual Monarch enjoys a great Share of Temporal Sweets and Pleaſures, it muſt be a very refined Genius that would exclude his Mother from taſting the Plenty of her Son's Fire-ſide, and rejoicing in his Preferment.

Monuments.

In the South Chancel this on the Wall, with Effigie of a Woman. "This Monument of "Mrs. *Ann Combe*, Daughter of *Tho. Greenhill*, "Gent. and Wife of *Francis Combe*, Eſq; who "died without Iſſue *May* 21. 1641. and lies interred in *Hamelhempſted* amongſt his Anceſtors; "and by his Will gave much out of his Lands "to pious and charitable Uſes; to the Maintenance of ſeveral Lectures in *Hemelhempſted*, "*Barkamſted*, and St. *Alban*'s; and alſo for ſeveral Schools in *Hemelhempſted*, *Watford*, and "*Abbots Langley*, and Allowances to the Poor "of ſeveral Pariſhes for ever; and alſo gave "the Manor of *Abbots Langley*, and certain "Lands, and moſt of his Library, himſelf being learned, to *Sidney College* in *Cambridge*, and "*Trinity College* in *Oxford*, for the educating in "Piety and Learning the Deſcendants of his "own and his Wife's Family for ever. . . .

In the Chancel. *Hic jacet* Nicolaus Martin, *Arm. qui ob.* 2 Decemb. 1669. *Jacetque* Lydia Martin *vidua relicta* Nicolai *quæ ob.* 1702.

"The Bodies of the Revd. Mr. *John King*, "Miniſter of this Pariſh near 53 Years, who "dep. this Life *Sept.* 16. 1679. aged 89. and "of *Eliz.* his Wife, who dep. this Life *May* 22. "1672."

He left the Living for Nonconformity upon the *Bartholomew* Act; yet by his Epitaph he was put in long before 41.

"Here lieth *Robert Nevil* and *Elyn* his Wyf. "He died 28 *Apr.* 1473. This World is but a "Vanity; to day a Man, to morrow none."

Mors mihi tranſitus ad vitam æternam, et reſurgam.

Georgius Stringer, *filius et hæres* Georgii Stringer *de* Abbots Langley, *gen. ob.* 5. Oct. 1641.

A Table on the Wall. Johannes Lewes *Brito* Caernarvonienſis *in parochiâ de* Meldern *natus*, *Col. Jeſu Acad.* Cantab. *quondam alumnus*, *Divini verbi concionator*, *Qui per annos* 54 *hujus Eccleſiæ fuit Paſtor fidelis et Vicarius*, --- *Ob.* Aug. 29. 1626.

This Date ſhews a Miſtake in the Number of Years. *King*, his Succeſſor, is above ſaid to be Miniſter, unleſs he was Curate to *Lewis*, or exerciſed his Gifts after the Reſtoration, and ſo is called Miniſter of the Pariſh.

"Here lies interred *Eliz.* the Relict of *Ro*"*bert Gale* of *Minting* and *Gantby* in the County "of *Lincoln*, Eſq;. *Ob. July* 3. 1710."

"Alſo the Body of *Benj. Gale*, late of *Furni*"*val's-Inn*, Gent. ſecond Son of the ſaid *Rob.* "and *Eliz. ob. Nov.* 4. 1682."

"Alſo the Body of *Ann*, Wife of *Robert Gale*, "of this Pariſh, Eſq; eldeſt Son of the ſaid "*Rob.* and *Eliz.* and Daughter of *David Heck*"*ſtetter*, *Hambro* Merchant. *Ob. March* 29. "1709."

"Alſo the Body of the laſt named *Robert* "*Gale*, Eſq;. *Ob. Ap.* 20. 1720."

On the North Side on the Wall, Effigie of a Lady ſitting, underneath are three Children in Cradles, a Table with this:

"Sacred to the Memory of Dame *Ann Ray*"*mond*, Daughter of Sir *Edward Fiſh*, formerly "of *Southill* in *Bedfordſhire*, Bart. and Widow of "Sir *Tho. Raymond*, Kt. one of the Judges of "the *King's-Bench* to *Charles* 2 (who lies buried "in the Chancel of *Downham* Church in *Eſſex*). "By him ſhe had 2 Daughters, *Eliz.* and *Ann*, "who died young, and one Son Sir *Robert* "*Raymond* of *Langleybury* in this Pariſh, Kt. "She was born *Feb.* 16. 1632. and died *March* "15. 1714. in the 83 Year of her Age, and "lies interred near this Place with her 3 Grand"children *Edward*, *Robert*, and *Thomas*, Sons of "the ſaid Sir *Robert Raymond* by Dame *Ann*

"his

" his Wife, who all died within few Weeks of " their Birth."

Another on the South Wall for *Tho. Howe*, Eſq; and *Mary* his Wife. He died 1719. She 1716.

In the Body of the Church, a Stone with Effigies of a Man and two Women, the Man bare-headed, the Women with Hats on. " Here " lieth the Body of *Thomas Codgell*, Yeoman, of " this Pariſh, who had 2 Wives *Jane* and *Alice*. " He deceaſed *Feb.* 12. 1607."

This is lately defaced, " Here lieth buried " the Body of *Robert Child* and his Wife; which " *Robert* died - - - - 1501."

In the South Iſle, Effigies of a Man and two Women. " Here lieth *Rauffe Horwode*, *Elen* " and *Jane* his Wives; the which *Rauffe* de- " ceaſed *Sept.* 25. 1498. *Quorum an. &c.*"

In the Chancel is a Preſs furniſhed with Books, the Gift, it's ſaid, of Mr. *John Manlove*, Vicar, who died 1691.

ALDENHAM,

HATH *Watling-ſtreet* on the North, the River *Colne* on the South Weſt, and *Middleſex* on the Eaſt, about two Miles from *Watford*. It is in the Dioceſe of *Lincoln*, was poſſeſſed by the Abbey of St. *Alban*'s, and lies in the Hundred of *Caiſhoe*. For its Derivation we muſt content ourſelves with that of an old Houſe or Seat; and that way it will come to the ſame as *Albury*, which we find twice in our County.

The Grant of this Place was from *Offa* their Founder. The Value of it in *Domeſday* is of Three Pounds, ſunk from Eight it was rated at in the Confeſſor's Days. There is beſides in the Pariſh a Manor held by *Godfrey de Bech* under the Abbot, of 15*s. per Ann.*

We are told by *Matth. Paris*, that the Abbot of St. *Alban*'s had granted a Leaſe for Twenty Years of the greateſt Part of this Manor to the Abbot of *Weſtminſter*, upon Payment of a hundred Shillings and four fat Oxen yearly. That into the Bargain the Abbot of *Weſtminſter* was to make the Roads thereabouts ſecure for Travellers, or anſwer the Damage ſuſtained by Robberies, as our Hundreds do at preſent. This Agreement is ſaid to have been made by the renowned Abbot *Frederic*. At leaſt ſo much is allowed, that the Leaſe expired about the Time of the Conqueſt. And the Abbot of *Weſtminſter* preſuming upon Favour againſt ſuch a Malignant as *Frederic*, would not ſtand to his Contract; but kept the Manor as belonging of Right to his own Church, and farther claimed a Wood to be laid to it, which he never had before. Too well he judged how the Conqueror would decide it; ſo after a long fruitleſs Oppoſition of *Frederic*, it was given for *Weſtminſter*, and is believed to have continued there till the Diſſolution.

There is ſo little remaining of the Pretenſions of theſe two Abbots, that 'twill be impoſſible to determine who had Right. If we look at *Domeſday*, we find the principal Manor lying in the Dominion of the Church of *Weſtminſter*, and ſounds not as if they had it but upon Leaſe. Both Abbots may have had Poſſeſſions there, and may have dealt for one another's Lands. *Weaver* hath a Tradition that two Siſters, whoſe Effigies are ſuppoſed to be now in this Church, gave the Manor to *Weſtminſter*. The Effigies might belong to an older Church, and might be depoſited here upon rebuilding. The Act of Diſſolution put an end to the Diſpute.

It was conveyed by King *Henry* VIII. to *Ralph Stepney*, with the Advowſon. His Son *Ralph* held it of the King *in Capite, tempore Edw.* VI. and ſold it to Sir *Edward Cary*, Knt. He married *Katharine*, Daughter of Sir *Henry Knivet*, the Widow of *Henry* Lord *Paget*, and had a Son *Henry*. This *Henry* was created Viſcount *Falkland*, and made Deputy of *Ireland* by King *James*. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir of Sir *Laurence Tanfield*, Lord Chief Baron of the *Exchequer*. After he had governed *Ireland* with great Applauſe, he had the Misfortune to break his Leg in *Theobald's Park*, of which he died. He left a Son *Lucius*, who married a Daughter of *Richard Moryſon* of *Tooly-Park* in *Leiceſterſhire*. He was a Perſon of eminent Virtue, and great Accompliſhments, dear to King *Charles*, whoſe Judgment appeared in the Choice of ſuch a Miniſter. He was Secretary of State, and followed that unfortunate Prince in his Wars. His Character is ſuch as will make his Memory juſtly reverenced, as long as any Regard to Virtue, Learning, Loyalty, is preſerved in this Iſland. He well deſerved the Pen of a *Clarendon*, which has embalmed him for the Imitation of Poſterity.

To make Money for his Maſter's Service, Lord *Falkland* ſold this Manor to another Cavalier, Sir *Job Herby*, Commiſſioner of the Cuſtoms. He was created Baronet, for his Services, in the 12th of *Charles* II. But, *hinc illæ Lacrymæ!* his Son *Eraſmus* was forced to part with it to pay his Father's Debts contracted in that unhappy, tho' by the other Side reckoned a holy, War.

The Purchaſer was *Denzil* Lord *Hollis*, whoſe Son Sir *Francis* ſucceeded him in it. He left a Son *Denzil*, who for a Time enjoyed it, but dying without Iſſue, it fell to *John Hollis*, whoſe Anceſtor was created Baron *Houghton* of *Houghton* 1616, and Earl of *Clare* 1624. He was made Marquis of *Clare* and Duke of *Newcaſtle* 1694. He left only a Daughter, married to the Right Hon. the Lord *Harley*, now Earl of *Oxford*. This Manor he left by Will to his Grace the preſent Duke of *Newcaſtle*. The Manor Houſe was taken down by the late Duke.

Pen's Place.

This was named from the Family of *Pen*, one of which, *John*, had an Epitaph in this Church, now defaced, but preſerved by *Weaver*. 'Twas poſſeſſed by *Henry Coghill*, Eſq; Sheriff of the County, 1632. His Son *Henry* ſucceeded, was Sheriff 1673. He left a Son *Henry*, from whom it deſcended to *Henry* his Son, the preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears *Gules* on a Cheveron *Argent* 3 Pallets *Sable*, a Chief of the 3d.

Newberrys,

Another Manor, belonging to the *Briſcoe's*. *William Briſcoe* left it to his Son *Edward*.

The Church, dedicated to St. *John Baptiſt*, is in the Deanry of *Berkamſted*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*. The Duke of *Newcaſtle* Patron. Mr. - - - *Cherington*, Vicar.

There is a Gallery built in the Church by the Brewers Company, for the Uſe of the Maſter, Uſher, and Scholars of the School of *Aldenham*, founded by *Richard Platt*, who made them Truſtees. On each Side the Chancel is a Chapel.

Monuments.

In the Chancel, upon the Weſt End, an Atchievement with 35 Coats, the Creſt a Swan.

" *Edward Cary*, Eſq; Lord of the Manor of " *Aldenham*, and Patron of this Church, after- " wards Sir *Edward Cary*, Kt. whoſe Body " was invaulted in the Chancel of this Church " *Aug.* 6. 1618. Father of *Henry* the firſt Viſ- " count of *Falkland* in *Scotland*, whoſe Body was " alſo invaulted in the Chancel of this Church " *Sept.* 25. 1633."

- - - - *Domini* Edvardi Cary *Militis ex* Cath. *Domin.* Paget *filiâ*, *Nobilis*, *Virtuoſa*, *et Lectiſſima Fœmina. Obt.* 15 Maii 1600.

In the South Chapel is an old Tomb, Braſſes loſt.

Another, " Here lies, in Hope of a joyful " and glorious Reſurrection, the Body of *Ed-* " *ward Briſko* of *Orgar Hall* in this Pariſh, Gent. " Son and Heir of *Edw. Briſko*, Gent. deſcend- " ed of the Family of *Briſkos*, of *Briſko* and " *Crofton* in the County of *Cumberland*, Eſqs;... " He died *Apr.* 16. 1608."

" To the pious Memory of *Catherine Cade*, " deſcended of the ancient Family of *Throck-* " *mortons* of *Coughton* in *Warwickſhire*, deceaſed " *May* 25. 1615."

" Here lieth the Body of Mrs. *Faith Coghill*, " Wife of *Henry Coghill*, Eſq; Daughter and Co- " heir of *John Sutton*, Eſq;. *Ob. May* 31. 1670. " She left 2 Sons *Henry* and *John*, and one " Daughter *Eliz.* By her Son *John*, who mar- " ried *Deborah*, Daughter of *William Dudley* of " *Elſtree*, ſhe had 2 Grandchildren, *John* and " *Lucy*, both buried here."

" *Henry Coghill*, Eſq; deceaſed *Aug.* 22. 1672. " aged 83."

Another, " For Mrs. *Lucy*, Relict of *William* " *Dudley*, Eſq;. *Ob. March* 1. 1684. She left " Iſſue only one Daughter *Deborah*, Wife of " *John Coghill* of *Bentley*, Gent. In the ſame " Grave are 3 of his Children."

Another, with Effigies in grey Marble; " Here lieth the Body of *John Coghill*, late of " *Bentley* in this County, Gent. (younger Son " of *Henry Coghill*, heretofore of *Aldenham*, Eſq;) " who died *Oct.* 13. 1714. *æt.* 79. Alſo *Debo-* " *rah* his Wife, (only Daughter of *William Dud-* " *ley*, Eſq;) who died *Aug.* 21. 1714. *æt.* 73. " Their only Son *Tho. Coghill*, about the Age " of 22 Years... was ſlain at the Attack of " *Donawert* 1704.

In Memoriam Antonii Yardlii - - - - *filii* Antonii Yardlii, *gen. primogen. Ob.* 1670.

In the North Chapel:

Nicolas Chowme *is buried here, a Gentleman, and free*
Of Haberdaſhers Company in famous London *Citie,*
Who left his Wife Elizabeth, *and Children four alive,*
Which he in Wedlock had of her, his Name for to revive.
In Life-time he was loved well, and chriſtianly he died,
Whoſe Soul in faithful Abrams *Breaſt we hope doth now abide.*

" Of your Charity pray for the Soul of *Jone* " *Warner*, late Wife to *William Warner*. *Ob. Feb.* " 8. 1538."

In the North Iſle a Stone for *Rob. Finch* 1715, and *Katherine* his Wife 1723.

" Here lieth the Body of *John Robinſon*, only " Son of *John Robinſon* of *Aldenham Wood*, who " dep. this Life *May* 3. 1674. in 24th Year of " his Age." On a Label from his Mouth, *Sarah Smith.*

Death parts the deareſt Lovers for a while,
And makes them mourn, who only uſed to ſmile.
J. R.
I Sarah Smith, *whom thou didſt love alone,*
For thy dear Love, have laid this Marble Stone.

Weaver hath theſe:

" Here lieth beried the Body of *John Long*, " Saltyr, Cityzen, and Aldyrman of *London*, " and Dame *Margarett* his Wyff. Which *John* " died *July* 6. 1538. whoſe Sowl Jeſu pardon." He ſaith this *Long* was Sheriff of *London* 1528, born at *Berkamſted* in this County.

Hic jacent Johannes Dentwell & Chriſtiana *Uxor* - - - - 1388.

" Here lieth *William Warner* and *Jone* his Wife. " *Will.* died 1534, *Jone* 1588."

Another for *Lucas Goodyer* and *Edmond* her Son. *Oct.* 10.

" Here lieth *Ralph Stepney*, Eſquyre, firſt Lord " of the Lordſhip of this Town of *Aldenham*, " and Patron of this Church. *Ob.* 1544."

Another in *Latin* Verſe for *Edmund Brook*, who died 1490. *Weaver* hath taken great Pains to unriddle it, and I think it not worth repeating.

In the South Wall, two Figures of Women, who, in his Time, were reputed Siſters, and Founders of the Church, and Coheirs of the Manor, which they are alſo ſaid to give to the Church of *Weſtminſter.*

Here lieth John Pen, *who in his luſty Age,*
Owr Lord liſt call to his Mercy and Graſe;
Benign and curteys, free without Rage,
And Sqwire with the Duke of Clarence *he was.*
The eighteenth Day of Jun *Deth did him embraſe*
The Ter from Criſts Incarnatioon
A Thowſand fowr hundryd ſeventy and oon.

BUSHEY,

IS in the Dioceſe of *London*, and Hundred of *Dacorum*; as to the greateſt Part, incloſed however by that of *Caiſhoe*. The Name is generally derived *de Dumis*. But *Buſh* is no *Saxon* Word. And if that be the Etymology, we can fetch it no farther than *Edward* the Confeſſor, who introduced *Norman* Words, after having paſſed many Years in that Country: So from *Bois* or *Buſche*, whence the barbarous *Latin Boſcus* and *Buſcus*, uſed by the Attorneys to fill up a Declaration againſt a Treſpaſſer. We have one of the *Thaydons* in *Eſſex* diſtinguiſhed by the Surname of *Bois*. *Saxon* might have it *Buckſea*, for a Stream where Deer uſed to drink. This is favoured by *Domeſday*, in which 'tis written *Biſſei*. *Byſſe* in the *Saxon* Idiom ſignifies a *Hind*, or *Female* of a *Stog*. It lies upon the Edge of the County, next to *Middleſex*, between *Elſtree*, *Aldenham*, and *Watford*, parted from the laſt by the River *Colne*, except the Hall.

The firſt *Norman* Poſſeſſor was *Geoffrey de Mognaville* or *Mandeville*, Lord alſo of a Manor in *Shenley*, of *Tittehurſt* or *Theobalds-Street*, and of *North Mymms* in this County. We find theſe three exempt Vills of the Hundred of *Dacorum*, tho' ſurrounded by *Caiſhoe*, all in the Hands of this great Man. One might hope for ſome Light from hence for the Reaſon of this Exemption. If we could find *Geoffrey* poſſeſſed of ſomething conſiderable in *Dacorum*, it were no Wonder theſe Manors ſhould be included with the Privilege of his Eſtates there. But we find nothing of him there. He had a Son *William*, and *William* a Son *Geoffrey*: Of this Family we ſhall have more at *Sabridgeworth*. *Geoffrey* was Lord of *Sabridgeworth*, *Gilſton*, &c. in the Hundred of *Braughin*. Therefore if the Vills we are ſpeaking of had been diſunited from the Hundred they naturally belonged to upon *Geoffrey*'s Account, we might have looked for them as an Appendage to *Braughin*: Eſpecially ſince *Braughin* was ancient Demeſne.

Nor could his Reſidence be in *Dacorum*, for we have him at *Saffron Walden* in *Eſſex*, where is yet the Carcaſs of this Caſtle. He built the Monaſtery there in which himſelf and Family was buried. The Scite of it was upon the *Roman* Military Way from *Canonium*, *Ring Hill*, to *Camulodunum*, *Caſtle Comps*, upon the Spot where *Audley Inn* now ſtands. The Regiſtry of his Abbey ſaith, He appointed *Walden*, as the Head of his Honour and the whole County, for a Seat for himſelf and his Heirs. He was a great Favourite of *Maud* the Empreſs, by her advanced to the Earldom of *Eſſex*. She gave him *Newport* a neighbouring Market-Town, from whence he tranſlated the Market to *Walden* to be kept there on *Sundays* and *Thurſdays*, with the Profit of Toll, and Paſſage and other Cuſtoms. The Charter of the Empreſs is yet in being.

We may ſuppoſe theſe three Vills, of which *Buſhey* one, to have been in the Crown till the Conqueſt, or near it; that they partook of the Privileges of *Berkamſted*, *King's Langley*, or ſome other Royal Poſſeſſion. Our *Geoffrey*, according to the Monks Tradition, incurred the Sentence of Excommunication. He died, ſay they, of a Wound in his Head. Juſt as he was expiring, ſome Templars came by, who put on him the Habit of their Order, marked with a Red Croſs. And when he was dead, they carried him away with them into their own Precincts, the old *Temple* at *London*, where putting him into a Pipe of Lead, they hanged him upon a Tree.

They would not be wanting in Reſpect to a Builder and Founder of Monaſteries. They durſt not bury him for fear of the Pope, ſo they wrapped him in Lead, and depoſited him like *Mahomet* between Heaven and Earth. The dangling Poſture was not over decent. If this had been done by an Enemy, or indifferent Perſon, it had looked like Spite or Contempt.

In *Henry* III's Time we find another Owner here, *David de Jarpenvil*. The *Mandeville*'s Heirs Male failed in King *John*'s Time, *David* held this Manor by Grant of *Henry* III. which he claimed with all its Privileges in the third Year of *Edward* I. Theſe were View of Franc Pledge, Park, and Warren, and Fair on the Vigil-Day and Morrow of St. *James*, and a *Thurſday* Market.

Reverting to the Crown, this Manor was by ſeveral Charters of *Edward* II. granted to *Edmond* of *Woodſtock* in the firſt of that Reign, and to the Heirs of his Body. *Edmond* was Brother of that King, Son of *Margaret*, ſecond Wife to *Edward* I. and was created Earl of *Kent*. Yet in the Beginning of *Edward* III. whilſt that Prince was under Age, and in the Dominion of his cruel Mother and her Gallant *Mortimer*, this poor Gentleman muſt be ſacrificed to their Wantonneſs. He was accuſed and ſentenced for intending to reſtore his Brother the late King *Edward*, an Intention only without Overt-Act. Yet he was condemned and brought to the Scaffold. So much was he beloved by the People, and ſo much the two Conſpirers of his Death deteſted, that he ſtood upon the Scaffold from One to Five before an Executioner could be procured. And at laſt a half-witted Fellow out of the *Marſhalſea* was brought, who cut off his Head.

The Queen and the Earl were obſerved to meet with their Puniſhment. But it was far from condign. If cruel Death and Tortures were ever to be a Spectacle delightful to *Engliſh* Eyes, their Crime would have demanded it. The Queen, by Act of Parliament, loſt her Jointure,

Jointure, and was forced to take up with a Penſion of a Thouſand Pounds *per Ann.* and endured thirty Years Confinement in a Caſtle: A Penalty too little for the depoſing a Husband and a King, and for murthering that Husband and King depoſed. For tho' *Mortimer* only appeared in the Thing, there wants no Proof of her Hand in it, when ſhe carried on that adulterous Commerce with him to the Minute they both were ſeized. Where ſhall we find her Equal in Wickedneſs, who, beſides this Murther, aggravated by ſo vile an *Apparatus*, brought her unwilling Son to ſtep into his Father's Throne? The Barons had depoſed their King, with which themſelves and ſhe ſeemed to be ſatisfied. But ſome Tears muſt be dropt upon ſo melancholick an Occaſion. And ſhe truly ſo well play'd the Part of a diſconſolate Widow, that her Son took her to be in earneſt, and would have nothing to do with juſtling his Father out of his Throne. An Expedient was found to ſalve his Scruples, and a formal Reſignation produced. There is nothing to be ſaid for the Eaſineſs of her Puniſhment, but that ſhe was, with all her Faults, the Mother of the King.

The young King did not want Spirit nor Reſentment. He ſhewed both, tho' but at ſixteen Years old. He went himſelf, with only two in Company, and ſurprized the Adulterer. If he had made publick Demand of him, *Mortimer* had no leſs than nineſcore Knights and Gentlemen, beſides meaner Servants, to attend him. His Guilt wanted a ſtrong Guard. He was convicted of High Crimes, and brought to the ignoble Puniſhment of a Felon, to be hanged at *Tyburn*, and expoſed there two Days.

This *Edmond* of *Woodſtock* Earl of *Kent*, had attended the King in his Expedition againſt *Scotland* in the firſt Year of his Reign. Upon his Attainder, the King granted the Manor of *Buſhey* to *Bartholomew de Buryers* for Life, who had followed him in his Wars, and done good Service, particularly at the Battel of *Creſſy*. He married, by the King's Grant, one of the Siſters and Heirs of *Edward de St. John*, was made Conſtable of the *Tower* of *London*, and ſummoned to Parliament for 28 Years.

Upon his Death the 30th of *Edward* III. Sir *Thomas Holland* poſſeſſed this Manor in Right of *Joan* his Wife, Daughter and Heir of *Edmond* of *Woodſtock:* He took upon him the Title of *Kent*, and was ſummoned to Parliament from the 27th to the 31ſt of *Edw.* III. He was appointed the King's Lieutenant and Captain General in *France* and *Normandy*.

He died, and *Joan* the Dowager, who married *Edward* Prince of *Wales* the *Black Prince*, enjoyed it for her Life. Then it deſcended to *Thomas* Earl of *Kent*, Son of *Thomas* the late Lord, and *Joan*. He did his Homage for this and the Manor of *Ware*. Upon his Death, *Thomas* his eldeſt Son ſucceeded, and did his Homage for this and the *Ware* Eſtate. He was made Duke of *Surrey* by *Rich.* II. ſitting in Parliament crowned, at whoſe Creation the *Virga Aurea* was firſt uſed. He was made Lieutenant of *Ireland* for three Years. But upon *Henry* IV. the Duke of *Lancaſter*'s depoſing *Richard*, he followed the Fate of his Maſter. At firſt he ſuffered only Loſs of Title by Act of Parliament, having been a Proſecutor of *Thomas* of *Woodſtock* Duke of *Glouceſter*. He contrived to reſtore the abdicated King, and in order to it, got together Four Hundred Men armed, who were to ſurprize *Henry* and his Sons at *Windſor* Caſtle, and kill them. Theſe were to paſs in the Diſguiſe of *Mummers*, which was a *Chriſtmas* Entertainment. But King *Henry* got away privately to *London*, having Intelligence of their Deſign; or perhaps knowing it from the Beginning. For it was not unuſual for a Prince that had Enemies about him, to employ ſome Setters to draw in the Leaders of the Diſaffected, whom a greater Number would eaſily follow. Then the Decoys grew pricked in Conſcience at the Horror of the approaching Scene, and turned Evidence to ſave themſelves.

The Duke of *Surrey* foreſeeing his Puniſhment, went to work, and tried what he could do to promote a General Riſing. He rode to *Wallingford*, *Abingdon*, *Cirenceſter*, at the laſt of which he loſt his Life. The Townſmen roſe againſt him and the Earl of *Salisbury*, and got the better of them. They would have given over their Attempt, and withdrawn themſelves in the Night, but were prevented. Then they ſet the Town on Fire by a Stratagem of a Prieſt in their Company, to keep the People employed whilſt they made their Eſcape. But that Project only encreaſed the Rage of the Inhabitants, who cut off their Heads after they had taken Sanctuary in the Abbey.

Edmond his Brother, by Virtue of an old Entail, enjoyed the Earldom of *Kent*, and had Livery of this and other Manors. He married *Lucy*, Daughter of the Earl of *Milan*, was conſtituted Lord Admiral of *England* in the 9th of *Henry* IV. and was ſoon after killed at a Siege in *Britanny* by an Arrow from a Croſs-Bow. He left the following Perſons his Coheirs: *Edmond* Son of *Eleanor* late Counteſs of *March*, Daughter of *Thomas* the Elder late Earl of *Kent*, and one of the Siſters of *Edmond*, Brother of the ſaid *Thomas*; *Joan* Dutcheſs of *York*, Wife of Sir *William de Willoughby*, Knt; *Margaret*, firſt married to *John* Earl of *Somerſet*, afterwards to *Thomas* Duke of *Clarence*; *Eleanor*, married to *Thomas* Earl of *Salisbury*; *Elizabeth*, married to Sir *John Nevil*, Knt: Theſe were his Siſters. This Manor, with *Ware*, fell to the fourth Siſter *Eleanor*, Wife of *Thomas de Montacute* Earl of *Salisbury*. He was in great Favour with *Henry* V. followed him at ſeveral Sieges and a Battel in *Normandy*, was preferred by that King to the Earldom of *Perk*, in *Normandy*, the Barony and Caſtle of *Langry*, and at length made Lieutenant-General of that Dutchy, and was one of the Nobility that were left there on the Death of King *Henry*, to defend the *Engliſh* Acquiſitions.

He laid Siege to *Main*, and battered it with great Guns, which ſoon ſurrendered, having never ſeen Ordnance before. Thence he went and attacked *Orleans*; but the Meaſure of his Glories being full, he was killed, as he was viewing the Town out of a Window, by a Splinter of the Window Frame driven into his Face by a Ball out of a Braſs Gun. This happened on the 5th of *November*, the 7th of *Henry* VI.

Alice his Daughter, by his firſt Wife *Eleanor*, was his Heir, married to *Richard*, Son of *Ralph Nevil* Earl of *Weſtmorland*. *Richard* was Earl of *Salisbury* in Right of his Wife. They had a Son

Son *Richard*, who married *Ann* Sister and Heir of *Henry* Duke of *Warwick*, and was in her Right Earl of *Warwick*. The heroic Spirit of *Thomas* Earl of *Salisbury*, lately mentioned, descended by Female Conveyance to the great Grandson *Richard*, surnamed the *Stout Earl of* Warwick. Him we have seen at *Bernet Field* taken off, after a long Sunshine of Power and Prosperity. His Hospitality and his Valour raised him to a general Esteem. His Breakfasts of six Oxen at a Time, could not but endear him to *English* Stomachs. His Gallantry made him the Envy of the Age he lived in, and of all that have heard his Name. His Presence, as far as human Means can reach, would turn the Fate of a Battel. What nobler Instance have we of clear Courage, than he shewed after the Fight of *Ferry-Bridge*, when he was beaten supporting *Edward* IV. against *Henry* VI. The next Day he engaged the victorious Army, and in the King's Presence killed his own Horse, to shew he made no Provision for Flight, but would die by the Side of those that would stand by him? Disgust made him take the contrary Part, when the King married a Subject whilst he was solliciting a Match for him in *France*, as Ambassador. His last Defeat upon *Gladmore Common*, is by our Historians attributed to that Providence, which is superior to human Prowess; A Fog that hindered *Warwick*'s Men from discerning their Enemies, occasioned them to cut one another in Pieces.

He left two Daughters, *Isabel* and *Ann*, his Heirs, the first married to *George* Duke of *Clarence*, the second to *Edward* Prince of *Wales*. This Manor and that of *Ware*, were in Possession of the Duke of *Clarence*, and therefore presumed to be settled upon him in Marriage.

Edward Prince of *Wales*, Son of *Henry* VI. was taken at the Battle of *Tewksbury*, and brought to *Edward* IV. who demanded of him, How he dared to enter the Realm in Arms? The Captive answered, To recover my Father's Kingdom and Inheritance. Upon this Answer, the King either struck him with his Gauntlet, or thrust him away in an Air of Anger, which encouraged the Standers-by to fall on and kill him in cold Blood. It was an Answer perhaps not one Man in a Hundred could have taken with Temper. But would not every Man that desires the Name of Hero, wish himself then that Hundredth? How easy is it to tread upon a Worm? What is there that could have recommended a Prisoner to the Mercy of a generous Conqueror, more than a manly Defence? If you treat a Garrison well, because they have behaved themselves gallantly, tho' to your own Damage, why not a single Person of that Garrison, who shews he could fight because he can speak? The latter, in such an Emergency, shews the greater Presence of Mind. The very asking the Question would, in a Court of Humanity, carry in it half a Pardon. I am put upon giving a Reason for my Actions, and I have given a good one. Hardy as it was, it would have melted down the Resentment of the most cholerick Victor, if his Fancy had not led him into an Imitation of the savage Species below us, rather than the most exalted of our own Kind. The serene Temper, Success and Victory naturally produce, and Gratitude for the providential Incidents to which they are owing, would disarm all but downright *Goths* and Barbarians of Revenge.

George Duke of *Clarence*, the other Son-in-law of *Warwick*, tho' Brother to King *Edward*, is sent off the Stage too in an inhuman Manner. It passes for the Ambition of his other Brother the Duke of *Gloucester*, who is said to have meditated and contrived his Ruin, but took great Care to appear innocent of it. *Clarence* was represented a Conjurer; that he kept in his Service Sorcerers and Necromancers; who predicted ill Fortune to the King, and the Loss of his Crown. One of his Servants was convicted of a Crime to this Purpose, arraigned, condemned, and executed in two Days time. The Duke himself, soon after, was either in Form of Law or Treachery, brought to his End. Some Authors tell us he was put into a Butt of Malmsey; others, that he had a formal Trial in Parliament, was found guilty, and beheaded. The King, it seems, expressed afterwards some Remorse, and complained of his hard Fate, that No-body would speak a Word in behalf of his Brother *Clarence*. The Fact could not have been without his Royal Approbation or Appointment, or we should have heard of some Punishment of the Offenders.

If we may pry into the Incentives of these monstrous Proceedings, 'tis probable the bitter Enmity he bore to *Clarence* and his Wife, had its Foundation in old *Warwick*'s Crime, which was to be revenged upon his Daughter and Son-in-law. He grew after this, we are told, peevish and morose, and did not enjoy himself as before. If all this is to be resolved into Spleen and Vapours, his Subjects should have had a Litany against that potent Disease, that it might not exert itself upon potent Men.

Not only the Cruelty, but the odd Humour of this Age, in other Respects, would make one imagine it was the Ambition of the Time to efface all the *Vestigia* of Civility and Politeness. A Series of War and Bloodshed, Plunder and Revenge, amongst the Antagonists for the Crown, seems to have debased the Genius of the People, and reduced them to the admired State of Nature. The Duke of *Gloucester*, afterwards *Richard* III. is an Instance that Humanity, barbariz'd as it had been in him in his softest Pleasures, affected to be ludicrous. He married *Ann*, younger Daughter of the great *Warwick*, whose Husband, Prince *Edward*, himself with *Dorset* and *Hastings*, had murthered in the King's Presence: Whose Father, *Henry* VI. an innocent Prince, was murthered by his own Hands. He had been Contriver of the Duke of *Clarence*, his own Brother's Death, who was Brother-in-law to this very Lady. He had been the Murtherer of his two Nephews, one of them his lawful King in present, the other upon Failure would have been so.

Upon this Match, the King settled all the late Earl of *Warwick*'s Manors, in Tail Special, upon *Gloucester*, which at his Death fell to the Crown.

Henry VII. by Letters Patents, granted this Manor of *Bushey*, with *Ware*, to his Mother *Margaret* Countess of *Richmond*. *Henry* VIII. upon her Death, conferred them on *Margaret*, Widow of Sir *Richard de la Poole*, Knt. Daughter of *George* Duke of *Clarence*, who petitioned him to be invested in the Estate of her Ancestors.

ceſtors. He afterwards took off her Head, Sentence of Death having paſſed upon her without being heard, under Pretence of ſupporting the Pope's Power here after the King had thrown it off. The true Reaſon was thought to be her Son *Reginald* the Cardinal's Offence, who was ſuſpected to encourage an Inſurrection in *Torkſhire*. His being the laſt of the Race of *Plantagenet* was a kind of Birth-Sin, and, in political Aſtrology, had no good Aſpect. The Lady was Seventy Years old when ſhe was charged with the Fact, and ſhewed that Reſolution which, if Age fail'd, Innocence could ſupport. She lay two Years under Condemnation before ſhe was executed, that Death perhaps might do his Office in the ordinary Way; but he was too merciful to prevent a more glorious *Exit*.

By this Time, one would hope, *Buſhey* and her Siſter *Ware* had done with unfortunate Poſſeſſors, yet the next continued the Tragedy. The Lady *Poole* had four Sons and a Daughter *Urſula*, which Daughter was married to *Henry* Lord *Stafford*, and was Owner here. She was attainted of High Treaſon, as an Accomplice of the Marquis of *Exeter*, and executed in the 33d of *Hen.* VIII. upon which the Eſtate fell in to the Crown. She might in her Turn ſay with *Seneca*,

Regitur Fatis mortale genus
Nec ſibi quiſquam ſpondere poteſt
Firmum & ſtabile: Perque caſus
Volvitur varios ſemper nobis
Metuenda Dies.

The ſame King, in the 35th of his Reign, by Letters Patents, granted the Manor-Houſe, and moſt of the Demeſne Lands belonging to it, to *William Alexander* alias *Milward*, and his Heirs, with a Leaſe for Years of the Manor. They were afterwards ſold to ſeveral Perſons: But Queen *Mary*, in the firſt of her Reign, granted the Manor, by Letters Patents, to Sir *Thomas Haſtings*, Knt. and Lady *Winifred* his Wife, one of the Heirs of *Margaret* Counteſs of *Salisbury*, and to the Heirs of the Body of the ſaid *Winifred*, with divers Remainders over. Upon the Death of Sir *Thomas Haſtings*, Lady *Winifred* married Sir *Thomas Barrington* of *Barrington-Hall* in *Hatfield*, *Eſſex*, to whom Queen *Elizabeth*, in the 8th of her Reign, by Letters Patents, granted the Reverſion of the ſaid Manor to him and his Heirs, to hold as it had been held by the Counteſs of *Salisbury*. The Pedigree of this Family is traced as high as Sir *Odynel Barrington*, Knt. Baron of *Wigan*, deſcended from *Barrington* who ſerved Queen *Emme*, Wife of King *Ethelred*, and Mother to *Edward* the Confeſſor. Sir *Humphrey de Barrington*, great Grandſon of Sir *Odynel*, married a Grandaughter of the great Sir *Geoffrey Mandeville* of *Walden*, Lord of *Buſhey*. This Sir *Humphrey*'s Son, Sir *Nicholas*, held the Offices of Woodwary and Chief Forreſter of *Hatfield* Foreſt, and ſummoned before him the Regarderers, Verdurers, and Agiſters, in all the Foreſts of *Eſſex*. Sir *Francis* was the 20th Baronet King *James* I. made. The Honour is ſtill in Sir *John Barrington* of the Iſle of *Wight*.

Sir *Thomas Barrington* and Dame *Winifred*, as ſoon as the Reverſion was granted, ſuffered a Recovery of this Manor to the Uſe of *Andrew Jenour*, Eſq; of *Dunmow* in *Eſſex*, and his Heirs, who conveyed it to *Robert Blackwell* of *Buſhey*, and his Heirs. Mr. *Blackwell* had three Sons, *George*, *Robert*, and *Richard*. He gave this Manor to *Robert*, his ſecond, after his Mother's Deceaſe. To *Richard* he gave other Lands in *Buſhey* holden by Copy of Court-Roll. He gave *George* the greateſt Part of his Eſtate, obliging him to pay 4 *d.* a Year to the Manor of *Buſhey*, which was in his Brother *Robert*, providing too, that if he moleſted either of his Brothers in their Poſſeſſions, his own Lands ſhould be forfeited to the injured Perſon. *George*, after his Father's Death, could not brook being Tenant to his younger Brother: So he took Advantage of the Statute, that provides, that a third Part of Lands holden by Knights Service, ſhall deſcend to the Heir, notwithſtanding any Deviſe. He entered on the third Part of this Manor during his Mother's Life. And *Robert* entered upon the Lands bequeathed to *George*.

Theſe Combatants went through the uſual Courſe of Law, Equity, and Reference. And then *George* ſold his third Part to *Charles Moriſyn* of *Caiſhoebury*, Eſq;. He joined with *Robert*, Owner of the other two Parts, and conveyed, by Fine, to King *James*, in the 15th of his Reign, all his Eſtate in this Manor. The King, by Letters Patents, granted to Truſtees the Manor, with all its Privileges, and the Advowſon of the Church, which the Truſtees reconveyed to the ſame Parties, according to their Intereſt in it. Sir *Charles Moriſyn*, Knt. and Bart. left Iſſue *Elizabeth*, married to *Arthur Capel*, Eſq; from whom it deſcended, as his other Eſtate, to the Right Honourable *William* Earl of *Eſſex*.

Mr. *Blackwell* had a Son *Robert*, and *Robert* a Son *Richard*, to whom the Grandfather conveyed his two Thirds. *Richard* died poſſeſſed hereof 1655. and left a Son *Richard*, who died without Iſſue. Theſe two Parts then, by Virtue of the Entail, fell to *Suſan* and *Ann*, Daughters of *Thomas Blackwell*, Brother to the aforementioned *Robert*. Sir *William Parkyns* of *Marſton* in *Warwickſhire*, one of the Six Clerks in *Chancery*, Knighted by King *Charles*, *June* 10. 1681. married *Suſan*. And *Rowland Pitt* married *Ann*. Mr. *Pitt* and his Wife joining, ſold their Moiety to Sir *William*. In 1686 he ſued out a Writ of Partition at Common Law, by which his two Shares were divided from that of the Lord *Eſſex*. His Lady joining with him, theſe two Shares were mortgaged. And upon the Attainder of Sir *William*, 1696, the Mortgagees enter'd upon the Eſtate, and ſold it to Mr. *Stringfellow*, Clerk; who ſold it to *Richard Capper*, Eſq; preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears *Argent* a Cheveron ingrailed, betwen 3 Trefoils, ſlipt *Sable*.

The Manor of BOURNE-HALL,

Was in the Reign of *Edw.* III. poſſeſſed by Sir *Thomas Barnard*, who conveyed it to *John de Wengrave*, Citizen of *London*, and *Chriſtian* his Wife. One *Edward de Chibere* releaſed alſo his Right in it to the ſame. In the Time of *Hen.* V. *Reginald de Weſt* was Lord of it. He was made Governor of St. *Loe*, and Captain of the Caſtle *de la Moet* in *Normandy*, and ſerved in the *French* Wars. He had Livery of the Lands of *Thomas* Lord *Delaware*, in Right of his Mother, who

was

was that Lord's Heir. In the 3d of *Henry* VI. he was ſummoned to Parliament by that Title; and is one of the Fourſcore that could ſpend 10*l. per Ann.* in that Reign, ſaid there to be of *Buſhy*.

Richard was his Son and Heir, who being a hearty Supporter of the Houſe of *Lancaſter*, had a Rent-Charge granted him of 40*l. per Ann.* out of the Manor of *Old Wutton* in *Wiltſhire*. When Things faced about, he was weary of *England*, and obtained Leave to retire beyond Sea, with a Dozen Servants and their Horſes, which were not to be above 40*s.* Value apiece. *Thomas de Weſt*, his Son, ſucceeded, who had a great Command in *Henry* VII's Army. He was ſent into *Flanders* in Aid of the Emperor *Maximilian*. And afterwards was General of the Forces raiſed to ſuppreſs the Inſurrection of the *Corniſh* Men. In the firſt Year of this King's Reign, he had a Grant of many Manors in *Suſſex*, forfeited by the Attainder of the Duke of *Norfolk*, who was killed at *Boſworth* Field.

Thomas his eldeſt Son, upon his Death, the 17th of *Henry* VIII. came to the Eſtate. He joined with the Peers in the Declaration they ſent to Pope *Clement*, adviſing him to comply with the King in the Divorce, for if he did not, his Supremacy was in Danger. He had no Iſſue, and therefore brought up his Brother's Son *William* in his Houſe to be his Heir. The young Man was weary of expecting, ſo he got a Doſe of Poiſon ready for his Uncle, but was diſcovered before he had done his Work. The Uncle got him attainted by a ſpecial Act of Parliament in the 2d of *Edward* VI. diſabling him from holding his Honour or his Lands; yet *William* ſucceeded him. He ſerved in Queen *Mary*'s Army at the Siege of St. *Quintin* in *Picardy*. He obtained in the 5th of *Elizabeth* an Act for his Reſtoration in Blood, and a new Creation to be Lord *De la Ware*.

His Son and Heir *Thomas* found ſtill farther Favour from the Queen. He got an Act to reſtore him to the Place and Precedency of his Anceſtors: And married a Daughter of Sir *Francis Knolles*, Treaſurer to the Queen's Houſehold. He had two Sons, *Robert* and *Thomas*. *Robert* married one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Sir *Henry Cock* of *Broxborn*, as we have ſeen in *Broxborn*, and died in the Life-time of his Father.

The next Lord of this Manor to be found is *Henry Hickman*, who once preſented to the Rectory 1584. From this Family *James Mayne* of *Bovingdon*, Eſq; bought the Manor. He left two Daughters only. This Eſtate was the Part of *Sarah*, married to Sir *William Glaſcock*, a Maſter of the Requeſts to King *Charles* II. Sir *William* and his Lady ſold it to *George Hadley* of *Eaſt Bernet*, Eſq;.

There are in this Pariſh ſeveral good Houſes. One was built by Sir *George Walker*, Doctor of Laws; whoſe Son Sir *George* ſold it to Sir *Robert Marſham*, and Sir *Robert* ſold it to - - - *Ewre*, Eſq; whoſe Son *Henry* is Poſſeſſor.

In this Pariſh reſided the Family of *Titus*: A Deſcendant of which, the Colonel, took the Freedom, in an uncommon Way, to give Mr. *Cromwell* Advice to deliver the Nation from the Yoke it was under, in a Piece, entitled, *Killing no Murther*.

The Church is in the Archdeaconry of St. *Alban*'s, dedicated to St. *James*. The Rectory is in the Gift of Mr. *Richard Smith*, the preſent Incumbent.

About half a Mile from *Buſhey*, in the great Road to *London*, lies *Clay-Hill*; which I take to be the Place remarkable for the famous Paſſage it gave to King *Edmund Ironſide* and his Army 1016. The Sum of the Story, as related by *Higden* in his *Polychronicon*, *Mathew* of *Weſtminſter*, *Florence* of *Worceſter*, and others, is this: *Canutus* with his Forces had laid ſtraight Siege to *London*; but being beaten off by the Citizens, he haſtily withdrew into *Dorſetſhire*; where, at a Place called *Pen* near *Gillingham* King *Edmund* came up with him, and totally routed him. On the 27th of *July* following both Parties engaged again at a Place called *Scearſtan* or *Scheruſdan*, on the Confines of *Oxford* and *Worceſterſhire*; or, as others conjecture, at *Sherſton* in *Wiltſhire*; where after a ſharp Encounter, which held two Days, the *Danes* were like to be entirely defeated, had not Duke *Edric*, of treacherous Memory, diſheartned the victorious *Engliſh*. However, *Canutus* not daring to venture another Battle, withdrew in the Night towards *London*, which he again beſieged. *Edmund* purſued him with all Expedition through *Oxfordſhire* and *Buckinghamſhire*; and directing his March altogether on the North Side of *Thames*, recruited his Forces, very ſorely ſhatter'd in the late Actions, as he paſſed along, till at length entering this County by *Watford*, he came to *Clay-Hill*, *Clæighangre* as the *Saxon* Chronicle expreſly calls it. From hence he proceeded directly to *London*; and having forced *Canutus* to raiſe the Siege, he paſſed with his Army over the *Thames* at *Brentford*, where he gave the *Danes* a ſignal Overthrow. Mr. *Somner* ſuppoſes this might be at *Cleybury*, in the Hundred of *Beconſtree* in *Eſſex*; but ſince *Clay-Hill* in *Hertfordſhire* exactly anſwers all Circumſtances of the Story, lying near *Watling-ſtreet*, the military Way on the North Side the *Thames*, I preſume to fix it here, till removed by Authority of ſtronger Arguments. Nor do I find in the Maps of *Eſſex* ſuch a Place in that Hundred, except Mr. *Goodere*'s Houſe on a Hill above *Woodford* Bridge, called *Claybury*, which was nothing but Wood long ſince the Time of *Canutus*.

Benefactions.

John Gale gave by Will to 20 Widows, 20 Pecks of Peaſe, and 20 Haberdines, and 20 great Loaves: If not ſo many Widows, the reſt to the pooreſt of the Pariſh. This in *Lent*, paid out of the Eſtate of Mr. *Titus* yearly.

Mrs. *Fuller*'s Legacy is mentioned in her Epitaph.

Monuments.

Silius Titus *Arm. una cum* Conſtantia *conjuge ſuâ. H. S. E. Ille* 24 Nov. 1637. *Illa* 22 Oct. 1667. *Animam Deo reddidit. Requieſcant in pace.* Stephanus *tertius filius eorum nuper* Caſtri *quod* Dolæ *eſt in agro* Cantiano *Propræfetus eodem tumulo cum Parentibus ſepultus eſt. Ob.* Mart. 30. 1671.

Another for *John Gale*, Eſq; Father to *Mary Gale* by his ſecond Wife *Jane*, and Siſter to *Eliz.*

Eliz. Terry, both interred next to him, died *Jan.* 5. 1695.

" Here lieth the Body of *Mary Gale*, Daugh-
" ter and ſole Heir of *John Gale*, Gent. and
" *Jane* his Wife, who dep. this Life *May* 13.
" 1642."

Another for *Eliz. Terry*, Widow, late Wife of *John Terry* of *London*, Eſq; She died *Feb.* 7. 1654.

" Here lies the Body of Mrs. *Mary*, Grand-
" child of the ſaid *Eliz.* Wife of *George Black-*
" *well* of this Pariſh, Gent. *Ob. Jan.* 15. 1665."

" Here lieth the Body of *Thomas Hobſon* of
" the *Inner Temple*, *London*, Eſq; the King's
" Clerk of the Office of the Petty-bag in his
" Majeſty's Office of *Chancery*. He was eldeſt
" Son of *Tho. Hobſon* of this Pariſh, Gent. and
" died *Aug.* 30. 1679 at his Houſe called *Wat-*
" *ford-Place*, in the Pariſh of *Watford*. He
" married *Eliz.* only Daughter of *John Comyn*
" alias *Chilcot*, of *London*, Merchant, by whom
" he had one Son, who died before he was a
" Year old."

" Here lieth the Body of *John Rogers*, late of
" this Pariſh, Eſq; who dep. this Life *Nov.* 23.
" 1719 aged 63."

" Here lieth the Body of *Richard Ward*, 37
" Years Rector of this Pariſh. *Ob.* Jul. 25.
" 1684."

" Here lieth interred the Body of *Richard*
" *Blackwell*, Eſq; Son of *Robert Blackwell*, who
" deceaſed *Ap.* 6. 1649, leaving 1 Son and 2
" Daughters."

Sub ſpe Reſurrectionis jacet hic Robertus Blackwell, *Arm. nuper unus Clericorum parvæ Bagæ Cur' Cancel. qui ob* Maii 4. 1630.

Hic jacet Depoſitum Thomæ Hobſon *natalibus probi*, Merringtonii *in Agro* Dunelmenſi, *qui Scribatum in officio parvæ Bagæ* 30 *annos cum laude geſſit et ſpe lætæ Reſurrectionis* 1652 *æt.* 59 Jan. 6. *obdormivit*; *qui dum vixit fuit pietate inſignis, Amicis charus, omnibus ſincerus, Re mediocri cumulatus, pauperibus bonus, moribus caſtus, beatus uxore nomine* Barbara Roberti Blakewell *de* Buſhei *Arm. filia ex qua ſuſcepit liberos* 9--- *quorum unus cui* Robertus *erat nomen in Cur. Banc. Reg. Cler' quo officio honeſte fungebatur. Ob.* Jan. 8. 1661.

" Here lies the Body of *Robert Blackwell*, Son
" of *Richard Blackwell*, Gent. *Ob. Dec.* 11. 1643."

Sub ſpe certa Reſurrectionis in Chriſto requieſcunt hic corpora Thomæ Blackwell *et* Richardi *filii ſui, et* Johannæ *uxoris dicti* Roberti. *Idem* Thomas *ob.* Oct.--- 1541. Robertus Apr.--- 1580. Joanna Decemb. 1607.

" Here lieth the Body of *John*, eldeſt Son of
" *John Phelps* by *Ann* his Wife. *Ob. Aug.* 6.
" 1652."

" Here lieth the Body of Mr. *Tho. Pierrepoint*,
" who dep. this Life *Oct.* 14. 1700 And of
" *Eliz.* his Wife, who dep. this Life *Dec.* 7.
" 1701."

In the Church-yard theſe on Tombs:

Johannis Ewre *indolis optimæ Juvenis Monumentum hoc Mæſti parentes pie.* Oct. 2. 1624.

" Here lieth the Body of *Eliz. Fuller*, of
" *Watford-Place* in *Hertfordſhire*, Widow, the
" only Daughter of Mr. *John Comyne* alias *Chil-*
" *cott* of *Tiverton* in *Devon*, and of *London* Mer-
" chant. She married 3 Husbands: The firſt
" *Tho. Hobſon* of the *Inner Temple*, Eſq; who
" was born in the Town of *Buſhy*, and buried
" in the Chancel of this Church: The 2d, *Will.*
" *Martyn* of *Lincoln's-Inn*, Eſq; buried under
" that Chapel: The 3d, *Edw. Fuller*, Eſq;. She
" dep. this Life *Nov.* 11. 1709. aged 65. And
" hath given 18*d.* in 12 Wheaten Loaves to 12
" poor People of this Pariſh, to be delivered
" upon this Stone by the Church-Wardens
" after Morning Service on every Sunday for
" ever: For which Gift this Pariſh to keep this
" Tomb in good Repair, and undiſturbed. She
" alſo gave the Free-School at *Watford* in this
" County, and endowed it for ever."

WATFORD,

IS a Market Town, about ſeventeen Miles from *London*, in the Dioceſe of *London*, and Hundred of *Caiſhoe*, in the Road to *Berkamſted*. And ſtands upon the *Colne*, where it makes two Streams, which run ſeparately to *Rickmerſworth*. Hence it hath doubtleſs its Name; not from the Ford's being wet, for I never heard of a dry one. Whether it has a *Saxon* Derivation from the two Streams, I cannot determine. But without much Difficulty we may preſume it contracted from *Watlingford*, being a Paſſage from *Rickmerſworth* and that Country to *Watling-ſtreet*: So the *Ikinning-ſtreet* is the *Via ad Icianos*, reſpecting the *Terminus ad quem*.

It is not mentioned in *Domeſday*; but comprehended under *Caiſhoe*. This is once written in the Record *Caiſſou* in *Albaneſton* Hundred, was rated at twenty Hides, of which the Abbot of St. *Alban*'s held nineteen, valued at the Survey at 24*l. per Ann.* and had been 30*l.* in the Confeſſor's Time. Again it is written *Chaiſſou*, where *Turold* is ſaid to hold one Hide of Land under *Goisfride de Maneville*. *Alfride*, a Huntſman of Queen *Editha*, had held this, and laid it to *Buſhey*.

A great deal hath been ſaid by the learned Mr. *Camden*, who is followed by others, to make this *Caiſhoe* derived from the ancient *Caſſi* or *Caſſii*. It is a great Way to fetch the Name of a Manor or Hundred from *Julius Cæſar*, eſpecially when the *Saxons* made ſo thorough a Change of all into their own Language. We have indeed ſome Traces of *Roman* Words for Camps and Colonies preſerved; tho' the great-Light we have to find them by is from Diſtances, Remains, and Coins. What the *Saxons* help us by is chiefly their *Ceaſters* and their Boroughs; from whence we rather conclude the *Romans* have

have been there, than from what is left of the *Roman* Names. What have we, for Inſtance, in this County, or near it, remaining of the old Names of *Magiovintum*, *Durocobrivæ*, *Durolitum*, *Cæſaromagum*?

If we are bound to find a Place of kindred Sound to *Caſſii*, *Caſſington* in *Oxfordſhire* ſeems to have a better Title. *Cæſar de Bello Gallico*, lib. v. ſaith, "*Cenimagni*, *Segontiaci*, *Ancalites*, *Bibroci*, "*Caſſi*, *legationibus miſſis ſe Cæſari dediderunt.*" All theſe are fixed but the *Cenimagni*, which is no where to be found. Mr. *Camden*'s Conjecture is, that the Word is corrupted from *Iceni Regni*. *Lipſius* would have it read *Iceni Cangi*. If the *Regni* inhabited *Surrey*, and the *Cangi Wiltſhire*, they were bordering upon *Berkſhire* and *Hampſhire*. It is generally allowed, that the *Segontiaci* were the old Inhabiters of the Hundred of *Holdſhot* in *Hampſhire*, the *Bibroci* of the Hundred of *Bray* in *Berkſhire*, and the *Ancalites* of the Hundred of *Henley* in *Oxfordſhire*; in which laſt County is *Caſſington*.

That which determines me againſt farther Search in this obſcure Affair, is, that the Original Charter of Donations granted by King *Offa* to the Abbey of St. *Alban*'s, *Caiſho* is written *Ætcaegeſho*, which plainly ſhews the Name to have a *Saxon* Deſcent. So that I am content to ſit down with *Ignoramus*, except this be admitted. It ſeems to be named from the River *Gade*, ſo from *Gadeſhoo*, *Caiſhoo*. *Hoo* is the Name of ſeveral Seats: *Lutonhoo* in *Bedfordſhire*, the Seat of the *Nappiers*: *Stagenhoo* for that of *Heyſham* in this County: The *Hoo* in *Kempton* is Sir *Henry Keate*'s. *Gade* has given Name without Queſtion to both the *Gadeſdens* near its Riſe. And it flows juſt under *Caſhiobury*, having joined the *Bulborn* at two Waters near *Hempſted*. It's true, from that Place the *Gade* has, with the preſent Age, loſt its Name, and is ſwallowed up in *Bulborn*. It was anciently *Gade*, not *Bulborn*. And in ſome of the new Editions of *Camden*'s Maps, it is called the River *Hunton* from a Bridge of that Name over it. If every River had its Due, this would be the *Gade* throughout, and the modern Pretences but Uſurpation.

Watford (as Part of *Caiſhoe*) was given by King *Offa* to the Monaſtery of St. *Alban*. It had the Confirmation of ſucceeding Kings, and Increaſe of Privilege. *Henry* I. granted them a Market. *Edward* IV. two Fairs; one on *Trinity Monday*, to laſt three Days; another on St. *John Baptiſt*, for two Days. Upon the Diſſolution, this Town remained in the Crown, till *James* I. in the 7th of his Reign, granted it by Letters Patents to Truſtees for the Uſe of *Thomas* Lord *Egerton*, Baron of *Eleſmere*, Lord Chancellor, from whom it deſcended to his Grace the preſent Duke of *Bridgewater*.

The Manor was granted to him with all its Rights and Privileges; with the Rents of the Freeholders, amounting to 11*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* *per Ann.* the Rents of Aſſize of Cuſtomary Tenants 6*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.* moveable Rents 1*s.* 6*d.* a Quarter of Oats for Lands late in Poſſeſſion of *Thomas Woodward*: *Harward*'s in *Watford*, with the Houſe, Lands, *&c.* belonging to it, at 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* waſte Ground in *New-ſtreet*, late *Bateman*'s; two Acres in *Corſey Hedge*; Toll of Markets and Fairs, and all the Privileges the Abbots enjoyed, except Advowſon of Benefices.

The Manor of CAISHOBURY.

This was ancient Demeſne of the *Saxon* Kings, before it was given to St. *Alban*'s, as appears from an Inquiſition of the 6th of *Edward* I. The Jury found, that the Manors of *Caiſhoe*, *Rickmerſworth*, and *Saundridge* were ancient Demeſne held of the King Time out of Mind, before the Conqueſt, by the Abbots of St. *Alban*'s. There is a Tradition, that this was ſometimes the Reſidence of *Offa*: And then it will be no Wonder that the Hundred ſhould be named from it upon the Conqueſt. It was more ſuitable to the *Normans*, that a Hundred ſhould be diſtinguiſhed by the Reſidence of a *Mercian* King, than by the Name of *Albaneſton*, as it had been before. This will be more probable, if we remember the high Affront Abbot *Frederick* gave the Conqueror, and the Revenge he took for the ſame.

Henry VIII. granted this Manor to *Richard Moryſon*, Eſq; with the full Privileges the Abbot enjoyed. This Gentleman was in high Employments under that King, and *Edward* VI. He was Ambaſſador to the Emperor *Charles* V. He married *Bridget*, Daughter of *John* Lord *Huſſey* of *Lincolnſhire*, and had a Son *Charles* and two Daughters. *Jana Sibilla* the Elder, married to *Edward*, eldeſt Son of the Earl of *Bedford*, and after his Death *Arthur* Lord *Grey* of *Wilton*. *Elizabeth* the younger, married to *William*, Son and Heir of *Henry* Lord *Norris*. *Caſhiobury* Houſe was in part built by Mr. *Moryſon*; but he died before it was finiſhed, at *Strasburg* 1556, in his Return from *Italy*. The Seat is elegant, the Situation as well choſen as the County affords; upon a dry Spot within a Park, facing the South Eaſt Sun, with the River at a proper Diſtance below it, and a pleaſant Hill behind it. Mrs. *Moryſon* his Widow enjoy'd it during her Life. She was afterwards twice married; to *Henry* Earl of *Rutland*, and *Francis* Earl of *Bedford*. She out-lived them both, had no Children by either, and died at 75.

Sir *Charles Moryſon*, Son and Heir, ſucceeded, and compleated the Building. He married *Dorothy*, Daughter of *Nicholas Clerk*, Eſq; and had a Son and Daughter, *Charles* and *Bridget*. His Daughter was married to *Robert* Earl of *Suſſex*. Sir *Charles* died 1599. Upon his Death the Lady enjoyed this Place for Life.

After her, Sir *Charles Moryſon* her Son, made a Baronet 1611, and Knight of the *Bath* at the Coronation of King *Charles* I. He was Knight of the Shire in the 21ſt of *James* I. Burgeſs for St. *Alban*'s 1ſt of *Charles* I. and for *Hertford* in the 4th Year of that King. He married *Mary*, ſecond Daughter of *Baptiſt Hicks* Viſcount *Camden*, and left only a Daughter *Elizabeth*, married to *Arthur* Lord *Capel* of *Hadham*, who left a Son *Arthur*, made Earl of *Eſſex* by King *Charles* II. The Earl of *Eſſex* married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Algernon* Earl of *Northumberland*; left a Son *Algernon*, who married *Mary*, Daughter of *William* Earl of *Portland*; and he a Son *William*, who at preſent enjoys the Honour. Of this honourable Family we have a larger Account in *Hadham*, of which they are Barons, and of which they have been longer Owners.

The Manor of the GROVE.

This was poſſeſſed by the Family of *Heydon* in 1400, as appears by an Epitaph preſerved by Mr. *Weaver*, but now defaced, for *John Heydon*. He left a Son *William*, who married a Daughter of *Robert Awbrey* of *Bucks*; from whom another *William*, who married a Daughter of *Alexander Newton*; he had a Son *Henry*, who married *Ann*, Daughter of *Edward Twyhoe* of *Chipton, Glouceſterſhire*. *Henry* had a Son *Francis*, Sheriff of the County the 25th of *Eliz.* who married *Frances*, Daughter of *Arthur Longueville*, Eſq; and he a Son *Edward*. The Eſtate was conveyed to the Family of *Hampton* in *Bucks*. They ſold it to *Robert Aſhton*, Eſq; of *Lincoln's-Inn*, whoſe Son *William* enjoyed it ſome time. Then it fell to Sir *William Buck*, Bart. and from him to Sir *Charles* the preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears, Paly Bendy *Or* and *Azure*, a Canton *Ermine*, with Arms of *Ulſter*.

The Manor of GARSTON.

John de Wheathamſted, the famous Benefactor to the Abbey of St. *Alban*'s, who was the 33d Abbot, reſigned, and after the Death of his Succeſſor, was rechoſen, amongſt many other Manors purchaſed this for that Church. After the Diſſolution, it was granted to *Richard* and *John Rondoll*, who held it in the Time of *Edward* VI. at the Rent of 1*l.* 8*s.* From them it was conveyed to *Robert Carter*, whoſe Son *William* ſold it to *John Marſh*, Eſq; whoſe Son *Joſeph* is Poſſeſſor.

The Manor of MERIDEN.

This anciently belonged to the Abbey of St. *Alban*'s. Since the Donor is not known, we may, upon good Grounds, believe it was a Part of the Lands of *Offa*, which he ſettled upon them. After the Diſſolution, it was granted, at the yearly Rent of 1*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* to *Anthony Denny*, Eſq;. From him it came to his Son Sir *Henry*; and from him to his Son *Edward* Earl of *Norwich*; who ſold it to *Robert Briſco* of *Aldenham*, Eſq; in the 5th of King *James*, together with the Manor of *Elſtree*. Mr. *Briſcoe* ſold it to *Thomas Ewer* of the *Lea*, Eſq; from whom it came to his Son *Henry*, and from *Henry* to his Son *Thomas*, who ſold it to - - - - *Rogers* of *Iſleworth*, Eſq;.

The Manor of CAROLAND.

This alſo belonged to the Abbey of St. *Alban*'s, moſt probably of the Gift of *Offa*, which hath been ſince conveyed to *Merton College* in *Oxford*, who are Poſſeſſors.

The Manor of BYRSTON.

This belonged to St. *Alban*'s, and is recorded to be of the Gift of *Offa*. It came after the Diſſolution to *Anthony Denny*, Eſq; as *Meriden*, and paſſed as that till it came to the Family of *Kentiſh*. The laſt of them left two Daughters, Coheirs; one married to *Godman Jenkins* of *Harpenden*, Eſq; the other to Mr. *Thomas Nichols* of *Buſhey*; and after his Death to Mr. *King*.

The Manor of OXEY.

This was given to the Church of St. *Alban*'s by Sir *Richard de Oxey*, Knt. from whom it is thought to take its Name; but more probably he took his from the Place. In the Donation is expreſſed, All his Land which *Osbert Weſt* ſome time held in this Vill, which lies between the Land of *Richard Pinnore* and *Henry Barnard*. After the Diſſolution it was in the Hands of one *Heydon*, perhaps the Lord of the *Grove*. From him Sir *James Altham*, Knight of the *Bath*, purchaſed it, who is to be found at *Buckland*. His Family are at *Mark-Hall* in *Eſſex*. Sir *James* left only a Daughter his Heir, married to *John* Earl of *Carbery*. That Earl ſold it to Sir *William Bucknell*, Knighted 1670, who built the Seat here. Sir *John* was his Heir, Knighted 1683. He married *Mary*, Daughter of Sir *John Read* of *Brocket-Hall*, and left a Son *William Bucknall*, Eſq; preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears, *Or* 2 Cheveronels *Gules*, between 3 Bucks Heads caboched *Sable*.

The Impropriation of the Rectory was granted to *John* Lord *Ruſſel*, who held it at the Rent of 2*s.* 4*d.* From him it paſſed to the *Moryſons*, and thence to the Earls of *Eſſex*.

The Advowſon of the Vicarage is in the Earl of *Eſſex*. It lies in the Archdeaconry of St. *Alban*'s.

Geoffrey the 16th Abbot gave two Parts of the Tythe Corn of this whole Pariſh to the Church of the *Holy Trinity de Boſco* near *Margate* in *Bedfordſhire*, which he built twice from the Foundation. This, *Mathew Paris* ſaith, was reckoned one of his Acts prejudicial to his Abbey.

There is in this Pariſh a Hamlet called *Leveſden*, chargeable by itſelf in publick Taxes, and reckoned in the Hundred of *Dacorum*.

The Church is dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*. On the North Side the Chancel is a Chapel, built by Sir *Charles Moryſon*; on the South another built by *Heydon*. Mr. *Thomas Beardmore* is the preſent Vicar.

The late Endowment of the Vicarage is amongſt the Benefactions.

BENEFACTIONS.

Michael Heydon, Eſq; in the 11th of *James* I. granted to Dame *Dorothy Moriſon* a Leaſe of *Watford-Place*, with all belonging to it, for 100 Years, under a yearly Rent, for the Uſe of a Preacher of God's Word, and four poor Widows; the Vacancies to be conſtantly filled up upon a Death. Sir *Charles Moriſon* her Son, in the 8th of *Charles* I. aſſigned over the Leaſe to 12 Inhabitants Truſtees. By the ſame Indenture Sir *Charles* and Sir *Baptiſt Hicks* granted to theſe Truſtees and their Heirs 50*l. per Ann.* out of *King's Langley* Park, by equal Payments at *Lady-Day* and *Michaelmas*; with Power to the Truſtees, of making other Truſtees upon the Death of any of them, or Removal from the Pariſh. Sir *Charles* purchaſed the Reverſion of the Capital Meſſuage of *Rich. Bellamy* and *Will. Rolf*, Eſqrs. and granted it to the ſame charitable Uſe.

A Water Corn-Mill with Lands, in all rented at 30*l. per Ann.* was given by the Lady *Moriſon* or Sir *Charles* for a Sermon at *Watford* Church

Church every *Tueſday* Morning before the Market-Bell rings: The Lecturer to be elected by the Truſtees; the preſent is Mr. *Allen Allenſon*.

Eight Alms-houſes are alſo erected, with Garden and Yard, for as many Widows in *Watford*, by the Family of *Moryſon*, and endowed with two Shillings a Week, and yearly with 200 Faggots, Cloth to make a Gown, and a Hat to each Widow; this is charged upon *Caiſhoebury* Eſtate.

Dame *Mary Cooper*, Widow, firſt of Sir *Charles Moriſon*, then of Sir *John Cooper*, granted 20 *l. per Ann.* for ever out of her Lands at *Tewksbury* and other Places in *Glouceſterſhire*, to the Church-Wardens of *Watford* and *King's Langley*, the Poor of which Pariſhes have ten Pounds diſtributed amongſt each of the Pariſhes every New-Year's Day.

The ſame Lady gave out of Lands at *Ilmington* and elſewhere in *Warwickſhire*, to Truſtees for the Vicar of *Watford*, a Rent-Charge of 50 *l. per Ann.* payable half-yearly.

Dame *Dorothy Moryſon* gave to Truſtees an Annuity of 52 *l. per Ann.* out of a Farm at *Watford*; 50 *l.* for putting out poor Children Apprentices, and 2 *l.* for Entertainment of the Truſtees met on that Occaſion.

Francis Combes of *Hempſted*, Eſq: by Will 1641, charged all his Eſtate in *Hempſted* with an annual Payment of ten Pounds, for a Free-School in *Watford*, where poor Children are taught to caſt Accompt, read *Engliſh*, and write. He gave alſo to the Poor of *Watford* for ever two Cottages and three Acres of Land at *Bricket* Wood, beſides Benefactions to other Places.

Tho. Baldwyn of St. *Martin's in the Fields*, Eſq; younger Brother of *Baldwyn* of *Redheath* in *Watford*, by Will 1639 gave his Part of the Water near *Hyde Park*, brought thither to ſerve the Inhabitants, to the Poor of *Watford* where he was born, to the Poor of *Berkamſted* where he was a Scholar, and to the Poor of St. *Martin's* where he reſided. The Profits, which were *per Ann.* 120 *l.* to be equally divided amongſt the Three.

Mrs. *Eliz. Fuller*, whoſe Epitaph is in *Buſhey* Church-yard, built and endowed a School adjoining to the Church-yard, for the Benefit of Forty Boys and Twenty Girls. Over the Entrance this:

"*A. D.* 1704. This Free School was built "and endowed for the teaching of poor Chil-"dren at the proper Coſt of Mrs. *Eliz. Fuller* of "*Watford Place*, the only Daughter of Mr. "*John Comyne* alias *Chilcott* of *Tiverton* in *De-"vonſhire*, and of *London*, Merchant, who died "*Nov.* 11. 1709. aged 67."

Silveſter Chilcott, Gent. Brother to the Foundreſs of this School, hath made an Addition of 20 *l. per Ann.* for ever, charged on the ſame Eſtate.

The Building is fine both within and without. In the School-Room, which is wainſcotted, and hath a Chimney-Piece gilt and adorned, is the Picture of Mrs. *Fuller* in her Widow's Dreſs, ſitting with a Bible in her Hand. On the Middle of the Roof, her Arms.

On the Wall, at the lower End, a Stone inſcribed,

"*An. Dom.* 1709, *Eliz. Fuller*, Widow, the "Builder of this School (by Deeds enrolled in "*Chancery*) hath endowed the ſame with a Rent-"Charge of 52 *l.* payable half-yearly for ever, "and ſubject to the Directions of her Will."

	Rent Charge.	Rack Rent.
	l.	*l.*
Sarrat in *Hertfordſhire* -	24 - -	50
Creek in *Northamptonſhire*	16 - -	32
Watford Place, &c. - -	08 - -	30
Swan Inn, &c. in *Watford*	04 - -	18

MONUMENTS.

In the South Chapel, on the North Side, the Effigy of a Lady kneeling, "To the Memory "of the virtuous Lady *Katherine Rotheram*, late "Wife to Sir *John Rotheram*, firſt eſpouſed to "Sir *Robert Hampſon*, Kt. and Alderman of *Lon-"don*, by whom ſhe left 2 Sons and 2 Daugh-"ters. She dep. this Life *Feb.* 22. 1625. *æt.* "72."

On the ſame Side another with Arms, *Or* on a Chief *Gules*, 3 Chaplets of the firſt, impaling *Hickes*.

Splendiſſimo & clariſſimo Viro Domino Carolo Moryſono *celeberrimi Ordinis Balnearii Equiti Aurato & Baronetto eximiam ejus erga Deum Pietatem, erga Homines virtutem, Generis ſplendorem, Ingenii acumen, egregiam in publicis Provinciæ in quâ florebat negotiis adminiſtrandis Prudentiam & Dexteritatem, Corporis venuſtatem, Morum ſuavitatem & elegantiam; Humanitatem & Beneficentiam, Bonis omnibus chariſſimo, & omni laude cumulando: Florente adhuc ætate poſtquam viginti, & alterum annos cum amantiſſimâ conjuge concordiſſime, & conjunctiſſime ſine Querelâ ſeu Nebulâ ullâ (utroque eorum mutuo amore invicem ita contendente ut dubium reliquerent uter eorum in amore ſuperior fuerit) vixiſſet; immaturâ morte prærepto, dulciſſimæ & deſideratiſſimæ Conjugi &* Baptiſtæ & Hickſo Moriſonis *ſuaviſſimis Filiolis in ipſo blandiſſimo pueritiæ flore extinctis,* Maria *prænobilis Viri Domini* Baptiſtæ *Vicecomitis* Camdden *& Baronis de* Elmington, *Filiarum altera Uxor deſolatiſſima & mœſtiſſima Mater tot domeſticis funeribus contra votum ſuperſtes, hoc mortale monumentum immortalis amoris & pietatis in ſpem beatæ Reparationis, & ad gratiſſimam dilectiſſimi Conjugis & Virtutum ſuarum memoriam perpetuo colendam & celebrandam, hic Majorum ſuorum Conditorio cum luctu & lacrymis poſuit & conſecravit.*

Below is the Effigy of Sir *Charles* in Armour, and his Lady near him, their two Sons kneeling at his Feet, the Daughter ſtanding.

Natus eſt 18 *die* Apr. *An. Salut. hum.* 1587. *Denatus* 20 *die ſextilis An.* 1628. *unicâ tantum Filiâ ſuperſtite* Elizabetha *illuſtri Viro Domino* Arthuro Capel *ampliſſimi Viri Domini* Arthuri Capel *Equitis Aurati & primogenito Filio Nepoti enuptâ.*

In the middle of the Chapel is a Monument with Effig. of a Counteſs in her Robes and Coronet, a Gentleman kneeling on each Side: At her Feet lies a Rein Deer, a Cherry-Tree below.

"The Monument of the Lady *Bridget*, Coun-"teſs Dowager of *Bedford* - - - - She was "Daughter to *John* Lord *Huſſey*, and ſhe was "thrice married; firſt to Sir *Richard Moryſin*, "Kt. then to *Edward Manners* Earl of *Rutland*; "thirdly to *Francis Ruſſel* Earl of *Bedford*: And "ſhe had Iſſue only by her firſt Husband, one "Son, Sir *Charles Moryſin*, Kt. and two Daugh-"ters, one named *Jana Sibilla*, married to *Ed-"ward* Lord *Ruſſel*, eldeſt Son to her laſt Hus-"band

" band the E. of *Bedford*, afterwards married " to *Arthur* Lord *Grey* of *Wilton*, Father to *Tho-* " *mas* Lord *Grey*: The other Daughter, named " *Eliz.* was firſt married to *Will. Norrys*, Eſq; " Son and Heir apparent to *Henry* Lord *Norrys*, " and Father to *Francis* the now Lord *Norrys*, at " whoſe Charge this Monument was erected, " being her ſole Executor and Nephew, who " married the Lady *Bridget Vere*, Daughter to " *Edward* E. of *Oxford*. Afterwards *Eliz.* the " ſecond Daughter, was married to *Henry Clin-* " *ton* E. of *Lincoln*."

Another, with Effig. of a Lady in Robes, and Coronet, for " Dame *Eliz. Ruſſel*, Daugh- " ter and ſole Heir of *Henry Long* of *Shingay* in " the County of *Cambridge*, Eſq; Wife of the " Right Honourable Sir *William Ruſſel*, Kt. Lord " *Ruſſel* of *Thornhaugh*, late - - - Lord Gover- " nor of *Fluſhing*, and ſince Lord Deputy of the " Kingdom of *Ireland*, and one of the Sons of " the Right Noble *Francis* late Earl of *Bed-* " *ford* - - - - - Having Iſſue only Sir *Francis* " *Ruſſel*, Kt. in the Invocation of God's holy " Name, quietly and ſweetly ſlept in the Lord, " *June* 12. 1611."

On the South Side, a Man with Arms of *Moriſon*. Motto,

Non humi ſerpit alata Virtus,
Virtuti, Honori, & æternæ memoriæ.

Clariſſimi & Ornatiſſimi Viri Domini Caroli Moriſoni *Equitis Aurati iſtius Eccleſiæ Patroni hæreditarii, & hujus Sacelli Fundatoris; Patris optimi & longe chariſſimi*, Carolus Moriſonus *Eques Auratus & Baronettus pientiſſimus Filius hanc Aram ſepulchralem (ſupremum Amoris & Pietatis officium Parenti bene merenti exolvendo) in ſpem certiſſimam glorioſæ & beatæ Reſurrectionis pienter & officioſè conſecravit.*

Qui ſumptâ in uxorem Dorotheâ Nicolai Clarki *Arm. Filiâ liberos ex eâ duos ſuſcepit adhuc ſuperſtites; eundem* Carolum *Filium unicum; & Filiam itidem unicam Dominam* Brigidam *Nobiliſſimo Viro* Roberto *Comiti* Suſſexiæ *elocatam.*

Ob pridie Calend. Apr. *An. a partu Deiparâ* 1599. *æt. ſuæ* 51.

Underneath is his Effig. in Armour, leaning with his left Hand on the Pummel of his Sword.

Patrem habuit ampliſſimum Virum Richardum Moriſonum *Equitem Auratum omni politiori Literaturâ inſtructiſſimum, & multis apud Cæſarem alioſque Orbis Chriſtiani Principes Legationibus magnâ cum laude defunctum.*

Matrem illuſtrem Heroinam Dominam Brigidam Johannis *Baronis* Huſſæi *Filiam*, Rutlandiæ & *deinde* Bedfordiæ *dotali Jure Comitiſſam.*

At the End of the Effig. of Sir *Richard Moryſon* and his Daughter *Bridget* Counteſs of *Suſſex*, both kneeling.

At the Weſt End of the Chapel, a Stone with three Men upon it in Cloaks, Servants to Sir *Charles Moryſon* the elder, the Lady *Dorothy*, and Sir *Charles* the younger: *Henry Dixon* who died 1610, *George Miller* 1613, *Anthony Cooper* - - - -

In the Chancel, a Stone for *Henry Baldwyn* of *Redheath*, Son of *Henry Baldwyn*. *Ob. Jan.* 31. 1601. He married *Alice*, Daughter of *Henry Martin* of *Ivor*, and had three Children, *Henry*, *John*, *Alice*.

" Here lieth the Body of *Henry Ewer*, Gent. " the only Son of *Henry Ewer* of the *Lea* of this " Pariſh, Eſq;. *Ob. Jan.* 31. 1653.

" Here lieth the Body of *Henry Ewer*, eldeſt " Son of *Henry Ewer*, Eſq; - - - - *Ob. Dec.* 22. " 1664."

" Here lieth the Body of *Humphrey Ewer*, 2d " Son of *Henry Ewer*, Eſq;. *Ob. Feb.* 3. 1666."

" Here lieth the Body of *Henry Ewer* the elder, " Eſq;. *Ob. Oct.* 24. 1657."

" Here lieth the Body of *Eliz. Ewer*, only " Daughter of *Henry Ewer* the younger, Eſq;. " *Ob. Aug.* 28. 1647."

" Here lieth the Body of *James Ewer*, Son of " *Henry Ewer*, Gent. *Aug.* 1. 1650."

" In Memory of *Henry Ewer* of the *Lea*, Eſq; " and *Eliz.* his Wife, and *Henry* his only Son, " who married *Jane* Daughter of *Humphrey* " *Rogers*, Eſq;."

" Here reſteth under this Marble the Body " of *John Marſh* of *Garſton*, Eſq; who dep. this " Life *Sept.* 9 1681. aged 78."

" Here alſo lieth the Body of *Eliz. Tayler*, " Daughter of *John Tayler* of *London*, Merchant, " and Grandchild to *John Marſh*, Eſq; who dep. " this Life *Nov.* 12. 1698."

In the Chancel were theſe two, according to *Weaver*, the latter Part of the Woman's Epitaph remains,

Hic jacet Hugo de Holes *Miles Juſticiarius Banci Regis tempore - - - regni. Ob. An.* 1415.

Hic jacet Margaretta *quæ fuit Uxor* Hugonis de Holes. *Ob.* Mart. 5. 1416.

In the South Chapel - - - " *William Heydon* of " *Newſtreet* in *Watford*, Eſq, and *Eliz.* his Wife, " Daughter of *Robert Aubray* of *Dalley*, Eſq; and " of *Chriſpian* his Wife; the which *Will.* deceaſed " *Aug.* 10. 1515, whoſe Bodies lie in the Abbey " Church of *Weſtminſter*; the which *Will.* with " *Johanna* his Mother, newly builded and fi- " niſhed this Iſle or Chapel of St. *Katharine.*"

Theſe two following *Weaver* hath. " Here " lyeth *John Heydon* of the *Grove*, Eſquyre, who " died - - - 1400."

" Here lieth *William Heydon* - - - 1500."

" Here lieth the Body of *Mary* late Wife of " *James Vernon*, Eſq; and Daughter of Sir *John* " *Buck* of *Handby Grang* in the County of *Lin-* " *coln*, Bart. who died *Oct.* 12. 1715."

" In the middle Iſle. " Here lieth the Body " of *Eliz.* Wife of *John White*, Eſq;. *Ob. Nov.* " 23. 1655."

Another for *Nicolas Colborn*, Gent. who married *Eliz.* Daughter of *John Finch*. He died *Apr.* 6. 1630. She *July* 8. 1641.

Another for *Eliz.* Wife of Mr. *Rich. Roberts* Miniſter of *Coulſdon* in *Surrey*. *Ob. May* 9. 1676, Alſo Mr. *Richard Roberts*, who died *March* 3. 1676.

" Here lieth under this Stone the Body of " *James Pavyor*, Gent. *Ob. Feb.* 9. 1515."

Hic jacet Johannes Attewelle, *qui ob.* - - - 14 . . . *et* Alicia *Ux. ejus, quæ ob.* Sept. 16. 1450. *quorum an. &c.*

In the South Iſle, on the Wall. " Under- " neath lieth the Body of *Silveſter Chilcott*, Jun. " who dep. this Life *July* 14. 1711, only Son of " *Silveſter Chilcott* of *Watford*, Gent."

" Here lieth the Body of *Thomas Carpender*, " Gent. Son of *William Carpender* of *Colford* in the " County of *Glouceſter*, who took to Wife *Eliz.* " Daughter of *John Major* of *Blandford* in the " County of *Dorſet*, Gent. He had by her 5 " Sons and 3 Daughters; *John* and *Mary* lie " buried near this Place. He dep. *Jan.* 10. 1677. " *Eliz.* his Wife *June* 14. 1699."

Sub

Sub hoc marmore requiescit Corpus Mariæ *nuper uxoris* Gulielmi Carpender, *Arm. quæ ob.* Dec. 13. 1683.

Hic Gulielmus Carpender *prædict. Maritus*, Aug. 29. 1714.

Hic juxta reconditur Anna *Uxor* Gulielmi Carpender, *Arm.* - - - *Ob.* Mart. 30. 1689.

Hic situs est Edmundus Bagshaw, Edmundi *in agro* Bedfordiensi *Filius unigenitus. Col. S. S.* Trin. *in Ac.* Cantab. *Socius, Parochiæ* de Clophil - - - *Rector. Obt.* 1664.

" Here lieth the Body of *Mary*, Daughter of " *Samuel Blackwell* of this Town, Esq; and Wife " of *Will. Paine*, Esq; Son of Sir *Robert Paine* " of *Bartonstacy* in the County of *Southampton*, " Kt. She died *July* 27. 1669."

In the North Isle. " Here rests the Body of " *John Warburton*, Gent. late of this Parish, Son " of *Ham - - - Warburton* of *Houlgrave-Hall* in " *Cheshire*, Esq; who died *Nov.* 8. 1712. Be- " neath this Stone lie *Abigail* and *Mary*, Daugh- " ters of *Benjamin* and *Lydia Warburton* of *Lon-* " *don.*"

In the Church-yard, South of the Chancel within Iron Rails. " Here lie the Bodies of " *John Butler*, Gent. *Ob. June* 1. 1722. And " *Mary*, Wife of the said *John Butler*. *Ob. Jan.* " 27. 1722."

A Tomb in the Church-yard adjoining to the School. " Here lieth the Body of *Silvester Chil-* " *cott*, Gent. only Brother to Mrs. *Eliz. Fuller*, " the Donor of this School, who dep. this Life " *Jan.* 9. 1716.

RICKMERSWORTH,

STANDS on the Edge of *Buckinghamshire*, at the Confluence of the *Colne*, the *Gade*, and a little Stream from *Chesham* and *Flaunden*. The Church and the Town stand low; but there are Situations higher, as Mr. *Whitfield*'s and Mr. *Styles*'s. It is in the Diocese of *London*, and Hundred of *Caishoe*, a Market Town, within three or four Miles of *Watford*. The frequent Mills upon these Streams bring a great deal of Wheat hither.

As to Etymology, there is nothing in the Name very edifying. 'Tis sometimes written *Rykemearesworth*. What the first Syllable means I will not so much as guess. The other two seem corrupted. I have seen it written *Rickmansford*. That Termination suits well enough with the Situation. The Letter *d* having been anciently pronounced as *th*, it might easily get to *forth*, and thence to *worth*. As we find *Sabridgeford* or *Sabridgeworth* at this Day promiscuously used. The *mere* seems to be from *more*. The Pronunciation is little different. And we have here the Manor of *More* Park; and the Manor of the *More*, called in *Henry* VII's Time *de la More*.

This was ancient Demesne given by King *Offa* to St. *Alban*'s. *Egfride* his Son gave to the same the Manor of *Pynesfeld*. And *Ethelred* confirmed these Grants. King *Henry* I. and King *John* join'd their Confirmation, and Pope *Honorius* III. Abbot *Geoffrey* gave this Church to the *Sacrist* of that Monastery, *ad Ornamenta Ecclesiæ & diruta restauranda*. And *John de Wheathamsted*, having the Manor of *Bigging* in this Parish by Escheat, gave it to the Monastery. King *Henry* III. granted them a *Wednesday* Market, and two Fairs.

After the fatal Day, King *Edward* VI. in the 4th of his Reign, granted to *Nicholas Ridley*, Bishop of *London*, the Manor, Rectory, and Church of *Rickmersworth*, with all the Privileges the dissolved Monastery had enjoyed; and also the Advowson of the Vicarage, and several other Manors. Queen *Mary* deprived him, and restored *Bonner* to all, in the same Words of *Ridley*'s Grant. The Manor reverted to the Crown; and King *Charles* I. in the 3d of his Reign, granted it by Patent to the Six Clerks in *Chancery* for Security of a Sum of Money. The King at length, and the Six Clerks, conveyed it to Mr. *Hewet*, who sold it to Sir *Thomas Fotherley*. His Son *John Fotherley* enjoyed it after him, was High Sheriff in the 4th of *Charles* II. He left two Sons, *Thomas* and *John*. The elder died without Issue. *John* was swallow'd up and his only Daughter in the Earthquake at *Jamaica*. He gave this Estate to his Widow for Life, and to her Assigns for one Year after, then to her Nephew *Temple Whitfield*, Esq; present Possessor. He bears, *Argent* a Bend cotized *Sable*.

The Manor of CROSSELEY.

This was possessed by the Monastery of St. *Alban*'s. Queen *Elizabeth* gave it to her Physician Dr. *Caius*, who settled it on that College at *Cambridge* which now bears his Name. He is reckoned a half Founder, having erected it into a College from a Hall. *Gonvile* was the original Founder. In Forms his Name goes first; but Brevity has left us, in common speaking, only the Name of the last.

The Manor of the MORE.

George Nevil, youngest Son of *Richard* Earl of *Salisbury*, Brother to the stout Earl of *Warwick*, as he was called, possessed this Estate. He was made Bishop of *Exeter* 1453. 33d of *Henry* VI. Chancellor of *England* 1460. Archbishop of *York* 1466. He was a Man of great Power, but acted an odd Part in Life. Upon his Brother's Disgust that King *Edward* married a Subject, whilst that Earl was soliciting a Match for him in *France*, the Bishop comes in as a Second to his Brother. Much such a Second, as Seconds

of our Age, who murther themſelves or their Brother Second without previous Quarrel, and perhaps previous Knowledge of one another. The bloody Encounters we read of that have engaged a Kingdom, and ruined the one Half, frequently have had no better Foundation than a little Spite, or a great Inclination to ſhew their Parts.

So ſaid, ſo done. The Biſhop ſtrikes in with the Earl to depoſe that King the Earl had with ſo much Valour advanced to the Throne. The Earl ſurprizes the King in his Camp, and ſends him away Priſoner to the Biſhop, to be kept in *Middleham* Caſtle. The Biſhop ſuffers him to enjoy great Liberties, and even allows him to hunt; which Opportunity his Friends took to carry him off from his Keepers. Was it Indolence that he looked no better after his Priſoner? Or the Stimulus of Remorſe for having lifted up his Hand againſt the ſacred Perſon of his Sovereign? It would puzzle an ordinary Brain, and muſt be left to a Writer of Secret Hiſtory, to ſtrike out a beautiful Character from hence; eſpecially if we follow the Biſhop in the reſt of his Tergiverſations. The Time came about when King *Henry*'s Cauſe grew lame. The Biſhop, by *Warwick*'s Advice, carries him thro' the City of *London* on Horſeback, that his Appearance might ſpirit the People into Zeal for his Party. The want of Huzzas was a thouſand Arguments to his Grace. The *Vox*, tho' ſilent, had its Weight. He made up Matters with *Edward*, and was received to Favour. And when that King entered the City, and went from *Paul*'s to *London* Houſe, the Biſhop came to him with the unfortunate *Henry* in his Hand, whom he delivered up to his Revenge, and *Glouceſter* butchered him in the *Tower*. This Manor was again in the Crown, and *Henry* VII. in the firſt of his Reign, granted it by the Name of *De la more* to *John Vere*, Earl of *Oxford*, and *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *Richard* Earl of *Salisbury*, and to her Heirs. The Earl of *Oxford* led the Vantguard of his Army, and performed great Services at *Boſworth Field*. The Manor reverted, and King *James* I. granted it to *Woodward* and *Lucy*, Eſquires, and their Heirs. They levied a Fine for the Uſe of the Earl of *Bedford* for Life, Remainder to *Lucy* his Wife, and Heirs. They ſold it to *William* Earl of *Pembroke*. The Earl conveyed it to Sir *Charles Harbord*, and others in Truſt, who 1655 paſſed it to Sir *Richard Franklyn*. Sir *Richard* married the Lady *Ann*, Widow of *Thomas Barrington*, Eſq; of *Hatfield*, Daughter to the Earl of *Warwick*. Sir *Richard* ſold off the Manor from the Eſtate to Sir *William Bucknall* of *Watford*, from whom it deſcended to Sir *John* his Son, and from him to *William Bucknall*, Eſq;. The Lady *Ann Franklyn* gave the *More* Houſe and Lands to her Grandſon *Richard Shales*, Son of *Charles Shales*, Eſq;.

More Park.

It appears by the Patents of King *Henry* VI. that King granted Licence to encloſe ſix hundred Acres of Land in *Rykemereſworth* and *Watford* to make a Park, and to embottel the Scite of the Manor of *More* in *Rykemerſworth*. This was in the 4th of his Reign; but there is no Sign either Intention was purſued. Nor is the Perſon remembred the Grant was made to. Moſt probably it was made to *Richard* Earl of *Salisbury*, Father to *George* Archbiſhop of *York*, Lord of the *More*. It is alſo probable the Manor of the *More* and that of *More Park* were then the ſame. For a Man ſo great as the Biſhop, or his Father, would never have had a potent Neighbour ſo near him, as within a Quarter of a Mile. They had their Precincts more entire. Nor was it agreeable to the next Owner we find here, Cardinal *Woolſey*, to have built where he had not Elbow Room. So that upon the Failure of Iſſue in *Vere* Lord of *Oxford* and *Margaret*, it is to be conjectured the Cardinal had the whole: And that the Diviſion was made by Queen *Elizabeth* or King *James*; and that there is a Miſtake of ſix hundred for ſixty Acres of Park. Upon *Woolſey*'s Diſgrace it fell in to the Crown. King *James* granted it to *Francis* Earl of *Bedford* and *Bridget* his Lady, who ſurviving, conveyed it to *William* Earl of *Pembroke*, from whom it paſs'd to *Robert Cary*, a younger Son of the Lord *Hunſdon*. He was Knighted by Queen *Eliz.* made Warden of the Marches, and Lord *Cary* of *Lepington*. King *James* made him Earl of *Monmouth*. He married *Eliz.* Daughter of Sir *Hugh Trevanian*. His eldeſt Son *Henry*, made Knight of the *Bath* at the Creation of *Charles* Prince of *Wales* 1616, ſucceeded. He married *Martha*, eldeſt Daughter of *Lionel* Earl of *Middleſex*, and died without Iſſue Male. This, as the Manor of *More*, was ſold to Sir *Charles Harbord*, who conveyed it to Sir *Richard Franklyn*. Sir *Richard* ſold it to *Thomas* Earl of *Oſſory*, eldeſt Son of the Duke of *Ormond*, who was called to Parliament the 18th of *Charles* II. by the Title of Lord *Boteler* of *Moor Park*. He married *Amelia*, Daughter of *Louis de Naſſau*, Lord of *Beverwart*, by whom he had two Sons *James* and *Charles*, and four Daughters. *James*, afterwards Duke of *Ormond*, ſucceeded, and ſold it to the Duke of *Monmouth*. The Duke of *Monmouth* married *Ann*, Daughter and ſole Heir of *Francis* Earl of *Buccleugh*, on whom *More Park* was ſettled. The Dutcheſs afterwards married *Charles* Lord *Cornwallis*. She ſold in 1720 to *Benjamin Heskins Styles*, Eſq; preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears, *Sable* a Feſſe *Argent*, frettee of the Field between 3 Fleurs de Lys of the 2d, within a Bordure *Or*.

The Duke of *Monmouth* built the Houſe here which ſtands upon the Side of the Hill, facing *Caſhiobury* on the other Side the River. It has been allowed as good a Piece of Brickwork as any in *England*. Thoſe that lately have curiouſly view'd it, could not find one Brick decayed. The Garden is commended by Sir *William Temple* as the beſt laid out of any he had ſeen.

Mr. *Styles* is making the Place moſt magnificent, having built a South Front of Stone with Colonades, to which there is to be an Opening made through the Hill, that at preſent obſtructs the View towards *Uxbridge*. A North Front of the ſame is deſigned, the Hill towards *Watford* being already cut through for a Viſto; in digging were found Veins of Sea Sand with Muſcles in it. The Inſide of the Houſe is alſo adorned with admirable Work and Painting.

The Manor of Michelfeld.

This belonged to the Church of St. *Alban*'s, given by King *Offa*. Since the Diſſolution it has been in the Family of *Robinſon*. *John Robinſon*, Eſq; ſold it to *John Merrick*; his Son ſold it to *John Puttenham*; he to *William Emmel*, preſent Poſſeſſor.

The

The Manor of LINSTERS,

Is in St. *Thomas* his Hoſpital.

The Manor of the RECTORY,

Is in the Biſhop of *London*, who is alſo Patron of the Vicarage.

The Manor of PYNESFIELD

Belongs to Mr. *Whitfield*, diſtinct from that of *Rickmerſworth*.

In this Town was born Sir *Thomas White*, Merchant-Taylor of *London*, who built *Glouceſter* Hall, and afterwards St. *John's College* in *Oxford*; the laſt of which he endowed. He gave alſo to ſome Corporations Sums of Money for the Benefit of poor Freemen.

There have been ſeveral Attempts of late Years to turn the Streams that water this Country, into a Channel to ſerve *Hanover* Square, as the New River does another Part of the Town. The Inhabitants here had rather find them with Bread than Water. The Project was rejected in Compaſſion to the City of *London*, which depends upon the quick Supply of Meal they have from hence, when Drought in Summer, or Froſt in Winter, ſtops the Water Carriage. And if the Mills from *Hempſted* hither were broken up, we might in ſome Seaſons find the City in Danger of a Famine.

The Church is in the Archdeaconry of St. *Alban's*, dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*. The Biſhop of *London* Patron. Mr. *Ralph Thorsby*, Vicar.

BENEFACTIONS.

An Alms Houſe for five Widows, built and endowed with 10*l. per Ann.* by *John Fotherley*, Eſq; 1682, 30*l. per Ann.* of his Manor charged for Payment.

Lady *Ann Franklyn* gave 10*l. per Ann.* for the Church-Wardens to diſtribute at *Chriſtmas* amongſt ſuch as receive no Collection. This charged upon the Warren.

An Alms Houſe for four Widows, given by - - - - *Beresford*.

Pariſhfield, being 6*l. per Ann.* was purchaſed with 100*l.* given by Mr. *Ford* for the Uſe of the Poor.

MONUMENTS.

In the Chancel an Altar Tomb. "Here lies "interred, in Hopes of a joyful Reſurrection, "the Body of the Right Hon^ble *Henry Cary*, "Baron of *Lepington*, Earl of *Monmouth*, and "*Eliz. Trevanian* his Wife: Which *Robert* was "tenth Son to *Henry Cary*, Baron of *Hunſdon*. "He died *June* 13. 1661. aged 67. He was "married 41 Years to the Lady *Martha Cranfield*, eldeſt Daughter to *Lionel* Earl of *Middleſex*, and had by her 10 Children, 2 Sons "and 8 Daughters. *Lyonel* the eldeſt, never "married, was ſlain 1644 at *Marſton Moor* Fight "in his Majeſties Service: And *Henry* who died "of the Small-Pox 1649, and lies interred at "the *Savoy*. He left no Iſſue but one Son ſince "deceaſed, alſo the laſt Heir Male of this Earl's "Family: The Daughters were, *Ann*, *Philadelphia*, *Eliz. Mary*, *Trevania*, *Martha*, *Theophila*, and *Magdalen*."

"Within this Place lie buried the Bodies of "the above named *Robert* E. of *Monmouth*, *Eliz.* "Counteſs of *Monmouth* his Wife, and the Ladies *Philadelphia*, *Trevania*, *Theophila*, and "*Magdalen Cary*: And the Bodies of *James* Lord "*Clenoby*, and the Lady *Jane Hambleton* his "Siſter, being the Children of the aforeſaid "Lady *Ann Cary*, which ſhe had by *James Hambleton*, Vicount *Clenoby*, E. of *Clanbraſil*, of "the Kingdom of *Ireland*."

"Sacred to the Memory of the Right Hon^ble "the Lady *Eliz. Cary*, one of the Daughters "and Coheirs of the Right Hon^ble *Henry* Lord "*Cary*, Baron of *Lepington*, and E. of *Monmouth*. "She died *Dec.* 14. 1676."

There ſeem to be in the firſt ſome Words omitted, which ſhew Henry *Son of* Robert.

"Here lies interred the Body of *James Ha*"*milton*, Lord *Cloneboy*, eldeſt Son to *James* E. "of *Clanbraſil*, born *Sept.* 7. 1642. deceaſed "*May* 8. 1658.

"Here lies buried the Body of *Tho. Fotherley*, "Gent. and *Tabitha* his Wife, one of the Daughters of *Giles Howſe*, Gent. She died *June* 19. "1584---- He *Apr.* 23. 1624---- They had "Iſſue *Thomas*, *Mary*, *Martha*."

"Here under lieth the Body of Sir *Tho. Fo*"*therley*, Kt. one of the Gentlemen of the "Privy Chamber to K. *Charles* 1ſt of glorious "Memory, one of his Commiſſioners for letting "and ſetting of *Londonderry* in his Kingdom of "*Ireland*, and one of the Privy Council to his "Son Prince *Charles*, after King of *England*, of "immortal Memory."

"Here alſo lie the Bodies of *Thomas* his "youngeſt Son, and of Sir *Tho. Fotherley*, Kt. "his Grandſon, eldeſt Son of his only Son *John* "*Fotherley*, Eſq;."

"Here lieth the Body of *Timothy Neale*, Eſq; "Son of *John Neale*, late of *Deale* in the County of *Bedford*, who died *Jan.* 27. 1679."

"Here lieth the Body of Mrs. *Ann Neale*, "Daughter of *John Neale* of *Nether Dane* in the "County of *Bedford*, Eſq;. *Ob. Jan.* 17. 1672."

"Here lieth the Body of *Gideon Awnſham*, Eſq; "Son of *Nicolas Awnſham* of *Heſton* in the County of *Middleſex*, Gent. *Ob. Sept.* 17. 1648."

In the Chapel: Franciſca Horne, *Mater* Johannis Colt, *Militis*, *hic jacet*, *quæ ſepulta fuit* Dec. 29. 1630.

"Here under lieth the Body of *John Colt*, "late of *Rickmerſworth* in the County of *Hert*"*ford*, Eſq; Son and Heir of *Roger Colt*, Eſq; "which *John* married *Frances*, one of the Daugh"ters of *Ralph Woodcock* late of *London*, Alder"man, by whom he had Iſſue 3 Sons and 4 "Daughters. *Ob. Apr.* 29. 1610.

Theſe two in *Weaver*: "Here lieth *Ann Aſh*"*by*, Wyf of *John Aſhby* of *Hetfeld*, Eſqwyre, "Dawghter of *Thomas Peyton* of *Iſelham*, Eſqwyre, "*Ob. Oct.* 2. 1503."

Here lie beried undyr this Stone,
Thomas Davy, *and his too Wyfs* Alis *and* Jone.

In the middle Iſle, on a Pillar, a Monument for Mr. *James Willet*, who died *Aug.* 18. 1715. eldeſt Son to Mr. *James* and *Mary Willet* of St. *Clement's Danes*.

A Stone for Mrs. *Sarah Muſſon*, Daughter to Mr. *Benjamin Alden* of this Pariſh. She died *March* 20. 1705.

Here are many old Stones, but defaced.

SARRET,

SARRET,

LIES to the North West of *Rickmersworth*, between *Flaunden* and *Kings Langley*, in the Diocese of *London*, and Hundred of *Caishoe*. The Etymologists are content to derive it from one *Syret*, a *Saxon* Owner; and so it must go till a better *Oedipus* appears. King *Offa* gave it to St. *Alban*'s *An.* 796. *Ethelred* confirmed it by the Name of *Syret*. *Henry* I. and *John* confirmed it afterwards by the same Name. It is omitted in *Domesday*; but why I cannot guess.

There were other Lands besides those of the Monastery here, as appears from a Manuscript of the *Cotton* Library. *Edward* I. gave all his Lands, called *La Troy* in the Vill of *Syret*, to *Oliver de Burdegans*, and all the Lands and Tenements which *Geoffrey Turkeyld* and *Alexander* the Fool, his Bond Tenants, held of him in *Villenage*, with their Bodies, Chatels, and Sequels to the Abbot and Convent of St. *Alban*'s.

La Troy is a Name not yet accounted for. There is a Manor of the Duke of *Beaufort* adjoining to *Monmouth* of the same Name; possibly these Estates were possessed by one surnamed *de la Troy*.

Mathew Paris informs us, the Wife of *Derlewin* held Lands in *Syret*, for which she paid yearly sixty Shillings to the Abbey of St. *Alban*'s. *Paul* the 14th Abbot granted *Syret*, without Consent of his Monks, to *Robert* the Mason, and his Heirs, as a Recompence for his singular Skill and Workmanship in repairing the Church and other Edifices; though he had agreed to pay him in Money without Grievance to the Church. *Robert*, upon his Death-bed, considering the Weakness of his Title, surrendred his Lands into the Hands of *Hamelin*, Prior of the House, for the Use of the Convent.

Richard the 15th Abbot gave these Lands to *Peter* the Butler of *William* Earl of *Moreton*, as a Marriage Portion with his Niece.

Geoffrey the 16th Abbot, Founder of the Hospital of St. *Julian*'s, assigned 30*s. per Ann.* to be paid to that Hospital, which *Peter de Syret* paid. *Robert de Gorham* the 18th Abbot gave to *Ralph* his Brother the Land of *Syret*, contrary to the Prohibition of the Monks.

After the Dissolution, *William Ibgrave* held it of King *Edward* VI. by the yearly Rent of 12*s.* 7*d.* A Fine was levied of this Manor by the Name of *Rose-Hall* in the Time of *Philip* and *Mary*, between *William Laddington* Plaintiff, and *Thomas Wanford* Deforceant. It was since in Possession of one *Cockshut*, and afterwards of *Francis Kingsley*, who had a Son *William*, and that *William* another *William*, who succeeded to it. *Thomas Child* had it after the *Kingsleys*, and after him his Son *Henry Child*. Arms of *Child*, *Azure* a Fesse embattel'd *Ermine* between 3 Eaglets *Or*. *Henry* sold it to *Robert Child*, and *Robert* to *Robert Gilbert*, and *Gilbert* to *John Duncomb*, Esq; present Possessor. He bears, Per Cheveron ingrail'd *Gules* and *Argent* 3 Pallets *Sable*, a Chief of the 3d.

The Church is in the Archdeaconry of St. *Alban*'s, dedicated to the holy Cross. The Lord of the Manor is Patron. Mr. *Gilbert Williams* Vicar. The Vicarage endowed with the great Tythes.

This Manor being not mentioned in *Domesday*, and *Edward* I. giving his Lands of *La Troy* in this Parish, and the Fine levied in *Philip* and *Mary* of the Manor by the Name of *Rose-Hall*, all put together, will countenance the following Conjecture, which is indeed but a Conjecture, and humbly submitted.

That this Vill and Manor had its Name from the Dedication of the Church to holy Cross, and that *Syret* was once Owner or Tenant to the Abbey of St. *Alban*'s: That the Names we meet with have been all corrupted from Cross. The Letters *T* and *C* have so great an Affinity, that *Troy* may be easily mistaken for *Croy*; that *Rose* also comes near *Crose*. It is sometimes pronounced *Crouch*, and Men of that Name have the Cross for their Arms. It has been called the Manor of *Rose-Hall*, *Crose-Hall* is no great Deviation from the other.

MONUMENTS.

A Monument in the Chancel, with Effigies of a Man and Woman, with three Sons and a Daughter kneeling. Arms, *Vert* a Cross engrail'd *Argent* impaling, *Vert* on a Bend *Argent* bordured *Or*, a Lyon rampant *Sable*.

In piam memoriam Viri ornatissimi Guliel. Kingsley, *Arm. Mariti sui longe clarissimi* Katharina *Uxor ejus multum dilecta hoc monumentum pietatis ergo dedit dedicatque.*

" Of your Charitie pray for the Souls of " *John Hedon* and *Lettice* his Wife; which *John* " died 15 *Jan.* 1553. for whose Souls Jesu have " Mercy."

" Pray for the Soules of *James Hedon* and " *Johanna* his Wife; the which *James* deceased " 29 of *March* 1503. on whose, *&c.*"

In the Chancel is a Nich for holy Water, and two others for Images at half Length.

DACORUM

DACORUM HUNDRED,

IS the moſt Weſtern Part of the County, bounded on the North by *Bedfordſhire*, and the Hundred of *Hitchin*, on the Eaſt it hath chiefly *Caiſhoe*, on the South *Caiſhoe* and *Buckinghamſhire*, into which County it is extended in a Point or Lingula of Land toward the Weſt. The Name *Dacorum* hath been thought to come from *Daci*, meaning the *Danes*, who are ſaid to have been much hereabouts, to have committed Ravages here, and that the Defeat given them by *Adelnulph*, and *Adelbald* his Son, about the Year 829. was in this Hundred. That thoſe Pagans were not victorious here in any Battle, 'tis probable, becauſe we have none of their inſulting Barows here, nor in the neighbouring County of *Bucks*, that borders upon us.

This is a Name not ſo old as the Conqueſt, for the Lands contained in it are, in *Domeſday*, ſaid to lie in the Hundred of *Danais*, and the Hundred of *Tring*. We have no Inſtances of the *Normans* naming Diſtricts or Places by *Latin* Names, and if they had done it here, we ſhould have had rather *Danorum* than *Dacorum*. I take it to be ſome more modern barbarous Compoſition. *Danais* might probably mean *Danes* or *Daniſh*; *Danois* in *French* was perhaps the Word, from which one Letter only is changed. As this *Dacorum* is made up of the Hundreds of *Danais* and *Tring*, one would expect that the two old Names ſhould make the new one. And ſo perhaps they do. *Danais cum Tring* may have been, by unaccurate Writers and Speakers, deformed into *Dacorum*. We may gueſs the Corruption to have been firſt in the Pronunciation, then in the Clerks. The firſt Syllable is the ſame as in *Danais*, the ſecond may be well enough from *cum*, and if the third were once *ring*, it is no great Alteration to *rum*. If this Conjecture will not be admitted till a better is found, I would only ask how that Street in *Cheſhunt*, which in Maps and the Memory of Man was *Croſsbrook-ſtreet*, is by conſent mollified into *Carbuncle-ſtreet?*

This Hundred contains the following Pariſhes, in whole, or in part: *Kings-Langley*, *Hemſted*, *Bovingdon*, *Flaunden*, *Berkamſted*, *Northchurch*, *Colſhil*, *Wigington*, *Tring*, *Pattenham*, *Long-Marſton*, *Gadeſden Little*, *Aldbury*, *Gadeſden Great*, *Flamſted*, *Studham*, *Cadington*, *Kenſworth*, *Harden*, *Wheathamſted*.

Colſhil, *Studham*, and *Cadington*, have their Churches in other Counties.

KINGS-LANGLEY,

IN the Dioceſe of *Lincoln*, and Hundred of *Dacorum*, ſtands upon the *Gade* between *Hemſted* and *Watford*, having *Abbots-Langley* on the Eaſt, and *Bovingdon* on the Weſt. In *Domeſday* 'tis called *Terra Comitis Moretonienſis*. The Conqueror gave it to that Earl. He married *Maud*, Daughter of *Roger de Montgomery*, and left a Son *William*, who being in Rebellion againſt *Henry* I. the Manor was forfeited to the Crown. *Henry* III. built himſelf a Royal Houſe here, whence the Vill had its Surname. The Situation is well choſen, has a Proſpect down to the Road which leads from *London* to *Berkamſted*, upon which the Church and moſt of the Houſes ſtand; and acroſs the River to a ſemicircular Hill, beautifully interſperſed with Arable Paſture and Woods. Here the Rubbiſh of Royalty exiſts. The Earl of *Eſſex* hath two Farms making 800 Acres, lying finely upon the Hill, whence we view *Harrow on the Hill*. Water here is ſcarce, they have a Tradition it was anciently brought hither in Pipes from *Abbots-Langley*; becauſe from thence the Fall would have been proportion'd to the Riſe. The River runs near the Church, but the Water of that muſt have been carried. *Edmond Plantagenet*, fifth Son of *Edward* III. was born here, and ſurnamed *Edmond of Langley*.

Mr. *Weaver* tells us the Religious Houſe here of *Dominican*, or *Preaching Fryars*, was founded by *Roger* Son of *Robert Helle*, an *Engliſh* Baron. There is a Patent of *Edward* I. dated at this Palace 1274. the ſecond of his Reign, by which he gives them the Houſe belonging to the Church, and 68 Perches of Land. Another of his Patents dated at *Weſtminſter*, in the 8th of his Reign, gives them the Manor of *Langley*, with the Cloſe adjoining to the Priory, and *Chiperville* Wood for Fewel, and other Neceſſaries. Who this *Roger Helle* was, I cannot find, except it was *Roger de Lacy*. He lived in 1206. His Father is in the *Monaſticon*, in the Hiſtory of the *Lacy*'s, called *John*. This *John duxit in Uxorem* Aliciam Vere *Uxorem* Willielmi Mandevill, *& genuit* Rogerum de Helle (*a* Vallenſibus *ita cognominatum eo quod eoſdem* Wallicos *Regi* Angliæ *Rebellis tanquam inferni undique devaſtavit.*)

I know Sir *Richard Baker's* Chronicle, and Sir *William Dugdale's Warwickſhire*, do both affirm this Houſe of *Dominicans* was founded by *Edw.* II. about the Year 1312. to pray for the Soul of his dear Minion *Piers Gaveſton*, who was beheaded by Order of the diſcontented Barons at *Blacklow-Hill*, near *Warwick*; and buried here two Years after, being removed from the Church of the *Dominicans* at *Oxford*, where he was firſt interred. Yet Sir *Henry Chauncy's* Evidence of the Patents of *Edward* I. convinceth me. *Baker* ſaith *Edward* II. founded the Friary, and built the Houſe. It is no wonder if he built a new and larger Houſe in Reſpect to ſo great a Favourite, and yet there might be a meaner before of *Roger Helle's* erecting.

We muſt not here forget the Figure *Edmond of Langley* made in the World, becauſe he was not only born here, but buried with his Conſort *Iſabel*, younger Daughter of *Don Pedro*, King of *Caſtile*; by whom he had *Edward* Earl of *Rutland*, *Richard* Earl of *Cambridge*, and *Conſtance*, married to *Thomas Spencer*, Earl of *Glouceſter*. The King his Father granted him in the 21ſt of his Reign, all the Manors, Caſtles, and Lands, beyond *Trent*, formerly *John Warren's*, Earl of *Surrey*, which were managed by Queen *Philippa*, his Mother; and afterwards made him Earl of *Cambridge*. *Richard* II. made him Duke of *York*, with 100 *l.* Annuity out of that County, and many other Perquiſites, as well as 500 *l. per Ann.* out of the Port of *London*, till 1000 *l.* in Land ſhould be ſettled on him. He was created with the putting on a Sword and a Cap, with a Wreath of Gold. *Iſabel*, by Conſent of her Husband, made a Will, appointing to be buried where the King pleaſed: And to have, on the Day of her Death, a hundred Trentals, and a hundred Pſalters ſaid for her Soul: Four Prieſts, or one at leaſt, to ſing for her four Years: Upon the Day of her Burial her beſt Horſe to be delivered for her Mortuary. After great Legacies to her Children, ſhe left the Remainder to King *Richard*, deſiring him to allow *Richard*, her younger Son, and his Godſon, 500 Marks *per Ann.* for Life. After her Death, *Edmond* married *Joan*, Daughter of *Thomas Holland* Earl of *Kent*. In his Will, with his other Titles, he calls himſelf Lord *Tivedale*, appoints to be buried here by his Wife, and two Prieſts to perform Divine Service there every Day for his Soul, and the Souls of all his Kindred departed.

Stow tells us King *Richard* II. in the 15th of his Reign, with *Ann* his Queen, 4 Biſhops, 4 Earls, the Duke of *York*, and many Lords, and 15 Ladies, held a Royal *Chriſtmas* here. That unfortunate Prince was buried here by the Biſhop of *Cheſter*, the Abbots of St. *Alban's* and *Waltham*, without one Man of Quality to attend his Obſequies. His Murder was barbarous, but the Cavalcade after it ſporting in Blood and Revenge. Mr. *Camden* mentions the Thing with Deteſtation, ſpeaking of *Pontefract* Caſtle, the Scene of this vile Action.--- Richardus II. *Rex* Angliæ *quem* Henricus *Regno ſpoliavit, Fame, Frigore, & inauditis Tormentis ſceleratè ſublatus eſt.* Theſe were, it ſeems, but the *Apparatus* of Death, for Sir *Piers Exton*, and Eight others, fell upon him with Pole-Axes, and chined him down. Sir *Richard Baker* tells us, he wreſted the Ax out of the Hands of the foremoſt Aſſaſſin, and killed four of the Company with his own Hand. Then Sir *Piers* gave him the deciſive Stroke. He reſign'd his Life with a better Grace than he did his Crown. Unleſs we believe the Terror of Majeſty, and the Conſcience of Parricide (for ſuch it was, if Allegiance was due by the fifth Commandment) wrought upon the faint Hearts of thoſe Voluntiers in Wickedneſs.

Why muſt he be carried from Place to Place, and his Face expoſed to View, on pretence of convincing the People he was dead? Was not the three Days Shew at *Paul's* ſufficient for that Purpoſe? Or was it a *Gothick* Triumph? What was to be feared from him that had twice forfeited his Crown, firſt by Male Adminiſtration, and next by confeſſing it? Theſe Words of his Reſignation ſigned and ſworn to, ſurely might have been thought enough: "I do confeſs, acknowledge, "repute, and truly of certain Knowledge, judge "my ſelf to be inſufficient for the Government of "the ſaid Kingdom and Dominions, and for my "notorious Demerits not unworthily depos'd." Sir *Richard* tells us he read the whole himſelf, deſired the Duke of *Lancaſter* might ſucceed him, put his own Signet upon the Duke's Finger. Amongſt the Dirges and the Requiems that were ſung for the Reſt of his Soul, King *Henry* himſelf muſt bear a Part at *Weſtminſter*. Why did he not puniſh the Murtherers? One of his Articles againſt the depoſed King was, That he had cauſed the Duke of *Glouceſter*, and Earl of *Arundel*, to be put to Death, *without Law or Juſtice*. The Facts are not true, but if they had been, with how ill a Grace muſt King *Henry* retort them?

How is the Spirit of the Mighty fallen, ſince *Roman* Bravery poliſh'd the Swains of *Britain*? They conquer'd us into Humanity and Manners. They taught us to treat our Enemies as thoſe of our own Species. And when they led away our Princes and Commanders to grace a Triumph, it was ſtill a Bloodleſs Shew. They provided well for their Captives, or ſuffered them to live in Amity at Home. We hear of no Aſſaſſinations amongſt them, nor ungenerous Encouragement of Treachery. They did Honour to thoſe they ſubdued. Their Hiſtorians even make Speeches becoming a *Roman Roſtrum*, for thoſe, by whoſe heavy Hands their Legions ſuffered: And give the Glory of an Orator to a Man that had only his Sword girt about his naked Body, if he did but uſe it with Gallantry.

King *Henry* V. to ſhew the Malice was not hereditary, remov'd King *Richard's* Body afterwards to *Weſtminſter*, and depoſited it near that of Queen *Ann*, his firſt Wife.

Edward IV. in the 6th of his Reign, granted to *Thomas Betts*, Prior of *Langley*, and his Succeſſors, *Home-Park*, *Friars-Wood*, *Chipperville-Wood*, and *Friars-Meadow*, and the Toll of the *Kings-Mill*.

Henry VII. gave the Manor and Park, with the Appendages, to his Queen *Catherine* for Life. *Henry* VIII. ſettled the ſame for Life on his Queen *Anne*.

The Priory was ſurrendred to that King. *Philip* and *Mary* reſtored all to the Monks again. Queen *Elizabeth*, in 42d of her Reign, granted the Biſhop of *Ely*, and his Succeſſors, the Rectory and Tythes which had belonged to the Priory, valued at 40 *l. per Ann.* This ſeems to be one Part of the Equivalent given to that See, in Lieu of the *Hertfordſhire* Manors the Queen took. King *James*, in the 4th of his Reign, gave to *Edward Newport* and *John Compton*, at the Requeſt of *William* Baron *Monteagle*, the Priory of *Langley*, with all the Buildings,

Buildings, and Seven Acres of Land: Theſe granted it to *Robert Dixon* and his Heirs. His Daughter and Heir *Theodoſia*, married to Sir *Richard Braughin*, ſold it after his Death to *Joſeph Edmonds*, Eſq;. He to *William Houlker*, and he to Sir *Richard Combs*, who reconveyed it to *Houlker*. He pulled down the Houſe and moſt of the Buildings.

King *James* alſo granted to *Edward Purrat*, and *Francis Philips*, the Mills, with all their Perquiſites, under a yearly Rent. He ſettled firſt on his Son *Henry*, and upon his Death, on his Son *Charles*, the Lordſhip, Chaſe, and Park of *Kings-Langley*. King *Charles* I. lett a Leaſe of theſe for 99 Years, under the Rent of 37 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* to Sir *Charles Moryton*; and at the Requeſt of Sir *Charles* conveyed the Reverſion to Sir *Baptiſt Hickes*, under the Rent of 7 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* In the 4th of his Reign the King granted this Manor, with all its Privileges, to Truſtees, who conveyed it to *Thomas Houlker*, and his Heirs. His Son *Thomas* ſold it to *Henry Smith*, Eſq; whoſe Son *Henry* is Poſſeſſor.

The Biſhop of *Ely* is Patron of this Vicarage. One of his Predeceſſors, Dr. *Benjamin Laney*, augmented it with an Annuity of 36 *l.* 10 *s.* It is in the Deanry of *Berkamſted*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*, Mr. —— *Sparks*, Vicar. The Church is dedicated to *All Saints*.

Benefactions.

Lady *Cooper* gave 10 *l. per Ann.* out of *Tewksbury*, *Bedington*, and *Aſhchurch* in *Glouceſterſhire*, to the Poor; as ſhe has done at *Watford*, payable *Jan.* 1.

William Knight gave 3 *l. per Ann.* to the Poor, out of *Garlands*, in this Pariſh. And 1 *l.* to the Vicar for a Sermon on *Eaſter-Monday*.

Mr. *Smith* gave 5 *l. per Ann.* to the Poor, payable by Sir *Henry Hen*, Feoffee.

Lady *Moryſon* gave 2 *l. per Ann.* out of a Houſe late *Buckock's* in this Pariſh.

Monuments.

On the North-ſide the Altar a Tomb for *Edmond de Langley*, with Arms of *France* and *England*, and 3 Labels. There is a Croſs Fleury between 4 Martlets or the like. A Tower triple tower'd, and 3 Crowns.

On the South-ſide upon the Wall: "Underneath lieth interred the Body of the Hon. Sir "*William Glaſcock* of *Aldamhowe*, in the County "of *Eſſex*, Kt. Maſter of Requeſts, and Judge of "the Admiralty in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, under K. *Charles* II. Son of *William Glaſcock*, "of *Aldamhowe* aforeſaid, Eſqr;. He married "*Sarah*, Daughter and Coheir to *James Mayne*, "of *Bovingdon*, in the County of *Hertford*, Eſqr; "by whom he had Iſſue *Sarah*, his Daughter and "only Heir. *Ob. July* 14. 1688. *æt.* 73."

Over the Royal Tomb a Marble for *John Chipperfield*, Gent. of this Pariſh, 1723.

"Here lieth the Body of *Eliz. Cheyney*, late "Wife of the worſhipful *Francis Cheyney*, Eſq; "*Ob. March* 20. 1620."

"Here lieth the Body of *Nicolas Sprague*, of "*Chipperfield*, Gent. *Ob. Nov.* 23. 1679.

"Here lieth the Body of *Tho. Hemington*, one "of the Yeomen Uſhers of his Majeſties Guard. "*Ob. Nov.* 25. 1637. And *Margaret* his beloved "Wife."

One for *Dorothy Over*, Daughter of *Rich. Over*, of *London*, Gent. *Jan.* 16. 1627.

And for *Richard Over*, Gent. *Dec.* 19. 1642.

For *Mary Dixon*, *July* 10. 1622.

"Robertus Dixon, *Filius & Hæres* Roberti "Dixon *de* Langley Regis *Arm.*"

In the South Iſle:

Lo here's interred a Wife of worthy Fame,
Whoſe Virtues great, and honeſt Life deſerve the ſame:
Margaret *was her Name, by Marriage* Cheyney *hight,*
Late Wife of Cheyney, *Son to* Cheſham *Boys by right*
Her due Deſcent from Skipwyths *Line late of St.* Albans *Town,*
And married to that Cheyney's *Heir, a Houſe of old renown* . . .
. . . . . *Ob.* Jan. 30. 1578.

In the Middle-Iſle: "Here lies the Body of "*Lucia Dixon*, Daughter of *Robert Dixon*, of "*Kings-Langley*. *Ob. Sept.* 6. 1643."

For *Mary*, Wife of *Nicolas Sprague*. 1701.

On a broken Stone, - - - - *Philip de la Rila* - - - *eit mercy*. This is loſt, *giſt ici Dieu de lalme*.

"Here lieth the Body of *John Cheyney*, Gent. "*Ob. Feb.* 1. 1527."

At the Eaſt-End of the North-Iſle is an old Tomb, a Knight lying on the Left, and his Lady on the Right; on the Tomb, and on his Armour on both Shoulders - - - - On a Croſs 5 Mullets, with a Creſcent for Difference. There is alſo a *Saltire* ingrail'd, ſometimes ſingle, ſometimes impaled by the former. His Pillow hath the large Branch of a Stag's-Horn upon it; the ſame Deer hath a Chain about his Neck, held by both Knight and Lady. *Weaver* ſaith *Pierce Gaveſton* once lay entomb'd here, whether this was for him 'tis hard to ſay, or whether he were eldeſt Son of his Father, or what his Arms.

In the North Window, *Argent* on a Bend Sable, 3 Pikes of the Field, at Top, *Johane Sanky*, Eſqueer.

Argent with a Bordure ingrail'd *Gules*, on a Cheveron Sable 5 Plates.

Another Coat, *Baron & Femme*, the Man's quarterly *Gules*, 2 Lyons paſſant *Argent*, 2d *Or* a *Feſſe dancette* 3 as 2, 4 as 1. The Woman's, *Argent* on a Bend Sable, 3 Lyons paſſant *Or*; at Top, *Barnard De la Mar*, Eſquyier.

Then is the Woman's Coat, laſt mentioned, ſingle: At Top, "*Sperſholt Ky* - - - Wyffe, with "alle theyer Chyldren."

In the North Iſle: "*William Carter*, and *Alice* "his Wife, which *Will.* dep. this Life, *Ap.* 2. "1528."

"Here lieth the Body of *John Carter*, late of "*Gifres*, who had 2 Wives; by the firſt he had "4 Sons and 5 Daughters, by the ſecond 5 Sons "and 4 Daughters. *Aug.* 9. 1588."

I know Sir *Richard Baker*'s Chronicle, and Sir *William Dugdale*'s *Warwickshire*, do both affirm this House of *Dominicans* was founded by *Edw.* II. about the Year 1312. to pray for the Soul of his dear Minion *Piers Gaveston*, who was beheaded by Order of the discontented Barons at *Blacklow-Hill*, near *Warwick*; and buried here two Years after, being removed from the Church of the *Dominicans* at *Oxford*, where he was first interred. Yet Sir *Henry Chauncy*'s Evidence of the Patents of *Edward* I. convinceth me. *Baker* saith *Edward* II. founded the Friary, and built the House. It is no wonder if he built a new and larger House in Respect to so great a Favourite, and yet there might be a meaner before of *Roger Helle*'s erecting.

We must not here forget the Figure *Edmond of Langley* made in the World, because he was not only born here, but buried with his Consort *Isabel*, younger Daughter of *Don Pedro*, King of *Castile*; by whom he had *Edward* Earl of *Rutland*, *Richard* Earl of *Cambridge*, and *Constance*, married to *Thomas Spencer*, Earl of *Gloucester*. The King his Father granted him in the 21st of his Reign, all the Manors, Castles, and Lands, beyond *Trent*, formerly *John Warren*'s, Earl of *Surrey*, which were managed by Queen *Philippa*, his Mother; and afterwards made him Earl of *Cambridge*. *Richard* II. made him Duke of *York*, with 100 *l.* Annuity out of that County, and many other Perquisites, as well as 500 *l. per Ann.* out of the Port of *London*, till 1000 *l.* in Land should be settled on him. He was created with the putting on a Sword and a Cap, with a Wreath of Gold. *Isabel*, by Consent of her Husband, made a Will, appointing to be buried where the King pleased: And to have, on the Day of her Death, a hundred Trentals, and a hundred Psalters said for her Soul: Four Priests, or one at least, to sing for her four Years: Upon the Day of her Burial her best Horse to be delivered for her Mortuary. After great Legacies to her Children, she left the Remainder to King *Richard*, desiring him to allow *Richard*, her younger Son, and his Godson, 500 Marks *per Ann.* for Life. After her Death, *Edmond* married *Joan*, Daughter of *Thomas Holland* Earl of *Kent*. In his Will, with his other Titles, he calls himself Lord *Tivedale*, appoints to be buried here by his Wife, and two Priests to perform Divine Service there every Day for his Soul, and the Souls of all his Kindred departed.

Stow tells us King *Richard* II. in the 15th of his Reign, with *Ann* his Queen, 4 Bishops, 4 Earls, the Duke of *York*, and many Lords, and 15 Ladies, held a Royal *Christmas* here. That unfortunate Prince was buried here by the Bishop of *Chester*, the Abbots of St. *Alban*'s and *Waltham*, without one Man of Quality to attend his Obsequies. His Murder was barbarous, but the Cavalcade after it sporting in Blood and Revenge. Mr. *Camden* mentions the Thing with Detestation, speaking of *Pontefract* Castle, the Scene of this vile Action.--- Richardus II. *Rex* Angliæ *quem* Henricus *Regno spoliavit*, *Fame*, *Frigore*, *& inauditis Tormentis scelerate sublatus est*. These were, it seems, but the *Apparatus* of Death, for Sir *Piers Exton*, and Eight others, fell upon him with Pole-Axes, and chined him down. Sir *Richard Baker* tells us, he wrested the Ax out of the Hands of the foremost Assassin, and killed four of the Company with his own Hand. Then Sir *Piers* gave him the decisive Stroke. He resign'd his Life with a better Grace than he did his Crown. Unless we believe the Terror of Majesty, and the Conscience of Parricide (for such it was, if Allegiance was due by the fifth Commandment) wrought upon the faint Hearts of those Voluntiers in Wickedness.

Why must he be carried from Place to Place, and his Face exposed to View, on pretence of convincing the People he was dead? Was not the three Days Shew at *Paul*'s sufficient for that Purpose? Or was it a *Gothick* Triumph? What was to be feared from him that had twice forfeited his Crown, first by Male Administration, and next by confessing it? These Words of his Resignation signed and sworn to, surely might have been thought enough: "I do confess, acknowledge, "repute, and truly of certain Knowledge, judge "my self to be insufficient for the Government of "the said Kingdom and Dominions, and for my "notorious Demerits not unworthily depos'd." Sir *Richard* tells us he read the whole himself, desired the Duke of *Lancaster* might succeed him, put his own Signet upon the Duke's Finger. Amongst the Dirges and the Requiems that were sung for the Rest of his Soul, King *Henry* himself must bear a Part at *Westminster*. Why did he not punish the Murtherers? One of his Articles against the deposed King was, That he had caused the Duke of *Gloucester*, and Earl of *Arundel*, to be put to Death, *without Law or Justice*. The Facts are not true, but if they had been, with how ill a Grace must King *Henry* retort them?

How is the Spirit of the Mighty fallen, since *Roman* Bravery polish'd the Swains of *Britain*? They conquer'd us into Humanity and Manners. They taught us to treat our Enemies as those of our own Species. And when they led away our Princes and Commanders to grace a Triumph, it was still a Bloodless Shew. They provided well for their Captives, or suffered them to live in Amity at Home. We hear of no Assassinations amongst them, nor ungenerous Encouragement of Treachery. They did Honour to those they subdued. Their Historians even make Speeches becoming a *Roman Rostrum*, for those, by whose heavy Hands their Legions suffered: And give the Glory of an Orator to a Man that had only his Sword girt about his naked Body, if he did but use it with Gallantry.

King *Henry* V. to shew the Malice was not hereditary, remov'd King *Richard*'s Body afterwards to *Westminster*, and deposited it near that of Queen *Ann*, his first Wife.

Edward IV. in the 6th of his Reign, granted to *Thomas Betts*, Prior of *Langley*, and his Successors, *Home-Park*, *Friars-Wood*, *Chipperville-Wood*, and *Friars-Meadow*, and the Toll of the *Kings-Mill*.

Henry VII. gave the Manor and Park, with the Appendages, to his Queen *Catherine* for Life. *Henry* VIII. settled the same for Life on his Queen *Anne*.

The Priory was surrendred to that King. *Philip* and *Mary* restored all to the Monks again. Queen *Elizabeth*, in 42d of her Reign, granted the Bishop of *Ely*, and his Successors, the Rectory and Tythes which had belonged to the Priory, valued at 40 *l. per Ann.* This seems to be one Part of the Equivalent given to that See, in Lieu of the *Hertfordshire* Manors the Queen took. King *James*, in the 4th of his Reign, gave to *Edward Newport* and *John Compton*, at the Request of *William* Baron *Monteagle*, the Priory of *Langley*, with all the Buildings,

Buildings, and Seven Acres of Land: Theſe granted it to *Robert Dixon* and his Heirs. His Daughter and Heir *Theodoſia*, married to Sir *Richard Brayghin*, ſold it after his Death to *Joſeph Edmonds*, Eſq; He to *William Houlker*, and he to Sir *Richard Combs*, who reconveyed it to *Houlker*. He pulled down the Houſe and moſt of the Buildings.

King *James* alſo granted to *Edward Purrat*, and *Francis Philips*, the Mills, with all their Perquiſites, under a yearly Rent. He ſettled firſt on his Son *Henry*, and upon his Death, on his Son *Charles*, the Lordſhip, Chaſe, and Park of *Kings-Langley*. King *Charles* I. lett a Leaſe of theſe for 99 Years, under the Rent of 37 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* to Sir *Charles Moryton*; and at the Requeſt of Sir *Charles* conveyed the Reverſion to Sir *Baptiſt Hickes*, under the Rent of 7 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* In the 4th of his Reign the King granted this Manor, with all its Privileges, to Truſtees, who conveyed it to *Thomas Houlker*, and his Heirs. His Son *Thomas* ſold it to *Henry Smith*, Eſq; whoſe Son *Henry* is Poſſeſſor.

The Biſhop of *Ely* is Patron of this Vicarage. One of his Predeceſſors, Dr. *Benjamin Laney*, augmented it with an Annuity of 36 *l.* 10 *s.* It is in the Deanry of *Berkamſted*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*, Mr. —— *Sparks*, Vicar. The Church is dedicated to *All Saints*.

Benefactions.

Lady *Cooper* gave 10 *l. per Ann.* out of *Tewksbury*, *Bedington*, and *Aſhchurch* in *Glouceſterſhire*, to the Poor; as ſhe has done at *Watford*, payable *Jan.* 1.

William Knight gave 3 *l. per Ann.* to the Poor, out of *Garlands*, in this Pariſh. And 1 *l.* to the Vicar for a Sermon on *Eaſter-Monday*.

Mr. *Smith* gave 5 *l. per Ann.* to the Poor, payable by Sir *Henry Hen*, Feoffee.

Lady *Moryſon* gave 2 *l. per Ann.* out of a Houſe late *Buckock's* in this Pariſh.

Monuments.

On the North-ſide the Altar a Tomb for *Edmond de Langley*, with Arms of *France* and *England*, and 3 Labels. There is a Croſs Fleury between 4 Martlets or the like. A Tower triple tower'd, and 3 Crowns.

On the South-ſide upon the Wall: "Underneath lieth interred the Body of the Hon. Sir "*William Glaſcock* of *Aldambowe*, in the County "of *Eſſex*, Kt. Maſter of Requeſts, and Judge of "the Admiralty in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, under K. *Charles* II. Son of *William Glaſcock*, "of *Aldambowe* aforeſaid, Eſqr; He married "*Sarah*, Daughter and Coheir to *James Mayne*, "of *Bovingdon*, in the County of *Hertford*, Eſqr; "by whom he had Iſſue *Sarah*, his Daughter and "only Heir. *Ob. July* 14. 1688. *æt.* 73."

Over the Royal Tomb a Marble for *John Chipperfield*, Gent. of this Pariſh, 1723.

"Here lieth the Body of *Eliz. Cheyney*, late "Wife of the worſhipful *Francis Cheyney*, Eſq; "*Ob. March* 20. 1620."

"Here lieth the Body of *Nicolas Sprague*, of "*Chipperfield*, Gent. *Ob. Nov.* 23. 1679.

"Here lieth the Body of *Tho. Hemington*, one "of the Yeomen Uſhers of his Majeſties Guard. "*Ob. Nov.* 25. 1637. And *Margaret* his beloved "Wife."

One for *Dorothy Over*, Daughter of *Rich. Over*, of *London*, Gent. *Jan.* 16. 1627.

And for *Richard Over*, Gent. *Dec.* 19. 1642.

For *Mary Dixon*, *July* 10. 1622.

"Robertus Dixon, *Filius & Hæres* Roberti "Dixon *de* Langley Regis *Arm.*"

In the South Iſle:

Lo here's interred a Wife of worthy Fame,
Whoſe Virtues great, and honeſt Life deſerve the ſame:
Margaret *was her Name, by Marriage* Cheyney *bight,*
Late Wife of Cheyney, *Son to* Cheſham *Boys by right*
Her due Deſcent from Skipwyths *Line late of St.* Albans *Town,*
And married to that Cheyney's *Heir, a Houſe of old renown* . . .
. . . . . *Ob.* Jan. 30. 1578.

In the Middle-Iſle: "Here lies the Body of "*Lucia Dixon*, Daughter of *Robert Dixon*, of "*Kings-Langley*. *Ob. Sept.* 6. 1643."

For *Mary*, Wife of *Nicolas Sprague*. 1701.

On a broken Stone, - - - - *Philip de la Rila* - - - *eit mercy*. This is loſt, *giſt ici Dieu de lalme*.

"Here lieth the Body of *John Cheyney*, Gent. "*Ob. Feb.* 1. 1527."

At the Eaſt-End of the North-Iſle is an old Tomb, a Knight lying on the Left, and his Lady on the Right; on the Tomb, and on his Armour on both Shoulders - - - - On a Croſs 5 Mullets, with a Creſcent for Difference. There is alſo a *Saltire* ingrail'd, ſometimes ſingle, ſometimes impaled by the former. His Pillow hath the large Branch of a Stag's-Horn upon it; the ſame Deer hath a Chain about his Neck, held by both Knight and Lady. *Weaver* ſaith *Pierce Gaveſton* once lay entomb'd here, whether this was for him 'tis hard to ſay, or whether he were eldeſt Son of his Father, or what his Arms.

In the North Window, *Argent* on a Bend Sable, 3 Pikes of the Field, at Top, *Johane Sanky*, Eſqueer.

Argent with a Bordure ingrail'd *Gules*, on a Cheveron Sable 5 Plates.

Another Coat, *Baron & Femme*, the Man's quarterly *Gules*, 2 Lyons paſſant *Argent*, 2d *Or* a *Feſſe dancette* 3 as 2, 4 as 1. The Woman's, *Argent* on a Bend Sable, 3 Lyons paſſant *Or*; at Top, *Barnard De la Mar*, Eſquyier.

Then is the Woman's Coat, laſt mentioned, ſingle: At Top, "*Sperſholt Ky* - - - Wyffe, with "alle theyer Chyldren."

In the North Iſle: "*William Carter*, and *Alice* "his Wife, which *Will.* dep. this Life, *Ap.* 2. "1528."

"Here lieth the Body of *John Carter*, late of "*Giſres*, who had 2 Wives; by the firſt he had "4 Sons and 5 Daughters, by the ſecond 5 Sons "and 4 Daughters. *Aug.* 9. 1588."

HEMSTED,

IN the Dioceſe of *Lincoln*, and Hundred of *Dacorum*, ſtands upon the *Gade*, near its Confluence with the *Bulborn* at *Two-Waters*. It hath St. *Alban's* on the Eaſt, and *Berkamſted* on the Weſt. As to Etymology I make no Difficulty of deriving it from *Ham* a Town, and *Sted* what we call a Place or Hall. In *Domeſday* 'tis written *Henameſteda* and *Hamelameſtede*. The *Saxons* called it *Hean Hampſtede*. The *Hean* diſtinguiſheth it from its Neighbour *Berkamſted*: The latter is hilly, the other high; enough to know them by from one another. We have *Anſly* from *Aneſly*, and *Aneſty* from *Heanſtige* the Highway, for there the *Ermine-Street* leads from *Cæſaromagum* to *Canonium*. If it was named from Hemp, as ſome would have it, there's as much Reaſon both the *Berkamſted's* ſhould be ſo too.

Offa gave ſix Manſions here to St. *Alban's*, and *Ethelred* confirmed the Grant. The reſt of the Vill remained to the *Saxon* Kings, who had their Reſidence at *Berkamſted* Caſtle. The Conqueror gave the Royal Part to Earl *Moreton*. It is obſerveable the Earl's Manor is in *Domeſday* ſaid to be in *Treuny* Hundred, and the other in *Albaneſton's*. This great Man, perhaps, would not have an Eccleſiaſtical Superior. And this ſeems to me the Reaſon of the other exempt Vills of this County, which ſtand encompaſſed by one Hundred, and are part of another at a Diſtance. Thus *Buſhey* and *Shenley* are of *Dacorum*; and *Totteridge* of *Broadwater*, tho' Eight Miles from the neareſt Part of that Hundred. Theſe Three would have been naturally in *Caiſhoe* anciently *Albaneſton*.

William Earl *Moreton* was ſucceeded here by *William* his Son, who forfeited by raiſing a Rebellion in *Normandy* againſt King *Henry*. The Manor then paſſed as *Berkamſted*, till *Henry* III's Time. *Berkamſted* being the Royal Seat, I chooſe to carry down the Poſſeſſors there, which follows after we have done with this Pariſh, and its Appendages. *Henry* III. gave *Berkamſted* to his Brother *Richard* Earl of *Cornwall*, and after for his Feats of Arms in the Holy War, choſen and crown'd King of the *Romans*. His Son *Edmond* enjoyed it after him, and in 5th of *Edward* III. gave it to the Monaſtery of *Bon Hommes* at *Eſſerug*, now *Aſhridge*, the Seat of the Duke of *Bridgewater* (which Houſe was founded by him) excepting his Warren, and the Advowſon of the Church.

Henry VIII. incorporated this Vill, by the Name of Bailiff and Inhabitants, gave them a *Thurſday's* Market, and a Fair on *Corpus-Chriſti* Day, with *Pipowder Court*, and all the Profits ariſing from the Market, Fair, and Court.

The Vicarage of *Hempſted* is in the Deanery of *Berkamſted*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*. The Biſhop of *Lincoln* nominates. The Clerk, the Dean and Chapter of St. *Paul's* preſent him. Mr. *Henry Topping* is the preſent Vicar. The Church is dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*.

This is the greateſt Corn Market in the County, if we judge by what is ſet down and ſold in it. Here are Eleven Pair of Mills within Four Miles of the Place, which bring a Trade into this Part of the Country, and furniſh the City of *London* with a great deal of Meal. They are of the greateſt Service, and indeed without them the City, at Times of Drought or Froſt, when Water-Carriage fails, could not ſubſiſt; for the Bakers there keep not Stock but for a very few Days.

Henſhaw Halſey, Eſq; is Lord of this Manor.

BENEFACTIONS.

Francis Combes, Eſq; of this Pariſh, by Will, dated 1641. gave Ten Pounds a Year for a Free-School, to teach poor Children Reading, Writing, and Accompts. The ſame he did at *Watford*.

This Gentleman gave alſo 3 Weekly Lectures, one at this Church on *Thurſday* Morning, by the Miniſter of the Place, for which he is to receive 20 Marks yearly. He alſo provided for a weekly Sermon at *Berkamſted*, St. *Peter's*, and the Abbey Church at St. *Alban's*. All his Lands and Tenements in this Pariſh are charged for the Payment. Mr. *Brabant*, who enjoys the *Bury* Eſtate, which did belong to *Combes*, pays it now.

MONUMENTS.

In the Chancel: "Here lieth the Body of *William Houlker*, Eſq; 1694. Another for his "Wife, 1688.

Another; "for Mrs. *Hannah Gregory*, 1703. "For Mr. *Robert Gregory*, her Husband, 1712."

In the South-Iſle, on the Wall; "For *Tho.* "*Salter* of *London*, 1717. Son to *Richard Salter* "of this Pariſh."

"Here lieth buried the Body of Dame *Ann* "*Combe*, a dutyful and reſpectful Daughter to her "Father *John Freere*, of *Aſhen*, in the County of "*Eſſex*, Eſqr; and loving and beloved Wife of "Sir *Richard Combe*, of *Hemelhempſted*, in the "County of *Hertford*, Kt. who exchanged this "Life for a better, *Ap.* 18. 1658."

On the Eaſt Wall with Arms, *Ermine* 3 Lyons paſſant: "In the Vault near this Place lieth the "Body of *Richard Combe*, Eſq; the eldeſt Son of "Sir *Richard Combe*, Kt. the Father's firſt, the "Family's laſt, 1692."

An Altar-Tomb, with Effig. of a Knight and his Wife, in the Arch between the South and Middle-Iſle:

Robert Albyn *giſt icy*
Et Margarete *ſa femme ouvike luy*
Dieu de les Almes eit merci.

An old Stone hath theſe Remains of its Inſcription; on the Verge a Croſs Fleury upon it - - - - -
Oxendon de - - - - ford - - - Eccleſ. de Tren - - - -

"Here

" Here lies Mrs. *Rebecca Varey*, who died " *June* 15. 1699. aged 45. As likewiſe *James* " *Varey*, Eſq; her beloved Husband, who died " *Nov.* 13. 1710. aged 68.

In the Church yard. " Here lieth the Body " of *John Raſhleigh*, Eſq; 1705."

Another for *Mary Raſhleigh*, Relict of *John Raſhleigh* of *Corner-Hall*, Eſq;.

Another for Mrs. *Mary King* of *Lokers*.

In the Church one Shield - - - on a Bend - - - 3 Peacocks proper.

Another quarter'd, in the firſt - - a Creſcent - - -

BOVINGDON,

A Part of *Hemſted*, hath *Buckinghamſhire* on the Weſt, and *Berkamſted* on the North Weſt. It is not mention'd in *Domeſday*, becauſe included in *Hemſted*. There are in it the Manors of *Bovingdon* and *Martials*, which were anciently poſſeſſed by Earl *Moreton*. The Church was probably erected by ſome Lord here, by way of Eaſe to ſave the Inhabitants going to *Hemſted*. The Manor went once by the Name of *Weſtbrook*. What the two firſt Syllables mean, I am not *Apollo* enough to gueſs. *Don* or *Dune* is a high Ground. *Boving* might have relation to an Owner's Name.

John d'Arcy held it in *Edward* III's Time by the Name of *Weſtbrook*. He was a Deſcendant of *Norman de Darcy*, to whom the Conqueror gave 33 Manors in *Lincolnſhire*. He left two Sons, *John* and *Philip*. *John* died a Minor. *Philip* proved his Age in the 47th of *Edward* III. and did Homage for his Lands. He was a great Commander in *France*, and Admiral of King *Edward*'s Fleet from the *Thames* Northward. He brought many Prizes into *Sandwich*, which the King made him a Preſent of.

In *Henry* VII's Time it was poſſeſſed by *John Mayne* of *Aſcot* in *Bucks*. He left it to his ſecond Son *Robert*. *Henry* his eldeſt Son ſucceeded. He had a Son *James*. And *James* another *James*, who left two Daughters. One of theſe was married to Sir *William Glaſcock*, one of the Maſters of the Court of Requeſts. The Siſters and Sir *William* ſold the Manor to *Joſhua Lomax*, Eſq;. He gave it to his younger Son *Thomas*. *Thomas* had a Daughter *Ann* married to *Richard Rider*, Eſq; with whom the Eſtate went: Upon his Death his Widow is Poſſeſſor.

The Manor of MARTIALS,

The Name is not yet derived, unleſs from an Owner. It paſſed as the former to the ſame Poſſeſſor.

The Church is a handſome Building, dedicated to St. *Laurence*. The Vicar of *Hemſted* nominates the Cure. There is Service here but once a Day.

There are Pariſh Officers here, and the Rates are diſtinct from *Hemſted*.

MONUMENTS.

In the Chancel. " Here lieth the Body of " *James Mayne*, who departed this tranſitory " Life - - - - 21."

Henricus *tumulo hoc jacet* Maynus
Qui cum ſervierat Deo potenti
Devote, variiſque eum bearat
Cœlorum Dominus bonis fluenter
Cum vitam patientiâ ſtupendâ
Longam tranſierat Senex peracto
Tandem circuitu occidit quiete.
Sit dulci radio cadit ſerenus
Solcum finierit ſuos labores.
Ob. May 2. 1605.

" Here lieth buried *Mary Mayne*, Daughter " of *John Andrews*, Gent. Wife of *James Mayne*, " Eſq; 1641."

" Here lieth *Eliz. Mayne*, Daughter of *James* " *Mayne*, Eſq; 16--6."

" Here lieth the Body of *Andrew Mayne*, eldeſt " Son of *James Mayne*, Aug. 17. 1621."

Another for *Alice Mayne*, Widow, late Wife of - - - - *Mayne*, 1615. *Mayne*'s Arms upon a Stone, - - - Upon a Bend 3 Mullets, and a Label of 3 Points.

Scire cupis Lector cujus lapis iſte ſepulti eſt
En lege ſubmiſsâ ſed lege voce precor
Se ſolum notâ latuit pietate modeſtus
Erubuitque ſuis conſcius eſſe bonis.
Unde hæc vera licet ſi norit forte verendum
Ne fugiat marmor vel cinis ipſe loquax.

In memoriam pii et eruditi Viri Edmundi Staunton, *S. T. P. qui ob.* Jul. 14. 1671, *æt.* 71.

This Dr. *Staunton* was one of thoſe ſilenced by the *Bartholomew* Act, which ſeems to be hinted in the ſecond Verſe. This is a true Copy, but hard to be underſtood. It was written by Dr. *Simon Ford*.

According to *Clark* and *Wood* he was Rector of *Buſhey* two Years, almoſt rebuilt the Parſonage Houſe, thence removed to *Kingſton* in *Surrey*. In 1643 he was one of the Aſſembly of Divines, and in 1648 made Preſident of *Corpus Chriſti* College, *Oxon*. by the Parliamentary Viſitors, for his Zeal in the good old Cauſe. He was upon the Reſtauration deprived of his uſurped Dignity, for Dr. *Newlin* who had been ejected. *Rickmerſworth* was his next Place, where being ſilenced by the Act, he came hither, and preached in a Meeting-Houſe till his Death.

A Stone for *Sarah Baldwyn*, 1669.

Another for *Robert Baldwyn*, Gent. 1658.

" Here lieth the Body of *Richard Wood*, Eſq; " - - - - 1650."

In the middle Isle. " Here lieth the Body of " *John Hall*, M. A. sometime of *Trinity Coll.* " *Cambr. Ob. Feb.* 16. 1617. aged 57. who " had to Wife *Alice*, Daughter of *Richard Long* " of *Fitzwilliams* in this Parish.

In an Arch that divides the South Isle from the Middle, lies the Effigie of a Knight in Armour carved in Stone. He hath one Spur on as long as that shewn at St. *Alban*'s for a *Roman* one, being dug out of the *Watling-street*. He hath a Talbot at his Feet.

In the North Window is a small Figure of a Bishop.

In the same Arms, Pily of 7 Pieces, *Or* and *Argent* counterchanged.

Benefaction.

John Knight gave 20*s. per Ann.* to be divided between 20 poor Men on St. *John*'s Day, and 6*s.* 8*d.* to the Curate for preaching a Sermon on that Day. This is charged upon a Farm called the *Ash*.

FLAUNDEN,

WAS also a Part of *Hemsted*, denominated from an Owner who built here the Church for Ease of the Inhabitants. It became a distinct Manor, and was held under the Lord of *Hemsted*. The Church stands in a small Valley by a Brook's Side, surrounded by the Duke of *Bedford*'s Woods, called *Cheyney* Woods. It is hard for a Stranger to find. And the Curate, for want of Endowment, can't himself find the Way thither more than one *Sunday* in a Month, and that in an Afternoon. Here are distinct Parish Officers, as at *Bovingdon*. This Church, dedicated to St. *Mary*, stands near a Seat in *Buckinghamshire*, called *Latimers*, from the Lords *Latimer*, an ancient Family that possessed it. Mr. *Camden* mentioning them at *Whittington* Castle in *Shropshire*, saith, " Below this Castle, *Wrenoc* the Son of " *Meuric* held certain Lands by the Service of be- " ing *Latimer* between the *English* and the *Welsh*, " that is, an Interpreter. This I have remark- " ed from an old Inquisition, for the better " understanding of the Word *Latimer*, which " few are acquainted with, tho' it is a Name " very famous in this Kingdom." The Name seems to me (since that Author takes it from the Office) to be no more than *Latiner*, as the *Latin* was the intermediate Language into which both the other were turned.

The Chancel of *Flaunden* is lately beautified by Mr. *Prime*; the Communion Table was given by him of grey Marble, which is wainscotted round and railed, and the Floor raised by him.

In the East Chancel Window is a large defaced Figure, which hath been fine; near it is an obscure Writing, which I take to be - - - - *Auctor qui istam fenestram fecerant.*

In the Middle of the Church a Stone. " Here " lieth the Body of *Richard Prime*, Son of *John* " *Prime* late of *Flaunden*, Yeoman, *Jan.* 21. " 1622. to whose Memory his Son *Joseph* did " dedicate the old Stone."

" And that being decayed, this new Stone " is laid at the Charge of *Richard Prime*, Son " of *John Prime*, Gent. 1717."

COLESHILL or OLD STOCK PLACE.

THIS is a Hamlet in *Hertfordshire*, near to *Flaunden* and *Berkamsted*. Two Thirds of it lie in *Beaconsfield*, and one in *Agmondesham* in *Bucks*. It may have been a Parish of itself, since there are Remains of a Church or Chapel, and a Farm is called *Chapell Farm*. Tradition tells us, a Weathercock has been ploughed up, and one large Brass Medal. There are Traces of Buildings: And Tesselated Pavements, we are told, have been found here. It seems to have had the Name of *Coleshill* from an Owner an Attorney of *Ivingo*, who purchased it about the Year 1615, and pulled down the House to sell the Materials: Or the Man had an odd Fancy, to purchase his Namesake Seat, to demolish it and sell it again.

This was once the Seat of the *Bohuns* Earls of *Hereford* and *Essex*. In the 21st of *Edw.* I. *Walter de Agmondesham* acknowledged 20 Acres of Wood, a Messuage with Land, and 30*s.* odd Money in the Stock, which *William de Cotton* held of *Walter* for Life, was the Right of *Humphrey de Bohun*. The Family of *Brudenels* had it next. *Thomas Brudenel* conveyed it by Fine and Recovery in the 20th of *Henry* VII. to *William Counser*. From him it came to *Edmond Waller*, who dwelt here. His Daughter and Heir was married to *Peter*, fourth Son of Sir *Richard Saltonstall*, Alderman of *London*. He

and

and his Wife, in the latter End of Queen *Eliz.* conveyed it to Sir *Baſil Brook* of *Madely Court* in *Shropſhire*, who ſold it for 1860*l.* to *George Coleſhill* of *Ivingo*; and he, after pulling down the Houſe, and building Tenements out of it, ſold the Manor to *James Perrot* of *Ammerſham*. *James Perrot* conveyed it to *Henry Child* of *Coleſhill*, and *Henry Child* to *Henry Child* of *Ammerſham*, whoſe Son *Henry* enjoyed it after him.

BERKAMSTED, St. Peter's,

IN the Dioceſe of *Lincoln*, and Hundred of *Dacorum*, ſtands upon the *Bulborn*, a ſmall Stream riſing North Eaſt of *Tring*. It has *Hemſted* on the Eaſt, *Tring* on the North Weſt, and *Buckinghamſhire* on the South Weſt.

The Name is *Saxon*, importing *Villa ſita inter Montes*. I ſhall not look higher back than the *Saxons*, finding nothing *Roman* here except a few Coins in the Caſtle. Here is neither Camp nor Building, nor *Veſtigia* of either. This being the Reſidence of ſome of the greateſt *Saxons*, and ſometimes of their Kings, and after the *Norman* Conqueſt, of the greateſt Men, Princes of the Blood, and Dukes of *Cornwall*, it will be no Wonder if in a thouſand Years ſome Lord of this Place was an Antiquarian, and curious enough to treaſure up the Coins which *Verulam* and *Brockley* Hills would afford. As this has been the Seat of War, and ſuſtained Sieges, the valuable Medals might be either loſt in the Battering of the Place, or concealed by thoſe that were killed. There are at preſent many Seats of our curious Gentlemen, which if they were to be burned or battered down, would cover more Medals than ever *Berkamſted* has ſhewed.

Nobody would have thought of this Place for a Station, but that there has been a ſupernumerary one upon the *Watling-ſtreet* in this County. There muſt be a *Diverticulum* to the Right or Left, between *Dunſtable* and *Verulam*, of 12 Miles. Mr. *Camden* thought of *Aſhwell* and *Redburn*; others of *Woburn* and *Hertford*. Some of theſe could not be admitted, without breaking in upon the Numbers of the Imperial Itinerary. At the laſt were no Remains, and therefore for Diſtance-ſake only, and this Argument of the Coins, *Berkamſted* was pitched upon for *Durocobrivæ*.

All this proceeds upon an Opinion that *Dunſtable* was the *Magiovinium* of *Antonine*. But I hope it will appear that the *Watling-ſtreet* had another Courſe, and never came at *Dunſtable* at all. That it went from *Verulam* by *Luton* to *Ravensborough Durocobrivæ*; from thence to *Sandy* in *Bedfordſhire Magiovinium*; and ſo by *Bedford* and *Newport* to *Calverton*: The laſt the *Lactodorum* of the *Romans*. This I ſhall endeavour to make good, when I come at the Stations to which the Proof belongs; and in the mean time begin with *Berkamſted* as *Saxon*. That it was not a *Britiſh Oppidum* I am not ſure. The Woodlands encloſing the Vallies, make the Situation proper enough; but I have never ſeen near it any Bank and Foſſe, their uſual Security.

The Caſtle which ſtood near the Town is, by Mr. *Camden*, ſuppoſed to be built by Earl *Moreton*, Earl of *Cornwall*, the Conqueror's Brother, to whom this Manor was granted. Yet very probably this was upon the Scite of a *Saxon* one: For we cannot believe a *Mercian* King in thoſe Times, when every *Regulus* was in Danger from the Encroachments of his Neighbours, would live in an open defenceleſs Place. In this Town was the famous Interview between the Conqueror and the *Engliſh* Nobility upon his March toward *London*, after the ſucceſsful Battel againſt *Harold*. He paſſed the *Thames* at *Wallingford*, and was going forward to St. *Alban's*. The ſtout Abbot *Frederic*, ſprung from Royal Blood of the *Danes*, ſhewed himſelf fit to be a Commander: Had he been a Martial Man, he might have rivalled perhaps the great Earl of *Warwick*, and put a Stop to *William*'s Career. As he was a Clergyman, he made him act a Part below the Dignity of a Conqueror. And it was certainly the Fear of a bold Puſh againſt his ſucceſsful Arms, that brought him to mean Conceſſions, and the ſwallowing Oaths he never meant to keep. The brave Abbot ſtopt his March till he could get the great Men of the Nation together. He threw firſt Trees in his Way, and afterwards Oaths. But *William* was ſo much a Conqueror, that he conquered that juſt Dread Mortals ſhould have of the Avenger of Perjury. He ſwore upon the Goſpel, and the Reliques of St. *Alban*'s Church, he would keep inviolable the good and ancient Laws of the Kingdom: Yet he took away all their Lands, and divided them amongſt his Commanders and his Countrymen. They that would excuſe him in this ſmall Slip of Perjury, lay it upon *Norman* Advice that he broke through his Engagement. He ſeems to have wanted no Counſel in the Caſe, to ſlight thoſe he had ſubdued, and to truſt for his Support in the Throne, to the Men whoſe Valour had raiſed him to it.

Earl *Moreton* built this Caſtle; which was razed in his Son's Time for Rebellion. He married *Maud*, Daughter of *Roger de Montgomery*, by whom he had *William* his Heir, and three Daughters. The Monks have a Kind of Nurſery-Story of this Earl, or his Son, the Moral of which may be to caution the World againſt Sacrilege. That he was hunting in the New Foreſt, where a great Number of Pariſh Churches had been pulled down, and the Towns depopulated, for the Sake of the King's Sport, at the Time *William Rufus* was killed by the Glance of Sir *Walter Tyrrel*'s Arrow; he had

had not heard of the Thing, but met a great black Goat carrying a Body in its Gore, whom he adjured to tell what he had got there; and was answered by the Goat, It was the Tyrant *William Rufus*, at the Suit of the Protomartyr, for his Malice to the Church: Or something to this Purpose. *Mathew Paris* tells us this as of the Earl's Relation. *Moreton* was not the Man that the Monks would have wished should have had such a Revelation delivered to him. It is certain Founders Curses have been for many Ages a Terror, which every Man could not erase out of his Mind, though he could make a Shift to get over the Thing against which they were denounced.

It is related of some of the Possessors of religious Ruins, particularly at *Glastonbury* at this Day, that they are afraid to make Use of the Materials for their Dwelling Houses, but venture it for Barns and Stables. And where no Man is so hardy to apply them to his particular Use, a Publick Building shall be made out of them, where all come in for their Share.

Upon *William*'s Rebellion he was banished, and the Castle razed. The Town and Manor fell into the Crown. *Henry* II. granted to all the Men and Merchants of this Town great Privileges, even the same as they had under *Edward* the Confessor: That they should have Liberty of selling their Merchandize through *England*, *Normandy*, *Aquitain*, *Anjou*, quit of all Tolls and Duties. In *Domesday* we find 52 Burgesses belonging to this Town. Their Merchandize must be chiefly Wooll, which was wrought abroad. For the Art of making good Cloth was not then known in *England*. For some time after we had *Mercatores Villæ Stapulæ Calesiæ* settled in our Market Towns, as appears yet by their Epitaphs. *Wallinford* was in the same Grant favoured as much as *Berkamsted*. They had farther an Exemption from the common Jurisdiction, had particular Officers of this Honour and Liberty; such as High Steward, Escheator, Coroner, and their Bailiffs.

Henry II. kept his Court here, as appears by his Grant of the Church of *Havering* in *Essex* to the Monks of St. *Bernard de Monte Jovis*, to find Firing for the Poor. This is dated at *Berkamsted*. King *John*, in the 7th of his Reign, granted this Castle and Honour to *Geoffrey Fitzpiers*, Earl of *Essex*, with the Knights Fee belonging to it in Fee-farm for 100 *l. per Ann.* to hold to him and the Heirs of his Body by *Aveline* his Wife. There are extant the Instruments by which he fixed the Guardianship of the Hospital of St. *John Baptist*, and that of St. *John* the Evangelist, for Lepers, both at *Berkamsted*, in the Brothers of the Hospital of St. *Thomas D'Acres* in *London*, obliging them to spend the Revenue here, and not carry it elsewhere. These two I believe were of his own founding. There are some Traces of these Things yet. Near St. *James* his Hospital human Bones have been dug up. And there are two Trees still called Spital Trees. *Geoffrey Fitzpiers* was a great Man: He died in the 14th of King *John*. Two Years after we find the Town and Castle in the King's Hands, who made *Ranulph*, a *German*, Governor here. It is not said who rebuilt the Castle; King *John* might do it upon breaking out of the Barons Wars; or *Fitzpiers* rather, who was too great to look at demolished Walls, if he had a Dwelling elsewhere. The Dauphin of *France*, in concert with the Barons, besieged this Castle, which was bravely defended. The Besieged made two successful Sallies, and carried off a good Booty, and the Banner of *William de Mandeville*. They held out till the King sent them Orders to surrender.

In the 2d of *Henry* III. the *Sunday* Market was changed to *Monday*. That King, in the 11th of his Reign, made *Richard* his younger Brother Earl of *Cornwall* with great Solemnity, and invested him in this Appendage of the Earldom. But they did not long agree; for the Earl seized upon the Lordship of *Ties* as belonging to his Honour, which King *John* had given to a Foreigner. The King resented this Freedom so highly, that he took away his Castle of *Berkamsted*. Upon this the Earl goes to *William Marshall*, Earl of *Pembroke*, who joining with the Earl of *Chester* and others of great Power, appeared in Arms at *Stamford*, and sent a threatning Message to the King for Redress of Grievances. The King feared the Consequence, and sent a condescending Answer that he would meet them at *Northampton*, and do every Body Justice. Amongst the rest, Earl *Richard* had his Mother's Dowry, with all the Lands in *England* belonging to the Earl of *Brittany*, and those of the Earl of *Boloigne*, with the whole County of *Rutland*, and his Castle of *Berkamsted* restored.

Earl *Richard*, after this, married *Isabel*, Dowager of *Gilbert de Clare*, Earl of *Glouceſter*, Sister to the Earl of *Pembroke*. Upon this Marriage he had the Castle and Honour of *Knaresborough* in *Yorkshire*, by the Service of two Knights Fees, settled upon him and his Heirs by *Isabel*. He made a grand Figure in the World: With the Earl of *Pembroke*, and several others, he took upon him the Cross, and went to the Holy Land; from whence he returned with great Honour. Articles were made between him and the Sultan in Favour of the Christians, and a Truce. The *French* Prisoners were to be released, and *Jerusalem* and the Country about it unmolested. He came back, and was met at his Landing by the King and Queen. He made a second Journey to the Holy Land in the 27th of this Reign, in Company of the Earl of *Salisbury*. Afterwards he attended the King in his Wars in *France*. At his Return, he married the Daughter of *Raymond* Earl of *Provence*, Sister to the Queen. For her he made a splendid Wedding at *Westminster*, and at the Church Door endowed her with the Thirds of all the Lands he was, or ever should be possessed of: This of *Berkamsted* amongst the rest. He procured from the King an Eight Days Fair here, beginning upon the *Inventio Crucis*. He was elected King of the *Romans*; some of our Historians say by Money, else he could not have outdone *Alphonsus* King of *Spain*. At his Return, he marched with the King to *Northampton* against *Montford* Earl of *Leiceſter*, and *Clare* Earl of *Glouceſter*. The Town was taken, and the Barons pursued into *Sussex*, where at the Battel of *Lewes*, Fortune turned about. The Kings were both made Prisoners; there the King of the *Romans* commanded the main Body. The Prince was also taken, and the Earl of *Cornwall*'s Son. *Montford* kept the King a Year and half in his Possession, and carried him about to countenance his Actions, till he had got into his Hands most of the strongest Castles.

Upon

Upon this Succeſs *Leiceſter* and *Glouceſter* quarrel about their Dividend to that Degree, that *Glouceſter* left the other, and joined his Forces with thoſe the Prince had raiſed, after his Eſcape from the Caſtle of *Hereford*. *Montford* ſtood a Battel with them near *Eveſham*, and finding his Party too weak, thruſt himſelf into the thickeſt of his Enemies, and there fell with his Son and eleven Barons, beſides many Thouſands of their Soldiers.

I do not find how the King of the *Romans* got out of his Enemies Hands; but three Years after he went again to *Germany*, and married *Beatrix*, Niece to the Archbiſhop of *Cologn*. He came back, and was made Governor of *Rockingham* Caſtle, and Warden of the Foreſt. He died at *Berkamſted* of a long Sickneſs the Year before King *Henry* died; and was buried in the Abbey of *Hales* of his own Foundation. His Heart was buried at the Grey Friars in *Oxford*, and a Pyramid erected over it.

He left no Son at his Death but *Edmond Plantagenet* his Heir, by his third Wife, who was Duke of *Cornwall* after him, inveſted with the Cincture of a Sword. He was Knighted, married *Margaret* Siſter of *Gilbert Clare*, Earl of *Glouceſter*, and had Livery of the Caſtles of *Knaresborough*, *Wallingford*, *Ockham*, and *Berkamſted*. *Hempſted* he afterwards gave to *Aſhridge*. *Ockham* he held by a Grant with the Sheriffalty of *Rutland*. In the 16th of *Edward* I. he was Warden of *England*, the King being abſent in the Wars of *Scotland*: The next Year was Sheriff of the County of *Cornwall* in Fee. Upon Inquiſition the 18th of the ſame King, the Jury found the Earl to have the Privileges of his Anceſtors. A Court of View of Francpledge: Full Return of Writs: Power to hold Courts as the Sheriff in the County Court, except Appeals and Outlawries: Power to attach Treſpaſſers againſt the King's Peace, and confine them in *Berkamſted* Gaol till the Gaol Delivery by the King's Juſtices: To make a Coroner here: To have the King's Juſtices execute their Office as to Matters that concerned this Liberty: The Juſtices Itinerants to come here and determine Cauſes: Fines and Amerciaments to be the Earl's, and recoverable by his Officers: Goods of Felons and Fugitives, the Year, Day, and Waſte: To be freed, and his Tenants, from the common Fines and Amerciaments of the County.

Another Jury, in the 28th of the ſame *Edward*, found, That the Earl had four Knights Fees held of his Honour: *Nicolas de Boſco* held *Northcote* by one Knight's Fee, worth 40*s*. *per Ann*. *Geoffrey de Lucy* held *Wygenton* and *Beſlaw* by one of the ſame Value; and *Gadeſden parva* by another of the ſame Value: *Ralph de Wedon* held *Wedon*, *Agmondeſham*, *and Swanburn* in *Bucks* for another. They found alſo, the Earl of *Cornwall*, beſides *Berkamſted*, held *Hempſted*, and that the Rector and Convent of *Aſhridge*, which was founded by the Earl, were free, and their Tenants, from Toll in that Vill: And that the Wood called the *Friſh*, containing 763 Acres, was common both for Freemen and Villains of *Berkamſted*, except in Paunage Time; but for the Convent of *Aſhridge*, and their Tenants, the whole Year round; and the Rector was to have Houſeboot and Heyboot thence. There is a Wood now going by the Name of *Freeſden* Coppice in this Neighbourhood, (tho' in *Bedfordſhire*) not containing a fifth Part of the Acres here mentioned, but probably the circumjacent Lands were reckoned into it. They found that the Maſter of the Hoſpital of *Acon* held a Meſſuage and Land in *Berkamſted*, which I ſuppoſe the two Hoſpitals the Earl that founded them made him Guardian of. The Lord of *Aldebury* was to bring 16 Men to mow one Day for the Earl, whoſe Work was valued at a Penny a Day each: He was to have Ingreſs to them and Regreſs, and have Meat allowed by the Earl twice a Day. Thirty-ſix Shillings *per Ann*. were paid yearly at the great Court out of nineteen Pariſhes.

Edmond died at his Monaſtery of *Bonhomes*, of his own Founding, at *Aſhridge* in the Year 1300. Upon his Death *Berkamſted* reverted to the Crown. Eight Years after, it was granted, with the Earldom of *Cornwall*, for Life to *Peter* or *Piers Gaveſton* by *Edward* II. He married *Margaret*, Siſter and Coheir to *Gilbert* Earl of *Glouceſter*, Daughter of *Joan d'Acres*, the King's Siſter. He had this Eſtate at firſt with Limitations; but was afterwards inveſted with the entire Earldom, and all its Privileges.

This *Gaveſton* was perhaps the greateſt Favourite, and the moſt indulged, of any this Nation has ſeen. He was by Birth a *Gaſcoyne*, and a Gentleman, educated by *Edward* I. with the Prince his Son for paſt Services of his Father. His Perſon and his Proweſs made him amiable. He had been in great Poſts; Guardian of *England* in the King's Abſence, and Lieutenant of *Ireland*, where he behaved himſelf with Gallantry and Conduct. Preſuming upon his Fortune, he grew to that Degree of Arrogance that the Nobility would not bear. He nick-named the greateſt of the Lords, to ſhew his Contempt of them, and treated them every where inſolently. The People in general were enraged at his Behaviour, and followed ſome of the Barons, who took him out of a Caſtle in *Yorkſhire*. When he could make no longer Defence, he delivered himſelf up, upon Condition he might once ſee the King. The Earl of *Pembroke* undertook (upon Pain of forfeiting all he had in the World) to carry him to the King, and bring him back to abide the Judgment of the Barons. On his Journey, he left him guarded by his Servants; but *Guy* of *Warwick* would not truſt the Earl's Power, nor the King's Weakneſs. He ſurprized him in the Night with a Party, and carried him to *Warwick* Caſtle; afterwards to *Blacklow* Hill, where he was beheaded in Preſence of the Earls of *Lancaſter*, *Warwick*, and *Hereford*. He was buried at *Langley* in *Hertfordſhire*.

Angry as the King was, he could take no Revenge. His Barons were too great; which *Gaveſton* had done well to conſider. The Actors in this Murther were within two Years all pardoned by Name, amongſt the reſt many of *Warwick*'s Servants.

John of *Eltham*, 2d Son of *Edward* II. was by *Edward* III. made Duke of *Cornwall* in the 2d of his Reign; and in the 4th Year, had beſides the Honour here, other Manors granted him, in all to the Value of Four thouſand Marks a Year in Tail general. He was made Lieutenant during the King's Wars in *Scotland*, went thither to aſſiſt him, and died there, and was buried at *Weſtminſter*.

Ten Years after, the King created his own Son, the Black Prince, Duke of *Cornwall*, with all its Appendages. This Hero's Character is well known in Hiſtory. He died, after a victorious Life, at *Canterbury*, and was buried there. We have at *Berkamſted* an Inſtance of the Bailiff of *Aylesbury*'s Goods diſtrained at *Berkamſted*, for having taken Toll of the Tenants of the Honour.

Richard his Son, afterwards King of *England*, ſucceeded his Father in the Dukedom of *Cornwall*, by King *Edward*'s Grant, who made him alſo Earl of *Cheſter*, and Prince of *Wales*. If we look at the tranſcendant Bravery of the Father, and the mean Part the Son acted, we ſhall be ſurprized at the Change, and think there is nothing at all in Blood. Yet the firſt and the laſt Act of *Richard* were worthy even of the Black Prince. His advancing againſt the Rebels under *Cade* and *Tyler*, and commanding one of them to be ſeized, and killed at the Head of his Men, was a glorious Proof of Courage at the Age but of Fourteen. His diſarming one of the Aſſaſſins, and killing, with the Ax he took away, four of the others, was truly heroic. 'Tis pity we ever heard more of him than this.

King *Richard*, in the 11th of his Reign, allowed *Robert de Vere*, Duke of *Ireland*, to live here in his Royal Palace, and to have Fuel out of his Woods.

Henry IV. in the firſt Year of his Reign, created his eldeſt Son *Henry* of *Monmouth*, Duke of *Cornwall*, with the Appendages.

That Duke coming to the Crown, by the Name of *Henry* V. created his own Son *Henry* of *Windſor*, Duke of *Cornwall*. And he being King *Henry* VI. granted it to *Edward* of *Weſtminſter*, his eldeſt Son.

Edward IV. in the firſt of his Reign, granted the Stewardſhip of this Caſtle and Lordſhip to *John* Lord *Wenlock*, one of his Privy-Council.

Cicely, Mother to the King, and Wife of *Richard* Duke of *York*, died at this Caſtle, in the 11th of *Henry* VII.

The Caſtle and Honour have been ever ſince in the Dutchy of *Cornwall*, and belong to the Prince of *Wales*.

Queen *Elizabeth*, in the 2d of her Reign, granted to Sir *Edward Carey* a Leaſe of the Caſtle, and Manor, and Mills; from whom it came to Sir *Adolphus Carey* his Son, and from him to Sir *Edward*. A large Houſe was built upon the Hill out of the Ruins of the Caſtle, which is beautifully ſituated. This is ſuppoſed to be done by the *Carey*'s. There was a Fire which conſumed two Thirds of the Building; what remains is but a Third. This happened after *Carey*'s Time, when *Weſton*, Lord Treaſurer, lived in it. That Part which eſcaped the Fire was the back Part of all. *John Sayer*, Eſq; who was abroad with King *Charles*, as Chief Cook, purchaſed the Houſe and repaired it. *Edward* his Son poſſeſſed it after him; by him it was ſold to *John Roper*, Eſq; preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears Sable an Eagle *volant*.

The Manor-Houſe was a Nurſery for King *James*'s Children; Prince *Henry* and Prince *Charles* were bred up here.

Colonel *Axtel*, a Parliament-Officer, poſſeſſed it in the Times of the late Troubles.

It is here neceſſary to correct a Miſtake, that a Council was held at *Berkamſted*, under *Withred*, King of *Kent* and *Mercia*, and Canons made, at leaſt introduced to be Laws of the Country, though perhaps they may have been compiled before, and in Force elſewhere. They are in *Spelman*'s Collection.

We muſt be content to give up this Honour, when we conſider *Withred* was never King of *Mercia*, and that even his Hereditary Crown was become tributary to a foreign Power. His immediate Predeceſſors, *Lothair* and *Edric*, were totally defeated and ſlain by *Ethelred* King of *Mercia*, and *Ceadwalla*, King of the *Weſt-Saxons*; *Kent* plundered and deſtroyed, and particularly *Rocheſter* ſacked and burned. After the Country had been Seven Years haraſſed by the Enemy, *Wightred* ſucceeded by Permiſſion of *Ina*, King of the *Weſt-Saxons*, who invading *Kent* with a formidable Army, to revenge the Death of his Kinſman *Mollo*, burnt in a Cottage by the *Kentiſh* Men, *Wightred* in a very humble Manner ſued for Peace, which he was forced to purchaſe at a dear Rate. *Rex* Cantiæ Withredus *humiliter obviam veniens magnam pecuniæ ſummam pro nece Juvenis dedit*, ſaith *Math. Weſtminſter ſub An.* 693. This *Malmsbury*, fol. 14. ſaith was 30000 Marks of Gold. *Wightred* proved a devout Prince, according to the Religion of that Age, cheriſhing Monks, founding Monaſteries, and holding Councils. *Spelman* mentions one at *Becanfeld*, beſides this which was, I make no Queſtion, at *Berſted*, near *Maidſtone*, which is a natural Contraction from *Berghamſted*. To ſay no more, *Wightred* himſelf preſided, attended by none but his own two Biſhops and his Presbyters. *Brithwald*, Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and *Godmund*, Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, are ſaid to be the two; the latter ſhould be *Toby*, Succeſſor of *Godmund*.

This Council, though held at another Place, can't be mention'd without obſerving the prodigious high pecuniary Mulcts ſet upon Offenders. For Inſtance, A Servant voluntarily eating Fleſh upon a Faſting Day, was to pay 6 *s.* or be whipt. Six Shillings bears no Proportion to a Whipping. It was as much as that Servant could earn in 3, perhaps in 6 Years. The *Saxon Schil* (as 'tis in the Original) could not mean 12 Pence, according to the *French* way of reckoning. The Penny and the Schilling of the *Saxons*, *Angles*, and *Mercians*, were very different, though the Pound was the ſame. If therefore in one Place a Penny or Schilling was Six Times leſs than in another, and a greater Number made a Pound, it will be ſome help to us to ſuppoſe the Mulcts ſet, were according to the ſmalleſt, and ſo we may conceive the People able to pay them. Yet the Time of *Domeſday* was ſo near after the *Saxon* Times, as to give a tolerable Account of the Value of the *Saxon* Money. We find there 20 *s.* to the Pound, and 12 Pence to the Shilling, in the Account of the Rates of the Confeſſor's Time.

And if in the Confeſſor's Time they reckon'd by the ſmaller *Denarii*, theſe were adjuſted with the *French* way of counting in the Record.

How Money came to be ſo plentiful in the *Saxon* Reigns, who had neither Mines nor Trade conſiderable, 'tis hard to ſay. Was it *Roman* Money hid by the *Britons*, when the *Picts* and *Saxons* came upon them?

Dr.

Dr. *Brady* hath reckoned up the Six Tributes paid to the *Danes*, in the Compaſs of ſeven Years, to be near Two Millions Sterling. How this agrees with the high Value of Money in thoſe Days, I do not apprehend.

There were anciently belonging to the Honour of *Berkamſted* 57 Towns and Hamlets in this County, *Northamptonſhire* and *Bucks*. The Tenants uſed to appear at the Caſtle here. But of late Years they have had Courts in their own Counties, and pay Money to be excuſed from theſe.

The Court-Leets are kept at the Houſe ſtanding upon the Scite of the Caſtle, and thoſe for the Borough at the Church-Houſe, or Loft.

The Court-Barons are kept at the ſame Places. One Cuſtomary Tenant may take Surrenders out of Court. The Fine upon Deſcent or Purchaſe is fixed at a Certainty, of the yearly Value of one Year's Quit-rent, as the Inſtrument expreſſeth it. Copyhold Lands may be entailed. Copyholders may be Tenants by Courteſy. Feme Copyholders may have Dower of the Thirds. Tenants may demiſe Lands for 3 Years without Licenſe, but no longer. The Lord's Bailiff hath Waifts, Strays, Treaſure-trove, Felons Goods, out of the Borough: The Bailiff of the Borough thoſe within it, paying the King's High-Steward for the ſame, and the Fair 20 *s. per Ann.* A Market on *Mondays*, and a Fair on St. *James*, the Profits of which the Church-wardens receive for Repairs of the Church, and for the Poor.

There was an Agreement made 27th of *Eliz.* between the Bailiff of the Honour, and the Bailiff of the Town. The Subſtance of this is to divide the Profits, and accompany one another in redreſſing Diſturbances, and in Caſe of Diſpute the High-Steward is to be Judge.

Some Privileges were granted to the Prince by Charters. No Sheriff or other Officer of the King to enter his Liberties: Nor to arreſt any of his Tenants if he meet them out of the Liberty, but ſend his Proceſs to the Prince's Officer: Theſe are the Principal; there are more excuſing them from Toll, Pontage, *&c.* but theſe are at an End every where.

This Town is ſuppoſed to have ſent formerly Burgeſſes to Parliament. There are two to be found that were ſummoned to *Weſtminſter*, 14th of *Edw.* III. It's probable ſo conſiderable a Place ſent anciently Members, tho' their Names are loſt. Theſe two were *John Bartlet* and *John Hammond*.

King *James* I. in the 16th of his Reign, incorporated them as Bailiff and Burgeſſes, with a common Seal. The Burgeſſes to be Twelve. They might purchaſe a Council-Houſe, and make Laws for the Borough; were to chooſe a Recorder and Common-Clerk: At *Michaelmas* the Bailiff to be choſen out of theſe Burgeſſes, and Vacancy by Death filled according to the ſame Rule. A Chief Burgeſs to be choſen alſo at *Michaelmas*, who ſhall be Bailiff the Year after; And the preſent Year he ſhall be Juſtice of Peace, as well as the Bailiff and Recorder, for the Borough and Liberties. Two Burgeſſes of the Town yearly elected Serjeants at Mace, to execute Proceſs, *&c.* and to attend the Bailiff with a Silver Mace, the Arms of *Charles* Prince of *Wales* engraven on it. The Bailiff, and Burgeſſes, and Recorder, were to keep a Monthly Court on *Tueſday*, to give Judgment in all Offences againſt the Crown (but not touching Life or Limb) and in Debts, Treſpaſſes, and ſuch Cauſes between Man and Man under Ten Pounds value. The Bailiff or principal Burgeſs, with the Recorder, and three more, make a Court; all Fines, Amerciaments, and Profits of the Court to their proper Uſe.

They were to have a Gaol in the Bailiff's keeping: A *Thurſday* Market beſides that they had on *Mondays*; a Fair on *Shrove-Tueſday*, another on *Whitſon-Monday*, beſides that of St. *James*: All the Profits to the Corporation, without accounting to the King or his Heirs. There was alſo a Confirmation of all the Privileges granted them by former Kings of *England*, or by Prince *Charles*. For the Support of the Charges of the Borough, the King granted them Licenſe of purchaſing Lands, to the Value of 40 Marks *per Ann.* of himſelf or his Subjects, provided theſe Lands were not held *in Capite*, or by Knights Service.

Mr. *Camden*, *Clarencieux*, granted them the following Arms, *Or*, a Triple-tower'd Caſtle *Azure*, with a Bordure of *Cornwall*.

Charles Prince of *Wales*, appointed the Bailiff to be Coroner, and Clerk of the Market, to be his Highneſs's Bailiff for Writs, Proceſs, *&c.* to take the Fines aſſeſſed in his Courts for *Berkamſted* and *Northchurch*, with Toll and Profits of Markets and Fairs, and all this to the Uſe of the Corporation. The ſame Prince granted his Tenants, and all Inhabitants of the Borough, Exemption from Tolls, Stallage, and Cuſtoms throughout *England*, except Highways or Pontage, for 31 Years paying his Highneſs 20 *s. per Ann.*

The Corporation ſunk in the Time of the War between King and Parliament. There are now left neither Bailiff, Recorder, Burgeſſes, Common-Clerk, Serjeant nor Mace. There are indeed Liſts of all their Officers till the Year 62 or 63. At that Time there was an Attempt to revive the Charter, but it was dropt. This Body Politick is now reduced to a Skeleton, and like the Caſtle, which is to be known only by its Walls and Moats.

The Caſtle contains within its firſt Moat four or five Acres.

There is again a Diviſion by another Moat. The South Part, conſiſting of about two Acres, is upon a Level, with moſt of the outward Walls and Chimneys remaining; the Windows opened all to the Inſide. Toward the North, acroſs a Moat, is a high Hill, or Keep, capable of defending itſelf againſt the former, if poſſeſſed by the Enemy. Here are the Traces of the Bridge of Communication, and the Moat dividing theſe two Places of Strength, is continued to the grand one, that takes in the whole Scite of the Fortification. The Bridge, for Entrance from the Town, was on the South Side, the Remains of it viſible; anſwering exactly to the other on the North of the firſt Area, which led to the Hill.

This ſeems to have been fortified at two ſeveral Times, as the Caſtle of *Anſtie* in this County was, and is exactly of the ſame Figure with that. It conſiſts of a large round Hill, encompaſſed by a wide and deep Moat, on

on the other Side of which Moat was another fortified Place, in Bigneſs and Form like this. The Hiſtory of *Anſtie* is, that *Euſtace*, Earl of *Boloign*, reſided here, and erected his Caſtle, by Command of the Conqueror, on a high Hill, raiſed for the Purpoſe. Such alſo is the Hill of *Watemore* Caſtle at *Stortford*. The Deſign of this was to keep the *Engliſh* in Awe. But it appears that the Barons, in their Wars with King *John*, enlarged this Fortification, by taking in that Ground upon the Flat, with which a Communication was held by a Bridge over the Moat. For King *Henry* commanded *Nicholas de Aneſtie* to demoliſh ſo much of it as had been built in thoſe Wars, and was a Nurſery of Rebels. The ſame Barons holding out *Berkamſted* againſt the King, after they had taken it, it is not unlikely that they enlarged the Fortification here as at *Anſtie*. Nor does there ſeem to be any Thing of *Roman* Work here, or *Roman* Plan.

This Town gives Name to the Deanry. The Church is handſome, 'tis dedicated to St. *Peter*, in the Patronage of his Royal Highneſs the Prince of *Wales*. There have been many Chapels and Oratories in it. On the Pillars of the Church are the Eleven Apoſtles, with each of them a Sentence of the Creed; and St. *George* killing the Dragon on the Twelfth. Theſe are but lately come to light, having, by the Zeal of the laſt Generation, been whited over. Mr. *John Cowper* is the preſent Rector.

The Chapel of St. *John* is uſed only by the Maſter, Uſher, and Scholars of the Free School. About five Years ſince, as ſoon as they were all gone into the Body of the Church, to attend the Catechizing, the main Beam gave way, and the Roof of the Chapel fell in. At the Weſt-End of the Church, on each Side, is a ſtrong Room, ſuppoſed to have been the Treaſury of Plate, Veſtments, or Reliques; that on the North ſide was, by *Cromwell*, made a Priſon for the Cavaliers. The fartheſt Houſe in the Town, called *Marlows*, to which a Chapel anciently belonged, was alſo a Priſon for them.

St. *Leonard*'s Hoſpital was at the South-Eaſt End of the *Highſtreet*; and St. *James*'s Hoſpital at the other End: there remains a Well, called *St. James's Well*. Some of the Antiquities of this Church are diſcovered in the Will of *Edward Delahay*, Eſq; bearing Date 1510. He bequeathed his Soul to Almighty God, and his bleſſed Moder and Virgin our Lady St. *Mary*, and to all the holy Company of Heaven. He ordered his Body to be buried in St. *Catherine*'s Chapel in this Church, at the South of the Altar of St. *Catherine*. To this Altar he gave 6 *s.* 8 *d.* To the Uſe of the Lights of our Lady of Grace, in the Church, the ſame. To the Uſe of the Rood-Lights where they ſing Maſs, at the South-Door of the Church, the ſame: To the Church Works 20 *s.* To the Reparation of the Bells 13 *s.* 4 *d.* To the Maintenance of Torches in the Church 3 *s.* 4 *d.* To Ten Prieſts that attend his Obſequies 6 *d.* apiece: Beſides many other Gifts to Churches and Monaſteries in this County and elſewhere. And that his Will might be exactly performed, having divided the greateſt Part of his Real Eſtate between his three Daughters, which was conſiderable, he provides, that if any of them ſhould make Strife or Debate againſt his Will, her Portion was to be ſold by the Executors, and diſtributed in good Works for the ſaid *Delahay*'s Soul, and all Chriſtian Souls.

Benefactions.

A Free Grammar-School was built here by Dean *Incent*, and endowed with the Lands of the Brotherhood of *Berkamſted*. This Gild or Brotherhood of St. *John Baptiſt* was perhaps erected upon the Deſtruction of ſome Religious Houſe, which happened in the *Daniſh*, or the Barons Wars, ſo the People who had theſe Lands in Poſſeſſion, in the 15th of *Henry* VIII. not in their own Right, but of the Gild or Brotherhood, petition'd Dr. *Incent* to get them ſettled on a School. There is mention in the Charter of *Richard* I. to the Church of *Greſtein* in *Normandy*, *Monaſticon* Vol. 2. Pag. 982, of this which follows. *Et Eccleſias de* Berchamſtede, *et Capellam Caſtri, et Decimas, et Terram quam tenuit* Godefridus Capellanus *in eadem Villâ*; *et Decimam de* Hamelameſtede, *&c.* Theſe, upon the Reſumption of Lands granted to foreign Monaſteries, might be, by the Crown or Duke of *Cornwall*, appropriated to the Gild aforemention'd; and continue there till the Inhabitants found a way of ſerving themſelves better, by endowing a School for their Children. Dr. *Incent*, Dean of St. *Paul*'s, ſent them firſt a Maſter, who taught them in the Brotherhood Houſe: Afterwards he built the preſent School of Brick, which is a handſome Fabrick, with Apartment at one End for the Maſter, at the other for the Uſher and Chantry-Clerk. The Houſe was 20 Years in building.

In the 33d of *Henry* VIII. the Dean petition'd that King for a Licenſe, and obtained it for purchaſing 40 *l. per Ann.* to the Uſes before mention'd, and the Thing was ſettled by Act of Parliament. Why this is called a Purchaſe, I do not know, unleſs the ſame Act empowered the Truſtees, of which the Dean was Chief and Preſident, to ſell the Lands of the Gild to the School. This Settlement however met with Oppoſition, both from the Publick, and from the Dean's Heir. After Dean *Incent*'s Death, ſome-body repreſented to the King, that he had exceeded the Licenſe given, and endowed his School with more than 40 *l. per An.* This was examined by Commiſſioners, who brought the whole in but at 30 *l.* odd Money. This was Harveſt-Time for Gilds and Brotherhoods. It was no wonder in this general Wreck of charitable Foundations, if ſome Body's Bowels earned after theſe Lands; for they indeed had been forfeited too, if they had not been ſettled on the School. The Dean's Heir put in his Claim, probably upon the Foot of his having been Purchaſer, and conveying the Right to the School: And his Mouth was to be ſtopp'd with Fifty Marks, to raiſe which a Houſe was ſold. In *Edward* VIth's Time the School was, by that King, made a Royal Foundation, of the Maſter and Uſher. And nothing more remains of Dean *Incent*, than his Coat of Arms in their common Seal. In the School, upon the Timber that ſupports the Roof, the Arms of the Dean of *Paul*'s impailing *Incent*: The latter are the ſame as *Torrington*'s, into whoſe Family the *Incent*'s probably intermarried; the Difference only on a Bend a Child *Argent* as a *Rebus*. The Arms of

of *England* and *France* quartered are in the School Windows.

King *James* gave 100 *l.* to the Poor. King *Charles* I. when Prince, 100 *l.* to ſet them to work in *Jerſey*, which was loſt by the Undertakers. The ſame King gave 100 *l.* for Firing. There was given by other Hands near 200 *l.* more, which was laid out by the Officers of the Pariſh, partly in purchaſing Houſes for the Poor at the Weſt End of the Town, and partly in Lands, the Rents of which are paid to the Poor. Theſe are at *Cheſham*, known by the Name of *Tungridge*, *Horſeſleys-Coppice*, and *Horſeſleys-Cloſe*.

Henry Clark of *Cripplegate*, Eſq; by Will dated 7th of *James* I. gave 10 *l. per An.* out of his Houſes in *Whitecroſs-ſtreet*, for Relief of Five honeſt and the pooreſt Houſekeepers here.

William Halſey of this Pariſh gave 15 *l.* to provide Six Penny Loaves for Six poor People every *Sunday*: *Holloway*'s Houſe is charged with this.

Robert Partridge, Cloth-worker of this Pariſh gave 3 Acres of Land to the Poor, to which was added that of Mr. *Halſey*'s laſt mention'd, and the 100 *l.* King *James* gave, and with the Money a Cloſe was purchaſed at *Cheſham*, called *Williams-Hill*, and *Page*'s Houſe in *Berkamſted*, and other Lands of *John Surman*: *Williams-Hill* furniſhes Stock to ſet the Poor to work, according to the Appointment of King *James*, and *Page*'s Houſe pays Mr. *Halſey*'s Bread.

Sir *Henry Atkins* of *Chriſtchurch*, *London*, gave 200 *l.* with which was purchaſed *Stubbings-Bottom*, *Stubbings-Coppice*, *Stubbings-Cloſe*, the Rent to be equally diſtributed amongſt 20 of the Poor at *Chriſtmas*. Twelve of theſe to be named by the Church-wardens, Overſeers, and Feoffees: Eight by Sir *Henry* and his Heirs. If the Heirs neglect, the Officers are to fill up, and if the Officers neglect it, the Heirs to do it.

Henry Atkins gave 40 *l.* to the Poor's Stock.

Thomas Baldwyn, Eſq; born at *Watford*, educated at *Berkamſted*, Inhabitant of St. *Martin's in the Fields*, gave, by Will, the Profits of his Moiety of the Water-works at *Hyde-Park*, to the three Pariſhes, for 80 Years after his Wife's Death: *Berkamſted* hath a Third.

John Sayer, Eſq; by Will, dated 1681. gave 1000 *l.* to build and endow an Alms-houſe for the Poor here.

Mary, Widow of Mr. *Sayer*, and Executrix, built a Houſe of Twelve Rooms, for Six Widows, two Rooms apiece. She added to the 1000 *l.* 300 *l.* of her own, and purchaſed Lands at *Chilton* in *Bucks* of 75 *l.* 5 *s.* yearly Value, ſettled them in the ſame Truſtees, and charged them with an Annuity of 36 *l.* to the Poor of *Berkamſted*. She purchaſed alſo *Wood-Cloſe* adjoining to the Alms-houſe. She made Governors, the Heir of Mr. *Sayer*, and the Rectors of this Pariſh and *Northchurch* to fill up the Vacancy, when any of the Widows die. This is to be done at *Lady-Day*. The Qualification is, to have been Ten Years Inhabitants of this Pariſh; of good Fame; conſtant Frequenters of the Church; at leaſt 55 Years old; thoſe that have been themſelves, or their Husbands, or Parents, or Children, Tenants to the demeſne Lands here to be preferred. Every one to have 8 *s. per* Month (reckoned at 28 Days) and a Cloth Gown at *Chriſtmas* once in two Years, at 20 *s.* Value at leaſt: The Profits of the Orchard and Garden to be divided amongſt them: The Money left in Hand, upon the Death of any, before the Election Day, to be ſpent in repairing the Houſe. Ten Shillings allowed to be ſpent at the yearly Meeting of the Governors, to chooſe Widows into the vacant Places.

Mrs. *Elizabeth Cradock*, who died 1704. gave 400 *l.* to be laid out in Land, the Income to be yearly diſtributed on the Day of her Death, to ſuch as are conſtant Frequenters of the Pariſh Church. This Money is laid out in Land at *Chorley-Wood*, near *Rickmerſworth*, and brings in 20 *l. per Ann.* - - - - *Putnam* occupies it. It lay in *Chancery*, and was improved till it would purchaſe this Rent.

The Will is in the Cheſt. And we are told there is a Clauſe in it which gives the Lands to her Executors, if ever the Vault ſhe is buried in, be opened.

Richard Salter gave an Houſe in the Town for a Workhouſe, and a Cloſe, in Occupation of Mrs. *Frances Hawes*, valued at 7 *l. per Ann.* The Rent is paid by the Truſtees, *Tho. Eſſingdon*, and *Tho. Roper*, Eſqrs.

MONUMENTS.

In the Chancel, in the Iſle Eaſt from the Altar, was buried Sir *Adolph Carey*, Kt. *Apr.* 10. 1609. His Creſt is remaining, a Swan proper. On a Pillar are his Arms, *Argent* on a Bend Sable, 3 Roſes of the ſecond, impailing, *Argent* a Bend Sable within a Bordure engrail'd of the ſecond.

Over the Veſtry a Monument; Joſephum *et* Jacobum Moravias *Adoleſcentes indole ſuaviſſimos*, *Fratres charitate propinquos*, *Filios obſequio ptiſſimos* *Infelix Mater perpetuæ Securitati et Memoriæ æternæ Fato cedens commendavit.* Theſe are ſuppoſed to be the Sons of Mrs. *Murray*, Nurſe to King *Charles* I. here. She built the Weſt Window.

A Stone on the Floor for her Husband: *Hic jacet in ſpe Reſurrectionis* Jacobus Moravius, *ſeptimus maſculus* Thomæ Moravii, *Arm. defuncti* Carolo *Principi ab Epiſtolis.*

A Stone for Mrs. *Jane Hartus*, Widow of Capt. *Henry Hartus*, 1720. And for Mrs. *Jane Stratton* her Daughter, 1722.

In the North Iſle a Tomb, whoſe Inſcription is loſt, ſuppoſed by the Arms to be for Sir *John Cornwallis*, of the Council to K. *Edw.* VI. The firſt is *Sable* Guttee d'eau, on a Feſſe *Argent* 3 Martlets.

It St. *Catherine*'s Chapel, on a Tomb upon the Wall, a Shield with 12 Coats, the firſt *Or* a Pile ingrail'd *Sable*. This Inſcription was near it within a few Years, *Hic jacent* Johannes Waterhouſe, *et* Margaretta *Uxor ejus.*

John Waterhouſe, Gent. deceaſed *Aug.* 11. 1558. and *Margaret* his Wife, *Jan.* 10.

" Here under lieth the Body of Dame *Mar-*
" *garet Waterhouſe*, Daughter of *Thomas Spilman*,
" of *Chart*, in the County of *Kent*, Eſq; in the
" Memory of whoſe Virtues, and his deareſt
" Love, Sir *Edward Waterhouſe*, Kt. her Hus-
" band, hath cauſed this Monument to be
" erected. She died *July* 6. 1587. *æt.* 38. He
" *Oct.* 30. *æt. ſuæ* 55. and lieth buried with his
" laſt Wife Dame *Deborah*, at the Manor of
" *Wood-Church* in *Kent*." Her Arms, impailed by *Waterhouſe*, are, *Sable* 2 Bars *Argent*, on a Chief *Or* 2 Mullets, a Beſant in Baſe.

" Here lie the Bodys of *Tho. Waterhouſe* and " *Mary* his Wife, who lived together in Mar- " riage 32 Years, and had Iſſue 6 Sons and 5 " Daughters. He died *Sept.* 7. 1600. She *Dec.* " 4. 1598." Her Arms impaled, *Argent* 2 Bars *Or*, a Canton *Gules*.

Hic jacet Edvardus Delahay, *Arm. qui ob.* Jun. 15. 1510. *Cujus An. &c.*

At the Entrance to the Body of the Church, a large Monument of black and white Marble, with Marble Doors ſtanding open, ſupported by two Effigies. Arms quarterly, Six Blades of Wheat a Canton - - - 2d - - - a Feſſe chequee, 3 as 2, 4 as 1.

Bonæ Memoriæ Thomæ Baldwini Hertfordienſis *qui natus eſt* - - - 1568. *Ob.* Jun. 20. 1641. *Pia et mæſtiſſima Conjux* Catharina. *Fac. caus.*

Between the North Iſle and Body of the Church lie a Knight and his Lady in Alabaſter, the Knight in Armour with his Head on an Helmet, at the End of which is an human Face as big as the Life. The Tomb hath the Arms of *Torrington*.

In the middle Iſle is a Stone with Braſs Effigies of Man and Wife, inſcribed, *Hic jacet* Richardus Torrington *et* Margaretta *uxor ejus, qui quidem* Richardus *obiit* - - - *die* Martii 1356, *et* Margaretta *obiit* 29 *die menſis* Maii 1349. On the dexter Corner of the Stone Arms, *Or* on a Bend *Gules*, a Roſe of the firſt in the Honour Point a Dove *Sable*: At the ſiniſter Corner, St. *George*'s Croſs; in the dexter Chief a Saltire engrail'd, in the ſiniſter a Croſs doubly croſſed.

Mr. *Weaver* makes this Graveſtone adjoining to the Alabaſter Monument, and ſaith, " This " *Torrington*, as I have it by relation, was the " Founder of this Church, a Man in ſpecial " Favour with *Edmond Plantagenet* Duke of " *Cornwall* - - -

I take the Monument and the Stone to be for two different Men. The latter hath a Perſon dreſſed in a Robe or Gown, ſuch as the Nobility wore, the other in Armour. I believe we no where find a Perſon in the ſame Place repreſented thus differently. 'Tis moſt probable the Knight was the Founder of the Church, and that the Graveſtone is older than the Church, and was removed out of a more ancient into this by the Builder of the preſent. They lie, however Mr. *Weaver* was deceived, at a conſiderable Diſtance from one another.

Eaſt of the Chancel a Monument with Arms, *Sable* a Cheveron *Argent* between 3 Cinqfoils. *Hoc tumulo conditur* Chriſtopherus Woodhouſe - - - - *Medicinæ Cultor* - - - *Ob.* July 26. 1682.

" Here lieth the Body of Dame *Frances Fo-* " *therley*, Daughter of *Edward Seymour*, Eſq; of " *Woodlands* in the County of *Dorſet*, who dep. " this Life *July* 16. 1691."

Hic jacet Richardus Weſtbroke, *qui ob.* 29 Sept. 1485. *ſupplicans vobis ex Charitate veſtrâ pro Animâ ſuâ dicere Pater Noſter & Ave.* Above his Effigie are two Shields quarterly, the Dexter hath in the firſt Place a Fleur de Lys. The firſt of the Siniſter is defaced; the ſecond is a Dolphin najant.

A Part of this Iſle is encloſed for the following Monument of black and white Marble: Per pale *Gules* and *Azure* on a Cheveron *Or* between 3 Sea Pies, a Roſe and Crown of the firſt. The Roſe and Crown was added by King *Charles* II. with this Motto, *Bona Roſa coronatur Avibus.* *H. S. E.* Johannes Sayer *Arm. Sereniſſimi Dom. Regis* Caroli *ſecundi Archimagirus, cui temporibus difficiliimis tam foras quam domi in Regius ſuis* Angliæ *et* Scotiæ *conſtanter adhæſit; ſingularem erga Deum Pietatem, erga Proximos, egenos præcipue Charitatem ſemper exercuit et mille Libras Teſtamento legavit ad inopum hujus Burgi* Berkhamſtediæ *ſuſtentationem prudentiâ dilectiſſimæ Conjugis* Mariæ *diſponendas, per quam tres optimæ indolis Filios reliquit,* Johannem, Edvardum, *et* Joſephum. *Ob.* Feb. 11. 1682. *æt.* 63.

Hic jacet Robertus Spalding - - - -

In ſpe beatæ Reſurrectionis hic jacet Edvardus Kellet, *Arm. qui ob.* Sept. 7. 1635.

" Here lies the Body of *Ellen Rodway*, one of " the Daughters and Coheirs of *Richard Rod-* " *way*, late Citizen and Merchant Taylor of " *London. Ob.* Dec. 4. 1636." Arms, quarterly - - - on a Bar between 3 Bugle-Horns ſtringed, 3 Roſes, 2d, 3 Bucks tripping, 3 as 2, 4 as 1.

In the South Iſle an elegant Monument. Arms, *Gules* a Cheveron *Or*, between 3 Pots or Caldrons of the ſame. " Near this Place lieth " the Body of Mrs. *Eliz. Cradock*, who died " *Oct.* 16. 1704. about the 48th of her Age. " She was deſcended from the *Wethereds* of *Aſh-* " *lins*, an ancient and worthy Family, of good " Report for Hoſpitality, Probity, and Piety, for " unſhaken Fidelity to the Crown, and ſteady " Adherence to the Church of *England.*---" Her Legacy follows, mentioned in the Benefactions.

In St. *John*'s Chapel are Arms of Dean of *Paul*'s impaling *Incent*, in the Window.

A Graveſtone. *Hic jacet* Robertus Incent *Gen.* - - - *Dom* Ceciliæ *Duciſſæ* Ebor. *Matris Sereniſſimorum Regum* Angliæ Edvardi *quarti et* Richardi *tertii, atque Proavæ excellentiſſimi Regis* Henrici 8*vi*; *qui quidem* Robertus Incent *ob.* 28 Sept. 1400. *Weaver* ſaith he died of the Sweating Sickneſs the 1ſt of *Henry* VII.

On the Verge of another - - - - *Generoſi Mater Venerabilis Viri* Joannis Incent, *L. L. Doct. qui hoc Sacellum de novo ſuis ſumptibus ædificari fecit, et plurima bona huic Altari S^ti* Joannis *contulit; quæ quidem* Catharina *obiit* 6 Martii *A. D. Incarn.* 1500. *et An. Reg.* Henr. *Oct.* 12*mo.* She was Wife of *Robert* above.

- - - Edmundi Cook, *qui ob.* 24 Jun. 1409.

Hic jacet Johannes Raven, *Arm. qui ob.* Mart. 15. *A. D.* 1395.

In the ſame Chapel Window are Arms of *France* and *England* quartered. Another Coat *Gules* a Saltire *Argent*; a Ducal Coronet above. The ſame are carved in Stone on the Outſide of the Tower towards the Street, inſcribed, *John Philip and Alice his Wife*, who are ſuppoſed to have rebuilt that Part.

In the Iſle South of the Chancel, a Monument for *Henry* (Son of Dr. *Brabant* late Rector) 1718. Under is a Vault made by the Doctor out of a Charnel Houſe.

Weaver hath preſerved the following:

Hic jacet Margaretta Briggs, *quæ ob.* Aug. 17. 1374.

A Marble Font was erected by *Francis Withered*, Eſq; Comptroller of the Works to King *Charles* II.

The Rood-loft is remaining. In the Veſtry are the Town Arms.

NORTH-

NORTH-CHURCH, or *Berkamſted* St. *Mary*'s.

THIS is a new erected Pariſh, taken out of *Berkamſted* St. *Peter*'s, and therefore not mentioned in *Domeſday*. It is named from the Situation, North from the other. The Extent of St. *Peter*'s Pariſh was ſo great, that for Convenience of thoſe at a Diſtance, this was made. All the Lands here held of the Honour of the Caſtle. *Northcote* was the Chief, and a Manor. It was held in the Time of *Edward* I. by one Knight's Fee. *Nicholas de Boſco* was then Poſſeſſor. In the Time of *Edward* II. *Ralph le Marſhal* held it of the Prince by the third Part of a Knight's Fee, and other Services. He had a Daughter *Margaret* married to *Robert de Luton*. She enjoyed it for Life, and then it came to the Heir *William de Luton*, as by Inquiſition *Anno* 13 of *Rich.* II. appeared. *Robert de Luton* had it next. He and *Katherine* his Wife held it of the ſame Honour, but upon a yearly Rent, and Service done in Harveſt.

In the 13th of *Henry* VIII. *James Hampden* died poſſeſſed of this Manor, which he had held by Fealty, and a yearly Rent inſtead of Service. *Michael Hampden* ſucceeded, and held the Manor upon the ſame Conditions. He died the 13th of *Eliz.* and his Son and Heir *Alexander* had it after him. *Alexander* conveyed it to *William Edlyn*. From him it came to *John Edlyn*, who gave it to *Sarah* his eldeſt Daughter. *Sarah* was married to *Thomas Emerton*, who ſurvived her, held it for his Life, and from him it came to *Mary Edlyn* her Siſter, the preſent Poſſeſſor.

The other Eſtates of *Maudleyns* and *Durrants* have been ſold into Parcels, which yet hold of the Honour. There has been a Chapel at the former, which now is a Malt-Houſe, dedicated probably to St. *Mary* of that Name, whence the Eſtate might be denominated.

The Patronage of the Living was in the Honour, till Queen *Eliz.* granted it away to Sir *Thomas Bemor*, who conveyed it to Sir *Edward Carey*. It returned to the Crown; and in Queen *Anne*'s Time was, by Act of Parliament, ſettled on the Church of *Windſor* upon Exchange.

The preſent Rector is Dr. *Samuel Noyſe*.

The Church is not ancient, but the Figure of it is, the Steeple being in the Middle.

In the North Window are Arms, quarterly *Vert* and *Or*. Here are alſo Roſes *Vert*, *Or*, and *Gules*. In the South Window a Coat which ſeems to have been *Argent* a Lyon rampant *Gules*.

The Chancel is handſomely wainſcotted with Oak by Dr. *Noyſe*. An old Graveſtone within the Rails, the Braſſes loſt: There have been Roſes at the Corners.

In the Church another - - - - a Cheveron engrail'd between three Boars Heads eraſed, impaling a Cheveron *Ermine* between three Milroynes.

Another for Mrs. *Mary Agar*, Wife of *Thomas Agar* of *Barnes* in *Surrey*, Eſq; Daughter and Heir of *Jonas Turnor* of *Cheſham* in *Bucks*. She died 1652.

There was another, which is loſt, for *Thomas Waterhouſe*, Clerk, who died in the 3d of Queen *Mary*, who was Rector of *Aſheridge* Monaſtery at the Diſſolution.

Benefactions.

Dr. *Smoult*, late Rector, who lies buried at *Barkway*, gave 100*l.* which is ſince laid out in a Purchaſe of two Pieces of Arable and Meadow; the one in Occupation of Mrs. *Woodhouſe*, the other of Mrs. *Hawys*. This brings in 5*l. per Ann.* which is appointed for putting out a Child of this Pariſh Apprentice. The Rector is to have the Choice, and may keep three Years Profits in his Hands to that Purpoſe, but no more.

Salter, about 20 Years ſince, gave 3*l.* 15*s.* yearly to poor labouring Men that receive no Collection. He gave alſo a Legacy to *Berkamſted* St. *Peter*'s: Lands in both Pariſhes are ſecured for the Payment of theſe.

Mrs. *Emerton* has given 5*l. per Ann.* out of a Farm in *Bucks* named *Hawridge*.

There was a worthy Man *Roger Wilford*, S.T.P. ejected here, who enjoyed his Preferment again upon the Reſtauration; and in 1665 was made Prebend of St. *Paul*'s in the Stall of *Ealdland*. This little Remembrance of him muſt find a Place here, ſince Mr. *Newcourt* only mentions his Name for the Prebendary, and *Walker*, for want of Information, hath not ranked him amongſt the Sufferers. A farther Account may be had of him from his Brother's Grandſon, a Bookſeller, near *Stationers-Hall*, *Ludgate*.

WIGGINTON.

WIGGINTON,

IN the Dioceſe of *Lincoln*, and Hundred of *Dacorum*, ſtands upon a Hill between *Northchurch* and *Tring*, a little to the Left of the Road. It joins to *Buckinghamſhire* on the South Weſt. Whence 'tis named does not appear; perhaps from ſome Owner. If we derive it from a Nobleman, whoſe Poſſeſſion it might be, or from a Fight which may have been upon the Place, *Saxon* will bear us out in either; but this is only gueſſing. I will not indulge too great a Freedom this Way, nor ſo much as give it for my Opinion; but propoſe it only whether as the *Ikening-ſtreet* leads over the Common here, the preſent Name may not be corrupted from *Ikeningdon*. There are Etymologies as awkard as this would be, that paſs muſter.

This Manor was the Poſſeſſion of Earl *Moreton* by Gift of the Conqueror. It ſeems to have been originally comprehended under *Tring*, and divided from it ſince *Edward* the Confeſſor's Time. For in the Record *Tring* is ſaid to have been rated in the Confeſſor's Days for 39 Hides; which I believe took in not only *Wigginton* and *Long Marſton*, but muſt have extended into *Buckinghamſhire* and the *Chiltern*. In the Record relating to this Pariſh, 'tis ſaid, *Brictric*, a Man under Protection of Queen *Editha*, held three Hides and half of this Manor, and the third Part of Half an Hide: He could not give nor ſell it from *Tring*: And theſe are Part of ſeven Hides which Earl *Morteon* took away from *Tring*.

The Time of theſe *Moretons* was ſhort, as we find at *Berkamſted*. In King *John*'s Time *Eve de Brock* and *Margaret de Wigeton* had it, and levied a Fine to the Uſe of *Eve*. *Geoffrey de Lucy*, Lord of *Gadeſden*, was next; and in *Henry* VI's Time, Sir *Reginald Lucy* had it, and after him Sir *Geoffrey de Lucy*. Sir *Henry Corbet* was Lord here the 21ſt of *Henry* VII. It is not ſaid by whom it was conveyed to him. *Roger* his Son ſucceeded, and held a Court there in his own Name the 1ſt of *Edward* VI.

In the 24th of *Eliz. John Churchil* was poſſeſſed of this Manor by Purchaſe. He conveyed it to *James Williams*. In a little Time *William Palmer*, Eſq; bought it, and conveyed it to *Thomas Palmer*, Eſq; from whom it came to *Edmond Palmer* and *Richard Palmer*, Citizens. They held a Court here the 6th of *James* I. Then they ſold it to Sir *Francis Cheyney*. *Francis Cheyney* his next Heir ſold it to Sir *Richard Anderſon*, Kt. from Sir *Richard* it deſcended to his Son *Henry*, created a Baronet, and from him to Sir *Richard* his Heir. Sir *Richard* had a Daughter *Eliz.* with whom it came to *Simon Harcourt*, Eſq; who married her, and from them to their Son *Henry Harcourt*, Eſq; preſent Poſſeſſor, whom we find at *Tring* and *Albury*.

There were two other ſmall Manors in this Pariſh, now united, *Chamneys* and *Forreſters*, poſſeſſed by Mr. *Thomas Walters*. He bought of Mr. *Edward Willet*, whoſe Mother's Father was *Edward Bayly*, from whom it came to *Willet*. This *Bayly* purchaſed it of the *Palmers*. The Manor Houſe was called *Penley Lodge*, adjoining to the Church-yard.

The great Tythes of this Pariſh are as the Tythes of *Tring*, an Impropriation belonging to *Chriſt-Church* in *Oxford*. The College leaſe them out to Mr. *Gore*, as they do *Tring*. I make no doubt but theſe Tythes were given by King *Stephen* or *Matilda* to the Abbey of *Feverſham*, with thoſe of *Tring*. This being a new erected Pariſh, and anciently a Part of *Tring*, we do not find *Wigginton* mentioned, either in the original or confirming Charters. I am confirmed in this by the Tythes here following the Fate of the other, and at the Diſſolution being ſettled on the College by King *Henry*, or perhaps ſooner by the Cardinal.

One of the Family of *Palmer*, I am told, gave Fifty Pounds, the Intereſt for the Poor of the Pariſh: This Sum was many Years in the Hands of Sir *Richard Anderſon*, and now in Mr. *Gore*'s.

There is a ſmall Church; it is in the Deanry of *Berkamſted*; a Sort of Chapel at the Weſt, which they call a Chancel, raiſed by a Step or two higher than the Church. It ſtands behind the Belfrey, and was built by the Family of *Penley Lodge*, adjoining to the Church-yard. Here are ſome Inſcriptions for the *Weedons* who lived in the Lodge. In the Window are their Arms impaling *Crook*: *Argent* 2 Bars *Gules*, on a Chief 3 Martlets *Sable*: *Gules* a Feſſe between 6 Martlets *Argent*.

One Graveſtone is for *Lucy Weedon*, Daughter of *Thomas Weedon*, 1676.

Another for *Frances* late Wife of *John Sparks*, Daughter of *William Young*, Eſq;.

Another for *Tho. Weedon* of *Wigginton*, Eſq; 1672. On the Wall this Inſcription.

Effare Marmor, Terra quem Virum tegit,
Non mentiente (Quæ ſoles) Panegyri
Huic Jure tribuas mortuo, quicquid bonum eſt,
Natura quem ſic dotibus compleverat
Ut ſemper eſſet omnibus Charum Caput,
Pietate conſtans (hoc tacenda ſeculo)
Animi Puſilli nempe Grandis,

The reſt is defaced.

" Here lieth the Body of Mrs. *Margaret Weedon*, Daughter of *Tho. Weedon* the Elder, Eſq; " and Aunt to *Tho. Weedon*, Jun. Eſq; who lieth " next to her. *June* 17. 1688."

This Church, according to the Relation of the Neighbours, is ſerved but once a Month, and that in the Afternoon. They ſay Mr. *Joſeph*

ſeph Neale, who dwelt a little Time at *Penley Lodge*, procured Afternoon Service here twice in a Month beſides; that he augmented the Vicarage of *Chowlsbury* in *Bucks* with a Farm at *Cublington* in the ſame County of 66*l. per Ann.* which Vicarage before was not better than 14*l. per Ann.* and that he engaged that Vicar to do the aforeſaid Duty here.

This *Penley Lodge* once ſtood in a Park, which reached to the Road that goes from *Berkamſted* to *Tring*, and belonged to the *Anderſons* of *Penley*. If a Man that would *fallere Vitam* ſhould ſeek for a delightful Habitation, this hath all the Charms Nature can give. There is behind a large Common of a fine Turf, bounded by a Wood on the Weſt Side, to which if one aſcends a Quarter of a Mile, there is a View of *Northamptonſhire* and *Warwickſhire*. From the Houſe we have a ſemi-circular Proſpect of *Bedfordſhire*, *Middleſex*, and *Bucks*: We have a bounded one toward *Ivingo* and *Albury* Cliffs, with the ſhady Woods of the Dukes of *Leeds* and *Bridgewater*, ſeeming to hang over the Rivulet called *Bulborn*. He that upon Knowledge of the World is bleſſed with an Eſteem of Retirement, may here meet with a Situation ſuitable to the Greatneſs of his Mind.

On the Roof of the Chapel or Chancel, the Royal Crown hath been painted frequently amongſt Plants and Flowers and Red Roſes. At one Place, larger than the reſt, with Croſs-patee at Top, the Supporter on the ſiniſter Side remaining, is a Greyhound.

A Nich in the South Wall large enough for an Image at full Length.

In the Window of a Houſe by the Church, are Arms ſuppoſed to be taken from *Penley* Houſe or *Wigginton* Lodge, quarterly, *Azure* on a Croſs *Argent* 5 Mullets *Or*; 2d, *Azure* two Cheverons *Or*, in a Canton a Holy Lamb *Gules* with a Croſs *Or*; 3d, a Lyon rampant *Gules* a Chief *Or*; 4th as 1ſt.

Mr. *Weedon*, whoſe Epitaph is above, was reduced in the Times, and never recovered it. In his Diſtreſs Mr. *Guy* entertaining the Lord *Rocheſter*, invited him to be of the Party. *Rocheſter* was ſo enamoured with him, that he promiſed to get him ſome Preferment, which he performed; but Mr. *Weedon* upon the Day of taking Poſſeſſion of it, died.

Arms in the South Window, and again in the North Window of this Church, quarterly *Or* and *Azure*.

TRING,

IN the Dioceſe of *Lincoln*, and Hundred of *Dacorum*, ſtands upon the Extremity of the County next to *Buckinghamſhire*. There is a Neck of Land, or rather a Lingula, that juts into the County of *Bucks*, and is encompaſſed by it on three Sides. *Tring* is at the Point of that, except what *Putenham* and *Long Marſton* take up; and makes from *Biſhops Stortford* the longeſt Diameter of the County. It once gave Name to a Hundred. This and *Danais* make the preſent Hundred of *Dacorum*. It was ancient Demeſne, and doubtleſs comprized more Pariſhes, otherwiſe the Record would not have teſtified that in the Confeſſor's Time it was reckoned at 39 Hides, and at the Conqueſt fewer. In *Domeſday* 'tis written *Treung*, from whence it is corrupted to *Tring*.

Without much Hardineſs one may venture to ſay the Name is originally *Roman*. It ſtands upon the *Ikening-ſtreet*, ſo called by the *Saxons*, by the *Romans Via ad Icianos*. It led, from *Dorcheſter* and beyond, to *Colcheſter*, in the Imperial Itinerary, *Iciani*. This was one of the four grand military Ways, and ſo accounted in that Law *De Pace quatuor Cheminorum*. I don't pretend this was a Station, here are no *Roman* Remains that I know of; nor do I affirm it to have been a Manſion; yet as it ſtood upon the military Way from *Dorcheſter* to *Dunſtable*, ſo to *Royſton*, *Linton*, *Haverill*, *Malden*, *Colcheſter*, it might ſerve for a Manſion to lodge or take freſh Horſes at: Or even without that, they might give it a Name as it lay upon their Road. Nor do I find any Attempts to bring it from any other Language: The Etymology has either not been enquired after, or no ſatisfactory one found.

If we look into King *Stephen*'s Charter, by which he gives this Manor to the Monks of *Feverſham* in *Kent*, and into the confirming one of *Henry* II. we find it written in both, *Manerium de Treungla*. This I take to be from *Triangulus*, which in the *Saxon* Times might be corrupted into *Treungla*, and in the *Norman* into *Treung*. What this was that reſembled a Triangle 'tis hard to ſay. It might be the Figure in which the Town was built then: It might be from a Wood in that Form above Mr. *Gore*'s Park: Or from the two ſmall Streams that are the Source of the *Thame* here, and joining a little farther, make two Sides of a Triangle, if we will imagine the croſs Road to ſerve for a Third. This will not ſeem extravagant to any one that looks at the Station *ad Anſam*, at *Tallow Wratting* in *Suffolk*. There is a Trivium made by three Cauſeways, between which Cauſeways, and the Fence of the Lane, there is a Hollowneſs; ſo that either the Points of the Cauſeway are eſteemed as the Handle of an Hatchet, reſembling what a Man may graſp; or the Verge of the Hollow reſembles the Handle or Ear of a Cup or Pot.

The latter is the more probable from that of *Plautus* ſpeaking of a Man ſtrutting with his Arms a-kembow, *Quis hic Anſatus ambulat?* If the *Romans* named a Station from ſuch a Reſemblance, it will not paſs for Levity in me, to preſume they did the ſame by their Roads or Manſions.

There is one Thing remarkable in the Record relating to this Town, that it was worth to the Earl of *Ewe*, or *Comes Euſtachius*, 22*l. in Albis Denariis.* This white Money, or white Pennies, are Silver, with what Alloy is not certain, but probably it was coarſe. It was *ad Penſum Comitis*, according to the Earl's Weights. But that may mean it was taken *Pondere non Numero*, rather than that his Weights were different from thoſe of others.

In the Year 1148, the Manor was again in the Crown, and King *Stephen* granted it to the Abbey of *Feverſham*, which was of his own Foundation, with all its Appurtenances, for the Health of his Soul, and the Soul of *Matilda* his Conſort, free from all ſecular Exactions, Suits, and Demands.

This received a Confirmation from *William* their Son, Earl of *Bologn*, *Warwick*, and *Moreton*; by King *Henry* II. who added more of his own; and by *Henry* III. It was found by the Juſtices Itinerant the 6th of *Edward* I. that the Abbot of *Feverſham* had this Manor, and that it was then worth 30*l. per Ann.* *Edward* II. granted them a *Friday* Market and two Fairs. *Edward* III. granted to the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* all the Privileges of this Manor, probably in Favour of the Abbot and Monks.

Upon the Diſſolution it was granted to the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, who reconveyed it to the Crown with the Patronage of the Rectory, which I thence preſume was before in the Church of *Feverſham*. This conveying and reconveying ſeems to be but Form; for the Archbiſhop the ſame Year conveyed it again to Sir *Edward North*, Treaſurer of the Court of Augmentations. Sir *Edward* conveyed it to Sir *Richard Lee* of *Blunts*, who changed it with King *Edward* VI. for Lands in St. *Alban's*. The ſame King again granted it to the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and the Archbiſhop regranted it to the Crown. *Philip* and *Mary*, in their 2d Year, gave it to *Henry Peckam*, Eſq; and *Eliz.* his Wife, for Services done by Mr. *Peckam* in *Wyat's* Rebellion. Mr. *Peckam* was attainted of Treaſon in Queen *Elizabeth's* Time, and forfeited. King *James* ſettled this Eſtate in Truſtees for 99 Years to the Uſe of Prince *Charles*, who being King, ſettled it in Truſtees for the Uſe of his Queen. It remained in the Crown till it was granted to *Henry Guy*, Eſq; who built an elegant Houſe upon it, and adorned it with Gardens of unuſual Form and Beauty.

Mr. *Guy* ſold this Eſtate to Sir *William Gore*, Kt. Alderman of *London*, who paid the Quit-Rents of the Manor to Queen *Catherine* during her Life, which was Part of her Dowry. From Sir *William* it deſcended to his Son *William Gore*, Eſq; who has made a Park of 300 Acres, of which Part is on the *Chiltern*: There is in it a beautiful Wood encloſed lying cloſe to the *Ikening ſtreet*. The Cuſtom of this Manor is upon Admiſſion to a Copyhold two Years Fine. Mr. *Gore's* Arms are *Gules* a Feſſe *Or* between 3 Croſſes potten fitched of the Second.

There are ſome other ſmall Manors in this Pariſh, which being in the Hands of the chief Lord, are fallen in.

The Manor of *Miſſewell*, in *Domeſday Maſcewelle*, was granted by the Conqueror to *Robert de Todeny*. *Robert de Belun* gave it to the Monaſtery of *Feverſham*, and it followed the Fate of the reſt.

The Manor of *Gublecote* was of Earl *Moreton's* Poſſeſſion, who is ſaid to have taken it out of *Tring*, when he was Lord of *Berkamſted*.

The Manor of *Daneſlai* is another. This alſo was Earl *Moreton's*, in whoſe Right a Widow held it. It ſeems to have been Parcel of *Gublecote*; and part is now eſteemed in *Tring*, part in *Berkamſted*.

The Manor of *Willſton*, held anciently by the Family of *Lake*, whoſe Arms are in the Church Window, quarterly *Azure* a Creſcent *Or*, 2d *Or* a Creſcent *Azure*, 3d as 2d, 4th as 1ſt.

Here was a Chapel pulled down in *Cromwell's* Time, which Mr. *Lake* oppoſed; but the reſt of the Inhabitants were glad of the Materials to repair their Houſes. *Long Marſton* Chapel had undergone the ſame, but for the Endowment of ſix Shillings a Year, as the Tradition is.

The Manor of PENDLAY,

Was alſo poſſeſſed by Earl *Moreton*, by Grant from the Conqueror. *John d'Aygnel* is the next to be found, who had it in the 10th of *Edw.* II. The Family had ſerved for the County in this Reign, and in *Edward* Iſt's. He is ſtiled *Tenens de Pendele*, as of the Honour of *Berkamſted*. He held Courts here, and in the 12th of *Edw.* III. ſold this Manor to *Andrew de Dures*, and he to Sir *John Delahay* of a great Family in this County, whoſe Father ſerved in Parliament in ſeveral Reigns. Of this Family we may reckon *Edward Delahay* of *Berkamſted*, who made the Will mentioned in *Berkamſted*, with ſo many Legacies to religious Houſes and Pariſh Churches, and made Sir *Ralph Verney* one of his Executors; tho' *Edward* could not be his Son, for he left two Daughters Coheirs, in whoſe Name a Court was held for this Manor in the 3d of *Henry* IV. *Robert Whittingham* married *Alice*, and *Walter Paine Joan*; the latter ſelling, or dying without Iſſue, *Whittingham* was poſſeſſed of the Whole. He left a Son *Robert*, who held Courts here, and in *Henry* VI's Time was Knighted, and had a Licence from the King to make a Park in *Tring* and *Albury*, and have free Warren in thoſe Vills. He was attainted in *Edward* IV's Time for adhering to *Henry* VI. King *Edward*, upon the Forfeiture, granted the Eſtate to *Humphrey Bourchier* Lord *Cromwell*, 3d Son of *Henry* Earl of *Eſſex*. He was killed at *Bernet* Fight, and dying without Iſſue, Sir *Robert Whittingham* came in once more for *Penley*; whether by a new Grant, or Reverſe of the Attainder, or Purchaſe, I cannot find. He left only a Daughter *Margaret* his Heir, married to *John Verney*, in whoſe Names Courts were held here, till his Death in the 3d of *Henry* VII. His Son *John* ſucceeded, was Knighted, and Sheriff of this County, and *Eſſex*, in the 14th of *Henry* VII. Sir *Ralph* ſucceeded him, and held Courts here. He left a Son *Edmond* his Heir; but left his Eſtate in the Hands of Sir *Richard Weſton* and other Truſtees, in whoſe Name the next Court was held; but afterwards Courts were held by *Edmond Verney* in his own Name, who was Sheriff of the County in the 19th of *Eliz.* He ſold to *Richard Anderſon*, Eſq; who held a Court in the 5th of King *James*, was Knighted, and left *Henry* his Son, who inherited after him, created a Baronet by King *Charles* 1643. Sir *Richard* was his Son and Heir, who married *Eliz.* Daughter of Sir *Thomas Hewyt* of *Piſhobury*.

They

They left only a Daughter *Eliz.* married to *Simon Harcourt*, Eſq; whoſe Son *Henry* is preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears, *Gules* 2 Bars *Or*.

The Manor of BUNSTRUX *and* RYCARDYNGS.

This paſſed as the Manor of *Pendley* has done from Sir *Robert Whittingham*. It has been always reputed Parcel of the Revenue of the Monks of *Feverſham*, and to have been poſſeſſed by Sir *Robert*, when he was Sheriff of the County. It is pretended that he held it by Grant of the Abbot and Monks, and that he had with it many Privileges, as Houſeboot, Heyboot, and Fireboot out of *Weſtwood*; Paſture in *Tring* for two Horſes, ſix Oxen, and Cattle of all Sorts, in all the commonable Places with the Lord's Cattle.

We have no Account of the Conſideration upon which this Grant was made him, nor indeed of their Power of Alienation. It's moſt probable he was but a Tenant to the Monaſtery at a Rent, and found a Time to make himſelf Owner. When he forfeited, and *Edward* IV. ſeized his Eſtate, the Lord *Cromwell* might eaſily get a Title to both. If the Abbot ſhould have remonſtrated, he would have found but little Favour, ſince the Religious were ſo much in the Intereſts of the abdicated King, who had been a mighty Benefactor that Way, to cover, as much as might be, the want of Title. So that it may be preſumed Sir *Robert*'s beſt Title to the Manor of *Bunſtrux* was from *Edward* IV. who had, it ſeems, by a Præ-diſſolution inveſted Lord *Cromwell* in it. *Whittingham* bore, Per Feſſe *Argent* and *Or*, a Feſſe *Vert*, over all a Lyon rampant *Gules*.

Mr. *Gore* is a Benefactor to the Pariſh of *Tring*. He has wainſcotted and beautified the Church in a moſt elegant Manner. And gives 20*l. per Ann.* for a Charity School.

The Tythes of this Pariſh, with the Chapelries of *Long Marſton* and *Wiggington*, are appropriated to the Uſe of the Dean of *Chriſt-Church* in *Oxford*, who Leaſes them out to Mr. *Gore*, and finds a Curate to ſupply here, and at the Chapels. This I take to be a Gift of King *Henry* VIII. to them upon the Diſſolution, for *Woolſey* and the King did great Things for the College, which gave Occaſion to *Ego & Rex meus*. It's true Mr. *Peckam*'s Grant from Queen *Mary* of the Manor of *Tring*, as it's copied to us, comprehends the Patronage and Rights of Advowſon. That might relate to a Vicarage only. If it meant the great Tythes, Queen *Elizabeth*, to whom *Peckam* forfeited, muſt have endowed *Chriſt-Church*; but we do not find many Endowments of that great Princeſs.

This Church, dedicated to St. *Peter* and St. *Paul*, is in the Deanry of *Berkamſted*, a handſome Pile of Building, with a Ring of ſix Bells. The whole Church hath been beautified and adorned by Mr. *Gore*. The Chancel was wainſcotted by Sir *Richard Anderſon*; it is decent and capacious, and worthy a Choir. Both Church and Chancel are paved with Freeſtone. The Pillars are painted. The Pulpit and ſounding Board of fine inlaid Work. In Stonework between the Pillars are, A Bear muzzled, a Boar, a Talbot, perhaps as Creſts. A handſome Veſtry under the Bellfrey.

MONUMENTS.

In the Chancel, within the Rails:

Mane parumper Hoſpes, quiſquis es,
Hic mortalitatem depoſuit
Immortalitate donandus Henricus Anderſonus de Pendley *Baronettus, qui cum ſub Chriſti vexillo* 45 *annos meruiſſet (ut Cœlum quod diu anhelaſſet opportune arriperet)*
Lubens Fato ceſſit.
Filiam interim Filiamque ſuperſtites
reliquit utriuſque ſexus ornamentum,
Ut et Viduam Virtute, Pietate,
et Amore conjugali inſignem
Quam licet ſecundis nuptiis
Ductam nulli tamen
Secundam invenit.
Ob. 7. Julii 1653.
Vir Amicis charus quos intime
Dilexit, Regi dilectus, quem
Non (vel deſertum) deſeruit.

His Arms are under, quarterly, a Cheveron between 3 Croſſes fleury, 2d *Sable* 2 ſingle Shackbolts, and one double *Argent*; 3 as 2, 4 as 1.

In another, he quarters the Arms of *Cæſar*.

Mortalitatis reliquias ſub hoc marmore ſervari voluit Jacomina Anderſon, Henrico Anderſon, *Arm. ut Connubio ſic amore junctiſſima* - - - - *Ob. prid. Id.* Oct. 1639.

Another for *Anna* and *Maria Anderſon* her Daughters - - - -

Near it a Stone with Arms of *Anderſon* impaling *Spencer*, quarterly, *Argent* and *Gules*, the 2d and 3d charged with a Fret *Or*, over all on a Bend *Sable* 3 Eſcallops of the firſt, thus inſcribed,

Hic placide in Chriſto obdormiſcit in eodem Chriſto demum evigilaturus Richardus Anderſon de Pendley, *Eques Auratus, cujus Anima in Cœlos miniſterio Angelorum delata Depoſiti etiam hujus Cooptationem in conſortium ejuſdem Gloriæ per Archangeli imperium expectat. Ob.* Aug. 3. 1632.

Hic jacet Matrona præſtantiſſima Maria Anderſon, Richardi Anderſon de Pendley *Militis Relicta*, Roberti Spencer de Wormleighton *Baronis filia*: *Quæ poſt Maritum Cœlis præmiſſum, poſt quinque Filios Reditibus ſatis amplis ditatos et decem Filias feliciter elocatas (ſuis pene omnibus ſuperſtes) ex hac vitâ migravit,* July 14. 1658.

Maria Richardi Anderſon, *Eq. Aur. Filia 2da, quæ ob.* Maii 21. 1638.

" Here reſteth the Body of *Richard Warren*,
" Son of *Tho. Warren* and *Frances* his Wife - - -
" *Ob.* 1640."

South of the Altar with Arms, *Gules* 7 Lozenges varry, impaling *Gules* a Cheveron, between 3 Fleſh-pots, *Or*.

H. S. E.
Venerabilis Matrona
Domina Elizabetha Guy,
Franciſci Wethered de Aſhlings *in Com.* Hertf.
Arm. filia, Henrici Guy
De Tring *Arm. quondam Uxor*
Quinquaginta Annorum Vidua - - -
Ob. 1690.

In

In this Church are ſeveral defaced Stones, one had the Effigie of a Knight, and 8 Coats of Arms.

On the North Side is a magnificent Monument for Sir *William Gore* and his Lady. Arms, *Gules* a Feſſe *Or* between 3 Croſſes potten fitched of the ſecond, impaling, *Azure* a Feſſe *Or* a Label of 5 Points of the ſame in Chief. Sir *William* is dreſſed in his Gown and Chain, the Lady in the Habit of her Time adorned with Lace. Above are the Sword and Mace in Saltire: Below on Tables under the Effigies,

" Here lieth the Body of Sir *William Gore*,
" Kt. Alderman of the City of *London*, who
" ſerved the chief Offices of Dignity and Truſt
" in that City with great Reputation and Ap-
" plauſe, and was the third Lord Mayor of his
" Name and Family. He was a wiſe and im-
" partial Magiſtrate, faithful to his Prince, and
" uſeful to his Country. He was Governor of
" the *Hamburgh* Company, a fair and ſucceſsful
" Merchant, a loving and careful Husband, a
" kind and provident Father of many Chil-
" dren, of which 4 Sons and five Daughters
" ſurvived him. He was remarkable for Di-
" ligence in his Calling, for encouraging thoſe
" to Induſtry that could work, and for Charity
" to thoſe that could not. He was a good Be-
" nefactor to the Hoſpitals of the City, to the
" Pariſh in which he lived, and to this Pariſh.
" He was ſound and ſteady in the Principles of
" Religion and Loyalty, and exemplary in the
" Practice of them. *Ob. Jan.* 20. *A. D.* 1707.
" *æt.* 64."

" Here lieth the Body of Dame *Elizabth*,
" late Wife of Sir *William Gore*, Kt. deſcended
" from worthy Anceſtors, whoſe honoured
" Names are not recited, becauſe ſhe wanted
" no borrowed Luſtre, being adorned with all
" Graces and Perfections both of Body and
" Mind. She was pious and devout, wiſe and
" virtuous; a faithful and obedient Wife, a
" prudent and tender Mother; to her Friends
" kind and uſeful, courteous and ſincere; to the
" Poor compaſſionate and full of good Works;
" a ſingular Modeſty, Meekneſs, and Humility
" appeared in all her Words and Actions; and
" her Life was a fair Example of amiable and
" illuſtrious Virtues in every Relation. After a
" ſhort Sickneſs, on 4th of *March* ſhe hum-
" bly reſigned her pious Soul to God, 1705.
" *æt.* 52."

" This Mon^t. is erected for a laſting Memo-
" rial of his Parents by *William Gore*, Eſqr."

The Curate of *Tring* and the Chapels is Mr. *Mathew Randolph*.

In the South Window, *Azure* 3 Bars nebule *Argent* over all on a Bend *Gules* a Lyon paſſant gardant, *Or*. Under is written, *Serve* - - - -
Theſe are ſaid to be for *Eliot*.

Here is a *Friday* Market, and two Fairs, one on St. *Michael*, the other on the Dedication of their Church.

PUTENHAM,

IN the Dioceſe of *Lincoln*, and Hundred of *Dacorum*, lies at the Extremity of the County, next to *Buckinghamſhire*, two Miles from *Tring*. Some would derive the Name from *Puteoli*. For its Etymology I am a Sceptic, and leave it to Poſterity to find it out. In *Domeſday* 'tis written *Puteham*, and Earl *Leofwyn*, Brother to *Harold*, had it in the Confeſſor's Time. The Conqueror gave it to the Biſhop of *Bayeux*. From his Time nothing is ſaid of it, but that it belonged to the *Cheyneys*, who were Lords of *Aſtrop*. From that Family it came to *Edmond*, younger Brother of Sir *George Putenham*, who probably took their Names from their Place of Reſidence. *Edmond* left a Daughter *Elizabeth* his Heir, married to *Skipwith* of *Lincolnſhire*, in whoſe Right *Skipwith* enjoyed the Manor, as Tradition goes, and ſold it to *John Saunders*. He left a Son *Thomas*, who married the Daughter of Mr. *Clark* of *Long Marſton*, and in her Right had the *Long Marſton* Eſtate, and lived there. His Son *John Saunders* married Sir *Henry Coningsby*'s Daughter, and had Iſſue *Thomas Saunders* of *Beechwood*. He conveyed it, as far as I can learn, to *Francis Duncomb*, Eſq; preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears, Per Cheveron ingrail'd *Gules* and *Argent* 3 Talbots Heads eraſed counterchanged.

The Court Baron belongs to Mr. *Duncomb*, but the Manor lies within the Leet of *Weſton* in *Bucks*.

BENEFACTIONS.

A Head Land belongs to the Church, by whoſe Gift is not known.
Richard Sare gave 5 *l.* to the Poor.
Richard Stonnel gave 5 *l.* to the Poor.
Another ſmall Gift is loſt.

The Church is in the Deanry of *Berkamſted*, the Biſhop of *Lincoln* Patron. The Chancel is dark and uninhabited, two round Windows have been ſtopt up, and it is ſhut out from the Church. There are two old Stones in it, the Arms and Inſcriptions broke off.

On the Roof of the Church are Arms, but much defaced; one Coat ſeems to be *Argent* 2 Cheveronels *Sable* between 3 Chaplets of the Field; perhaps the Founder's of the Church.

A Stone in Memory of the Revd. Mr. *Edward Sculthorp*, Rector of this Pariſh, who died 1713.

Another for his Son 1703, and for his Wife *Joyes* 1718.

In the North Window a Piece of Glaſs round *Azure*, and under it is a *Saxon* Crown. In the next a Pane of gilt Glaſs with *A. R.*

LONG MARSTON,

IN the Dioceſe of *Lincoln*, and Hundred of *Dacorum*, lies about three Miles from *Tring*, joining to *Mazworth* in *Buckinghamſhire*, a little Weſt of the *Ikening-ſtreet*, as it leads from *Tring* towards *Ivingo*. It's not mentioned in *Domeſday*, being a Part of *Tring*. The Name without Queſtion is from being the Boundary of *Hertfordſhire* from *Bucks*. It has been anciently written *Meerſton*. A *Mere* ſtill is a Balk in our common Fields, which ſerves to ſhew how far a Man's Land reaches. Its Neighbour *Mazworth* in the other County, muſt be from the ſame Original, the *Mere* of *Buckinghamſhire*. It is ſaid to have been ſome great Man's Habitation in the Time of *Edward* III. of which nothing at preſent remains. The Family *de Putenham* are almoſt as ancient as any Account we have, and but one Remove from the Donation of *Robert Stratford*, Parſon. *Robert* gave it for Life to *Chriſtine Bardolph*, Remainder to Sir *Roger de Putenham* and *Margery* his Wife, and their Heirs, in Failure of which to Heirs of Sir *Roger*.

The *Wilmots*, Anceſtors to the gay Earl of *Rocheſter*, enjoyed it ſome time; and after them Mr. *Clark*, whoſe Daughter Mr. *Saunders* married. He had the Eſtate with her, and dwelt here; and *Thomas Saunders*, Eſq; a Deſcendant from him, ſold it to Mr. *Thomas Bromley*, Citizen of *London*, whoſe Son *Nathaniel* is preſent Poſſeſſor.

The Manor is part Mr. *Gore*'s, and part Mr. *Bromley*'s.

BENEFACTIONS *written on the Wall.*

John Cokes gave 3*l.* to be delivered yearly to the Church Wardens for the Uſe of the Poor for ever 1604.

William Puttenham of *Gublecote*, 1706 gave 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* the Intereſt to be paid to the Poor that receive no Collection.

There is Six and Eight-pence paid yearly for theſe.

In the Church, which is in *Berkamſted* Deanry, is nothing remarkable. It is ſerved as *Wigginton* once a Month in the Afternoon by the Curate of *Tring*. The Tythes in *Chriſt-Church*.

GADESDEN LITTLE,

IN the Dioceſe of *Lincoln*, and Hundred of *Dacorum*, ſtands upon a Lingula of Land, encompaſſed by *Buckinghamſhire*, except a very ſmall Neck by which it is continued to this County. This Prominence is in Form the ſame with that which reaches from *Berkamſted* to *Putenham*, only leſs. It is named from the *Gade*, as the *Greater Gadeſden* is, and the *Dune* or Hill above that Rivulet. This Vill has *Cawley* Wood and *Ivingo* Hills on the North Weſt, *Aldbury* Cliffs on the South Weſt, *Dunſtable* Downs to the North. From one Part of this Pariſh, to which a Common of fine Turf leads under the Duke of *Bridgwater*'s ſhady Park, is a Proſpect of three Counties, worthy of the Pencil of the greateſt Artiſt in Landſcape. The Variety of Woods, Cliffs, Arable and Paſture, are charming to a Stranger; and perhaps more valuable to the Inhabitants of this Vill for not being in conſtant View; but they muſt be tempted to half a Mile's pleaſant Exerciſe to get to the beautiful Scene. *Cawley* Wood, belonging to the Duke of *Leeds*, is a ſmall Covert, a Mile from hence, at the Top of a Hill in *Bucks*, one of the greateſt Landmarks in the South of *England*, which overlooks eleven Counties. It ſtands as a Monument to ſhew, notwithſtanding all the modern Improvements, Nature will not be outdone by Art.

This Manor was granted by the Conqueror to Earl *Moreton*, whom we find at *Berkamſted*. In *Domeſday* it is ſaid to have been in the Time of the Confeſſor a Berewick in *Berkamſted*. After the Forfeiture of the Earl's Son, it remained in the Crown till *Henry* III. gave it to his younger Brother *Richard* Earl of *Cornwall*, and King of the *Romans*. From him it deſcended to his Son *Edmond* Earl of *Cornwall*, who in the 14th of *Edward* I. granted it to God and the Bleſſed *Mary*, and the Fraternity of *Bonhomes* at *Eſſerugg*, conſiſting of a Rector and 19 Brethren, 13 of them to be Clerks. He gave them this Manor of *Little Gadeſden*, with *Aſhridge*, *Pitſton*, and what lay in *Berkamſted* Pariſh, together with all the Privileges of the Manor, excepting the Advowſon, and his Warren, with Common of Paſture in the Woods of *Berkamſted*, called the *Frith*, Freedom from Toll and other Duties. More of their Endowment we have at *Hempſted*.

This was a new Order of Religious, under the Rule of St. *Auguſtine*, which *Edmond* had brought into *England*, their Habit, like that of the Hermits, of a Sky Colour. Here he depoſited a moſt valuable Relique, which had coſt him much Pains and Care to procure in *Saxony*; a Particle it is called, as leſs than a Drop, of our Saviour's Blood. He died here, and was buried in the Church of this Monaſtery. But as a Manuſcript in the *Bodleian* Library hath it, his Heart entombed (I underſtand) by itſelf; and afterwards the Remains of his Body, were removed to *Hereford*, and depoſited with St. *Thomas* a *Cantilope* in the North Iſle of that Cathedral; where, according to this Manuſcript, *Edmond* Earl of *Cornwall* had erected the Tomb for that Confeſſor, (as here he is termed) which Tomb is yet ſtanding. The ſame Account informs us, that by the Pope's particular Appointment (*Mandatis Apoſtolicis*) the Heart of the Confeſſor was removed, (*tranſlatum eſt*) and, with the Particle of our Saviour's Blood, was placed in *Tabernaculo Aureo*, with the Reſpect it deſerved. This Tranſlation I preſume is to *Rome*. And the Reaſon of removing the Heart and Bones of *Edmond* to *Hereford*, was probably upon the Diſſolution, when *Aſhridge* was like to become a ſecular Habitation. *Hereford* was eſteemed a proper Place, as he had built a Monument for the Confeſſor, perhaps not Sainted till afterwards.

Eſſerugg is now written *Aſhridge*, and ſome will have it denominated from a Row of Aſhes which thrive much thereabouts; but it ſeems rather to be from *Eaſt Ridge*. Mr. *Camden* giving us the Situation in the following Words, may be our Authority, tho' he does not make that Uſe of it. "On the Eaſtern Angle of the "Hills, upon a Deſcent, ſtands *Aſheridge*, for-"merly a Houſe of Pleaſure of the Kings." Here *Edward* I. held a Parliament in the 19th of his Reign.

The Inſtrument theſe *Bonhomes*, and many other Monaſteries ſigned and ſwore to for themſelves and their Succeſſors, ſufficiently ſhews their Lands had committed Treaſon: For the Men came as heartily into the Acknowledgment of the King's Supremacy, and the Succeſſion by *Anna Bullen*, as Words and Oaths could make them. They diſowned the Papal Power, and engaged to account him only Biſhop of *Rome* in their Prayers, as well as all their other Acts: And this they promiſed for their Succeſſors, with every one of their Hands ſet to it. This is ſigned by *Tho. Waterhouſe* their Rector, and 16 of the *Bonhomes*.

The Manors of GADESDEN PARVA, ASHRIDGE *and* FRITHSDEN,

Were in the Crown from the Diſſolution till Queen *Eliz.* granted them away. Theſe came at length all together into the Hands of the Lady *Cheyney*. There is but a ſmall Part of the Houſe of *Aſhridge* in this County; the reſt, and moſt of the Park is in *Bucks*; and the *Monaſticon* reckons *Eſſerugg* amongſt the religious Houſes of that County, from the major Part being there.

The Queen, in the 17th of her Reign, granted *Aſhridge* to *John Dudley* and *John Aſcough*, and their Heirs. They conveyed it the ſame Year to *Henry* and *Jane* Lord and Lady *Cheyney*. Lord *Cheyney* ſettled it upon his Lady and her Heirs, having none of his own. It was in the 32d of that Queen's Reign that ſhe granted the other two Manors to the Lady *Cheyney*. Twelve Years after, this Lady, with Sir *John Croſts* and his Wife, ſold them all to *Ralph Marſhal*. He conveyed them by Indenture to *Crew*, *Chamberlain*, and *Cartwright*; who in the 2d of King *James* granted them to *Thomas* Lord *Elleſmere* and Sir *John Egerton*, and the Heirs of the Lord *Elleſmere*.

The Manor of LUCYS,

Belonged alſo to the Monaſtery of *Aſhridge*, by the Gift of *Edmond* Earl of *Cornwall*. It takes its Name from an Owner, who is mentioned in *Edward* I's Charter of Confirmation, and called *Dominus Galfridus de Lucy*. It was conveyed to *Thomas* Lord *Elleſmere* by Sir *Robert Dormer*, who had his Title from the Earl of *Eſſex*. He was created Lord *Elleſmere* and Lord High Chancellor of *England*, in the Beginning of *James* I. in the 14th of the ſame Reign made Viſcount *Brackley*. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Thomas Ravenſcroft* of *Bretton* in *Flintſhire*, Eſq;. He had two Sons, *Thomas* and *John*, and a Daughter *Mary*, married to Sir *Francis Leigh* of *Newnham Regis* in *Warwickſhire*, Knight of the *Bath*. He married afterwards *Eliz.* Daughter of Sir *George More*, Widow of Sir *John Woolley*: And for his third Wife, *Alice* Daughter of Sir *John Spenſer* of *Althorp* in *Northamptonſhire*, Widow of *Ferdinando* Earl of *Derby*; but had no Iſſue by either of theſe.

Thomas his elder Son married *Eliz.* Daughter of *Thomas Venables* of *Kinderton* in *Cheſhire*, Eſq; by whom he had three Daughters, *Eliz.* married to *John Dutton* of *Dutton* in *Cheſhire*, Eſq; *Vere* married to *William* Son of *George Booth*, Eſq; of *Dunham* in the ſame County; and *Mary* to *Thomas* Grandſon to Sir *Thomas Leigh* of *Stoneleigh* in *Warwickſhire*. This Gentleman died in the Life-time of his Father.

Thomas Lord Viſcount *Brackley* died 1617, and was buried at *Dodleſtone* in *Cheſhire*. He was ſucceeded by his Son *John*, who was the ſame Year created Earl of *Bridgewater*, and married *Frances*, ſecond Daughter and Coheir of *Ferdinando* Earl of *Derby*. He had four Sons and eleven Daughters, *James*, *Charles*, *John* and *Thomas*. The two firſt died young. *Frances* the eldeſt Daughter was married to Sir *John Hobart* of *Blickling* in *Norfolk*; *Arabella* to *Oliver* Lord *St. John*; *Eliz.* to *David* Son of Sir *Richard Cecil*, Brother to the Earl of *Exeter*; *Cecily* died unmarried; *Mary* married to *Richard* Son and Heir of *Edward* Lord *Herbert* of *Cherbury*; *Penelope* to Sir *John Napier* of *Luton Hoo* in *Bedfordſhire*; *Alice* died young; *Katherine* married to *William* Son of Sir *William Cortein*, Merchant of *London*; *Magdalen* to Sir *Gervois Cutler* of *Stainburgh* in *Yorkſhire*; *Ann* died young; *Alice* married to *Richard Vaughan* Earl of *Carbery* in *Ireland*.

John (his elder Brothers dying young) ſucceeded, and married *Eliz.* Daughter of *William* Duke of *Newcaſtle*. His eldeſt Son was *John*, who ſucceeded him; his ſecond *William*: Theſe were both Knights of the *Bath* at the Coronation of *Charles* II. Sir *William* married *Honora*, Siſter of *Thomas* Lord *Leigh* of *Stoneleigh*, by whom he had *John* and *Honora*. His third Son

Thomas

Thomas married *Eſther*, Daughter of Sir *John Busby*, of *Arrington* in *Bucks*. *Charles* married *Eliz.* Widow of *Randolph Egerton*, of *Betley* in *Staffordſhire*, Daughter of *Henry Murray*, Eſq; *Eliz.* was married to *Robert Sidney*, Viſcount *Liſle*, Son of *Robert* Earl of *Leiceſter*.

John Earl of *Bridgewater*, 1666. was ſworn of the Privy-Council, and made Lord Lieutenant, and *Cuſtos Rotulorum* of *Buckinghamſhire*, and afterwards of *Hertfordſhire*, in that and the next Reign. He died 1686. and was ſucceeded by *John* Lord *Brackley* his Son. He married *Eliz.* eldeſt Daughter and Coheir of *James* Earl of *Middleſex*, by whom he had a Son *John*, who died an Infant, and a Daughter who died as ſoon as ſhe was born. He married afterwards *Jane*, eldeſt Daughter of *Charles* Marquis of *Wincheſter*, and had Iſſue *Charles* and *Thomas*, unhappily burnt at his Houſe in *Barbacan*, *Scroop*, *Henry*, *John*, *Mary*, and *Eliz.* He died *March* 13. 1709. and is ſucceeded by his Grace *Scroop*, Duke of *Bridgewater*, who married firſt a Daughter of the Duke of *Marlborough*, and afterwards Lady *Rachel*, Daughter of *Wriotheſley* Duke of *Bedford*. He bears *Argent* a Lyon rampant, *Gules* between 3 Phæons *Sable*.

This Place is famous for the Birth of *John de Gadeſden*, who, according to the Mode of that Age, took his Surname from it. He flouriſhed in the Beginning of the Fourteenth Century. He was educated at *Merton* College in *Oxford*. He was an eminent Phyſician, and wrote many learned Treatiſes in that Faculty, ſummed up by *Bale*. For his Skill in his Profeſſion, our famous *Chaucer* makes honourable Mention of him, in his Deſcription of the Doctor of Phyſick, prefixed to the *Canterbury* Tales.

This is the Account we have of him in the *Oxford* Antiquities. But Dr. *Freind*, in his Hiſtory of Phyſick, hath ſhewn us our Countryman in a much more diſadvantageous Light, which, however mortifying, we muſt admit to be juſt, becauſe the Doctor gives the Character from *John*'s own Writings, entitled *Roſa Anglica*. He makes him indeed a Coxcomb and a Conjurer. Allowances muſt be made for the Age *John* lived in.

The Doctor is willing to allow him thoſe Qualifications that are preferable to Knowledge, if we judge by their Uſefulneſs. That he was ſagacious enough to ſee through the Foibles of human Nature, could form a good Judgment how far Mankind could be impoſed upon, and never fail'd to make his Advantage of their Credulity. The Taſte of a more polite Age is an Evidence that *John* judged right, ſince Addreſs and Equipage maintain ſtill their Superiority, and come in for their Ten Thouſands, whilſt Art carries but its Thouſands. This Honour is juſtly his due, that he was the firſt *Engliſhman* employed at Court as a Phyſician. And perhaps his being preferr'd to Foreigners, was the Thing that raiſed the Indignation of *Guido de Cauliaco* to ſay, *Ultimo inſurrexit una fatua Roſa* Anglicana, *quæ mihi miſſa fuit & viſa; credidi in eâ invenire odorem ſuavitatis & inveni fabulas* Hiſpani, Gilberti, & Theodorici.

The Doctor allows him to have been Prebendary of St. *Paul's*, in the Stall of *Ealdlands*; but not a Monk, from the Lowſineſs of the Friars his Book complains of. He might probably have his firſt Education amongſt the *Bonhomes* of *Aſhridge*. A fuller Hiſtory of him, and his Works, is to be ſeen in the admirable Hiſtory of Phyſick above-mention'd.

Benefactions.

Philip Powers, in 15th *James* I. left a Meſſuage and Eſtate in the Pariſh, about 10 *l. per Ann.* to the Poor at two Feaſts, in 12 Feoffees. The Miniſter, Church-wardens, and two eldeſt Feoffees diſpoſe of it.

John, Grandfather to his Grace the Duke of *Bridgewater*, gave a Rent-Charge of 4 *l.* 10 *s.* to be paid to the Poor at *Chriſtmas*; Lands in the Pariſh engaged for the Payment of it.

The ſame Earl gave 40 *s. per Ann.* to the Church for Books and Ornaments.

A Noble a Year to Church for Ornaments, charged upon a Houſe in Poſſeſſion of *Norwood*. The Donor is not known.

An Acre called *Town-Acre* belongs to the Church.

Mr. *Burghope*, late Incumbent, left 60 *l.* between this Pariſh and *Studham*, to make a Purchaſe. The Intereſt in the mean Time is paid to both.

The Rectory is in the Deanry of *Berkamſted*: The Duke of *Bridgewater* Patron. Mr. *Ralph Eddowes* Rector.

The Church has the Three Creeds written at large upon the Walls. In the Chancel are the Arms of the Prince of *Wales*. It is dedicated to St. *Peter* and St. *Paul*.

Monuments.

In the Chancel are buried the Earl's Family:

" *M. S.*
" Here reſts,
" (Till the laſt Trump awakes his Duſt)
" The Right Hon^ble and truly Noble Sir *John*
" *Egerton*, Knight of the Hon^ble Order of the
" *Bath*, Earl of *Bridgewater*, Viſcount *Brackley*,
" and Baron of *Eleſmere*, *&c.* - - - - *Ob. Dec.* 4.
" 1649."

Motto: *Sic Donec.*

" In Hope of a happy Reſurrection,
" Here lieth the Right Hon^ble and moſt Noble
" Lady *Frances*, Counteſs of *Bridgewater*, ſecond
" Daughter, and one of the Coheirs of *Ferdinando*
" Earl of *Derby*. - - - - *Ob. March* 11. 1635.
" Here lies interred,
" *John* Earl of *Bridgewater*, Viſcount *Brackley*,
" Baron of *Eleſmere*, and one of the Lords of the
" Privy-Council, and Lieutenant of the Counties
" of *Bucks* and *Hertford*, and *Cuſtos Rotulor.* of
" both to K. *Charles* II. and K. *James* II. - - - -
" *Ob. Oct.* 26. 1686."

" To the ſacred Memory of the late tranſcendently virtuous Lady, now glorious Saint, the
" Right Hon^ble *Eliz.* Counteſs of *Bridgwater*. She
" was ſecond Daughter to the Right Hon^ble *William*
" Marquis of *Newcaſtle*, and Wife to the Right
" Hon^ble *John* Earl of *Bridgwater*. - - *Ob. June* 14.
" 1663."

" To the Momory of
" The late no leſs truly Virtuous than Right Hon^ble
" the Lady *Eliz.* Vicounteſs *Brackley*, eldeſt
" Daughter and Heir of the Right Hon^ble *James*
" Earl of *Middleſex*, Wife to the Right Hon^ble Sir
" *John Egerton*, Knight of the Hon^ble Order
" of the *Bath*, Viſcount *Brackley*, eldeſt Son and
" Heir apparent to the Right Hon^ble *John* Earl of
" *Bridgwater*. - - - - *Ob. March* 3. 1669."

A Marble, " for the Lady *Ann Egerton*, Daughter of the E. of *Bridgwater*, by *Frances* Daughter of the Earl of *Derby*, *Dec.* 27. 1625."

A Monument " for the Right Hon^ble *John* Earl of *Bridgwater*, who firſt married *Eliz. Cranfield*, ſole Daughter of *James* E. of *Middleſex*, and afterwards the Lady *Jane Pawlet*, eldeſt Daughter of *Charles* Marquis of *Wincheſter*, ſince D. of *Bolton*. *Ob. March* 13. 1709. *æt.* 55."

Another is finiſhed for the late Dutcheſs of *Bridgwater*, Daughter of *John* Duke of *Marlborough*, but not yet erected.

Another for *Thomas Fowler*, S. T. P.---- *Qui variis motuum ſuperorum caſibus huc illuc agitatus, cum tandem Patriam ſuam a Prædonibus ſpoliatam, Regum optimum a Perduellibus ſceleratiſſimis ſecuri traditum et Eccleſiam* Anglicanam *tantum non extinctam vidiſſet Vitæ perlæſus ad ſupros migravit*, Feb. 27. 1652. *Fuit Rector* Albi *Monaſterii in Com.* Salopienſi.

Spe Reſurgendi hic requieſcit pars mortalis Marthæ Eddowes, *Filiæ Revdi.* Jacobi Betton, *S. T. P. et* Johannis Eddowes, *Arm. Conjugis. Ob.* Jun. 6. 1678.

Henricum Stanley, *M. D. celeberrimi utriuſque* Coll. Nove *primum in Univ.* Oxon. *Medicorum deinde in Civitate* Lond. ---- *Ob.* Feb. 24. 1671.

Another for his Son *Henry Stanley*, who died *Apr.* 14, 1670.

Another for *Frances Stanley*, Daughter of *Henry* and *Margaret*. *Ob.* Nov. 26. 1661.

One for *Thomas* Son of *Henry Stanley*. *Ob.* Sept. 24. 1658.

M. S. Richardi Blower, *Gen.* Chriſtopheri Blower *de* Weſton, *in Com.* Oxon. *Arm. Fil. Ob.* Nov. 7. 1681.

Another for *Thomas Foſſan.* A. M. Rector of this Church, who died 1682. *æt.* 46.

ALDBURY,

IN the Dioceſe of *Lincoln*, and Hundred of *Dacorum*, lies South of *Little-Gadeſden*, divided from it by a Slip of *Buckinghamſhire*. It is North of *North Church*, and Weſt of *Penley*. As to Derivation, I need go no farther than the Difference of the ancient and modern Pronunciation. It ſeems to be nothing more than *Old-Bury*, or an old Seat. If we look into the North, we find how our Anceſtors pronounced, by what is retained there. They ſpeak *Rade* for *Rode*, *Stane* and *Stean* for *Stone*, and *Awd* for *Old*.

This Manor was granted to Earl *Moreton*, as *Berkamſted* and its Neighbour *Penley*. The next after the Earl's Son, who forfeited, that we know of, was in the Time of *Henry* III, *Bertram Criol* of *Albury* near *Berkamſted*, is in the Liſt of Sheriffs put down for *Cuſtos*, the laſt Quarter of the 23d Year of that King. The next we find the ſame Name for Sheriff of the two Counties. He left a Son *John*, who inherited after him. He was, in the 41ſt of the ſame King, ſummoned to appear at *Briſtol*, equipp'd according to his Duty, to march againſt *Lewellyn*, Prince of *Wales*, who had made Inroads upon the *Engliſh*. He died ſeven Years after, and *Bertram* his Son and Heir ſucceeded. He married *Eleanor*, Daughter and Coheir of *Hamon de Crevecœur*, and *Maud* his Wife, Siſter and Heir to *William d'Averonches*, in whoſe Right he had Part of the Manor of *Folkſtone*. It was found in 28 of *Edw.* I. that he was to bring Sixteen Men and mow for the Lord, and could demand Maintenance, and Ingreſs and Regreſs to the *Frith*, as has been obſerved already. He had a Son *John*, the laſt of the Male Line, who died 34th of *Edw.* I. and left his Siſter *Joan*, married to Sir *Richard de Rockeſly*, his Heir.

The next Lord here to be found is *Hyde*, but whether they had their Title from Sir *Richard*, or ſome intermediate Poſſeſſor, is not known.

In the 10th of *Henry* VI. the Manor was out of that Name, and in Sir *Thomas Denham*, who had married *Joan*, the Heireſs of the *Hydes*. She married a ſecond Husband *William Fitzwilliams*, who held Court in her Right: But he died before her, and ſhe held a Court in her own Name, in the 27th of the ſame King. She ſettled it again in the Name, and probably in the Family. For *Thomas Hyde*, Eſq; held Court here in the Reign of *Edw.* VI. and Queen *Elizabeth*. His Widow had the Manor during Life, and after *George* his Son. *Robert* the Son of *George* inherited, and after him *Nicholas* Son of *Robert*. *Nicholas* was Knighted by King *James* in the 17th of his Reign, was made Sheriff, and afterwards Baronet. *Thomas* his Son enjoyed it upon his Father's Death, was Sheriff in the 3d of *Charles* I. tho' in the Liſt called of *North Mymms*, the preſent Seat of the Family. His Arms were *Or* a Cheveron between 3 Lozenges *Azure*, on a Chief *Gules* an Eagle diſplay'd *Or*.

He left a Daughter *Bridget*, who was his Heir, and was married to *Peregrine Osborn*, the preſent Duke of *Leeds*. He bears quarterly *Ermine*, and *Azure* a Croſs *Or*.

There is a ſteep Hill to climb in the way from *Aldbury* to *Little-Gadeſden*, called *Muniborough*. One way from thence we have a beautiful Proſpect of *Buckinghamſhire* and *Cawley-Wood*; the other a large ſquare Common, on three Sides of which is Wood in regular Form of half *H*, the Eaſt is the Verge of the Duke of *Bridgwater*'s delightful ſhady Park.

Benefactions.

Four Acres of Land in Common Fields, one in *Mickle* Field, one in *Tring* North-Field, one in *Stool* Field, one in *Copthorn*, all in the Occupation of *William Lodgman*. The Church-wardens are

are Landlords, and the Overſeers Rates, not the Poor, are relieved by it.

This is too frequent a Practice in this County. What was piouſly given for the Poor to forget their Poverty, and bleſs their Benefactors, and in Honour of ſome Feſtival, upon which it ſhould be diſtributed, is now, alas! employed for the Benefit of the Tenants who hire their Farms, with conſideration for the Burthen of the Rates. This Practice, tho' without Authority, is a new Act of Diſſolution againſt the Poor. The ſmall Remains of rich Men's Bounty is in many Places denied them. The Suppreſſion of the Monaſteries was a ſevere Stroke to the Indigent, who wanted no Collection before. The Poſſeſſors of thoſe Land have been the moſt Beneficent in publick Gifts to Pariſhes, from a Senſe of the Injury that Deluge brought upon the Poor. Robbing the Spital is become no Crime, and they that do it have Logick enough to urge, The Poor have it ſtill.

Mr. *Harcourt* of *Penley*, lately dead, gave 150 *l.* to be laid out in a Purchaſe, the Rent to be given in Bread.

Tho. Hide, Eſq; whoſe Monument is in the Chancel, gave to the Poor 100 *l.* with which a Cloſe in *Berkamſted* St. *Peter*'s is purchaſed for their Uſe.

The Rectory is in the Deanry of *Berkamſted*, the Patronage in the Duke of *Leeds*. Mr. *William Davies* Rector.

The Church is dedicated to St. *John Baptiſt*.

The Eaſt Part of the South Iſle hath been ſeparated for a Burying-place. There is a Stone Monument for a Knight and his Lady, the Lady on the right Side. Under the Knight's Feet a Savage with a raguted Staff. On the Corners are Arms, the 3 firſt Coats in the Window alſo, ſome of them the ſame as in the Houſe at *Wiggington*. *Azure* on a Croſs, *Argent* 5 Mullets of the ſame; 2d *Azure* 2 Cheveronels *Or*, in a dexter Canton a Holy Lamb, Croſs ſtaff, and Bar *Gules*; 3d *Or* a Lyon rampant *Gules*, a Chief *Or*: 4th a Garter bucculed between 3 Buckles.

In the Wall is a Braſs Plate; "This Monument "was placed and erected in the Monaſtery of *Auſ-* "*ritch*, by Sir *Robert Whittingham*, Kt. one of "the Privy-Council to King *Henry* VI. and Trea- "ſurer in the Wars in *France* under the Duke of "*Bedford*, Regent for the ſaid King *Henry* his Ne- "phew; which ſaid Sr. *Robert* was after ſlain at "the Battle of *Tewksbury*, in the County of *Glow-* "*ſter*. And Sr. *John Verney*, Kt. who married "Dame *Margaret*, Daughter and ſole Heir of the ſaid "Sr. *Robert Whittingham*, Kt. was after buried in "the ſaid Tomb with Dame *Margaret* his Ladie. "And Sr. *Ralph Verney*, Kt. Son and Heir to the "aforeſaid Sr. *John Verney*, and Dame *Margaret* "was buried in the ſaid Tomb with Dame *Ann* his "Ladie. Which Tomb and Bodies *Edmond Verney*, "3d Son of Sr. *Ralph Verney* the younger, Kt. "which lieth buried in the Chancel of *Aldeburie*, "removed from *Auſhritche* the ---- Year of the "Reign of our Sovereign Lady Queen *Eliz.* "and made this Chapell with the Vault wherein they "lie: And after, in the Year 1588, buried and laid "therein Dame *Audrey Carewe*, his late Wife, and "ſo in this Sort cauſed it to be erected, as due to "the ſaid *Edmond*, who, by lineal Deſcent, ys able "to prove yt appertaineth to him and his Heyres, as "lawful Heyre to the ſaid Sr. *Robert Whittingham*, "Knight."

"*Richard* and *Henry Anderſon*, Eſquires, are "buried here, the Sons of Sir *Richard Anderſon* of "*Penley*, Bart." Arms, *Argent* a Cheveron *Sable* between 3 Croſs Mullins.

Here are Arms of *Richard Anderſon*'s Lady —— A Feſſe *Ermine* between 3 Gryphon's Heads eraſed.

In the ſame Burying-place of the *Verney's*, is a Monument with Buſts of a Gentleman and Lady; "Underneath are interred the Bodies of Sr. *Ri-* "*chard Anderſon* of *Pendley*, in the County of "*Hertford*, Bart. and Dame *Eliz.* his Wife, who "was one of the Siſters and Coheirs of the Right "Hon^ble *George* Lord Vicount *Hewyt*, Baron of "*Goran* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*. Here alſo "are interred their 2 Sons *Henry* and *Richard*, "who died without Iſſue, and their ſole Daughter "married to *Simon Harcourt*, Eſq; by whom ſhe "had many Children, but left only 2 Sons and "3 Daughters, *Eliz. Margaret*, and *Arabella*. Sr. "*Richard* died *Aug.* 16. 1699: The Lady *Dec.* "25. 1698."

In the Chancel a Stone, with Effig. of a Knight and his Lady, 9 Sons and 3 Daughters, with Arms quarterly, the firſt is --- A Cheveron between three Eagles, Legs eraſed.

Humant. hic infra ſub illo Marmore Cadavera Thomæ Hide, *Arm. et* Georgii *Fil. et Hær. ſui*; *quorum ille* 16 Oct. *An. a Chriſto nato* 1570. *Naturæ ſatisfecit, hic vero* Jan. 19. 1580. *extremum Spiritum effudit.*

Three Coats of Arms upon it, the Paternal is, *Or* a Cheveron between three Lozenges *Azure*, on a Chief *Gules* an Eagle diſplay'd of the firſt.

Siſte Viator & hoc ſacro marmore Exemplum potius quam Epitaphium lege: Hic enim Exuviæ Nobilis Thomæ Hyde *de* Aldeburiâ, *in agro* Hertfordienſi, *Filii* Nicolai Hyde, *Mil. et Bar. ex* Brigittâ, *Filiâ* Michaelis Sandys *de* Latimer *in agro* Buck. *Arm. ad avitos cineres --- hab --- recondit --- Vir erat tam Animi quam Corporis elegant --- ornatiſſ --- Hoc tantum ambienſ --- Fidelitatis erga Regiam Majeſtatem tenax, ut ab afflictiſſimâ æque et juſtiſſimâ* Caroli *primi Regis --- contra Perduelles Causâ --- inimicorum ſcelus (heu nimis proſperum) --- periculoſa procella poſt plures ſuſtentatos labores, et toleratus plurimas afflictiones hinc inde jact. ſolatium in Matrimonio quæſivit; Uxorem ducens* Mariam *filiam* Johannis Whitchurch, *de* Walton, *juxta* Alesbury, *in Agro* Buck. *Gen. ex qua unicam ſuſcepit* Aviæ *de nomine* Bridgittam *natam in Manerio de* Mymms Boreali, *in Com.* Hertford ---- *Ob.* 1665. *æt.* 71.

GADESDEN GREAT,

IN the Dioceſe of *Lincoln*, and *Dacorum* Hundred, is ſituate upon the *Gade*, with *Flamſted* on the North, *Berkamſted* and *Hempſted* on the South, *Little-Gadeſden* on the Weſt. This is valued very high in *Domeſday* at 22 *l. per Ann.* in the Confeſſor's Time 25 *l.* The laſt Clauſe of the Record relating to this Vill is, That *Uuluuen*, on the Day King *Edward* was alive and dead, held this Manor of the Abbot of St. *Alban's*; he could not take it away from the Church, but after his Death he ought to return it to the Church, as the Hundred can witneſs. What this means, I am at a loſs. I don't find this to have been ever the Poſſeſſion of the Monks of St. *Alban's*. And if it had, it is given away to *Edward de Sarisburie*, without any Ceremony. I ſuppoſe this Clauſe to belong to ſome other Eſtate, and wrong placed under *Gadeſden*. The like I have met with before.

This Earl was a younger Son of *Walter d'Eureux*, a *Norman* Earl, who merited ſo much of the Conqueror, that his Son had a Grant of Six and Forty Manors. *Walter* the Father had *Sarisbury* and *Ambrosbury* given to him; from the firſt the Son had his Title as Lord, and perhaps as born there, for he was a Native of *England*. *Edward* was Standard-bearer to King *Henry* I. in his Wars in *France*, which muſt be againſt that King, the Earls of *Anjou* and *Flanders*. It could not be againſt his Brother *Robert*. He died great and victorious, leaving a Son and Daughter, *Walter* and *Maud*. *Walter* ſucceeded him, married *Sibilla de Caworth*, by whom he had a Son *Patrick*. His Daughter *Maud* was married to *Humphrey de Bohun*, by *William Rufus's* Order. Upon the Death of *Sibilla*, *Walter* put on the Habit, and became a Monk in the Priory of *Bradenſtoke*, in *Wiltſhire*, which himſelf had founded, died and was buried there.

Patrick inherited after his Father, was Steward of the Houſhold to the Queen, who made him Earl of *Salisbury*. He was killed by *Guy de Lezinian*, as he was returning from a Pilgrimage, in which he had attended *Eleanor*, Wife of *Henry* II. *William* his Son enjoyed the Eſtate after him, married *Eleanor de Vitrei*, and died in the 8th of *Richard* I. He left a Daughter *Ela* his Heir, and we hear no more of his Family. *Roger la Zouch* was the next Poſſeſſor that we find. Upon his Death it came to *Alan* his Son and Heir, who married *Elene*, Daughter and one of the Heirs of *Roger de Quincy*, Earl of *Wincheſter*. *Alan* left two Sons, *Roger la Zouch* and *Eudo*. *Roger* left another *Alan*, who came to the Eſtate after him, enjoyed it, and died, leaving three Daughters Heirs, *Ellen*, *Maud*, and *Elizabeth*. The laſt was a Nun, at *Brewd* in *Staffordſhire*, ſo the Manor was equally divided between the other two. *Ellen* was married to *Nicolas St. Maur*, who was employed in the Wars with *Scotland*, he died poſſeſſed of the Moiety, and left a Son *Thomas*. *Maud* was married to *Robert Holland*, who had the other half of the Manor with her. This *Robert* had been obliged to *Henry*, Earl of *Lancaſter*, for his Preferment, and promiſed to aſſiſt him in the Inſurrection he made, but failed him. So *Henry* was taken Priſoner, and *Robert* ſurrendred himſelf to the King, and was ſent to *Dover* Caſtle. Yet, as the Story goes, *Robert* was ſurprized by ſome of the *Lancaſtrians*, beheaded near *Windſor*, and his Head ſent to the Earl of *Lancaſter* at *Waltham-Croſs*. Sir *Robert Holland* the Son, ſucceeded, and died, leaving a Daughter *Maud* his Heir, who was married to Sir *John Lovel*.

The entire Manor of *Gadeſden* afterwards was in *John Holland* Earl of *Huntingdon*; he married *Ann*, Widow of *Edmond Martin*, Earl of *March*, Daughter of *Edmond* Earl of *Stafford*. He was in joint Commiſſion with the Earl of *Northumberland* for the Guard of the Marches of *Scotland*, Admiral of *England* and *Aquitain*, Duke of *Exeter*, which Honour his Father had loſt upon his Attainder. He had the Privilege of ſitting in Parliament and Council next to the Duke of *York*; in 25th of *Henry* VI. Lord High Admiral for Life, in Conjunction with his Son *Henry*, and Conſtable of the *Tower* of *London*. Upon his Death his Son *Henry* ſucceeded, who had Livery of all his Caſtles and Manors, tho' under Age, for the Sake of his Father's Services. The King granted him farther the Conſtableſhip of *Fotheringay* Caſtle for Life, forfeited by *Richard* Duke of *York*.

But Fortune now turning about in Favour of the Houſe of *York*, after the Fight of *Towton Field*, he made his Eſcape with the Duke of *Somerſet* to *York*, and after to *Scotland*. When King *Henry* was depoſed, he was attainted in Parliament. He made one Puſh more for the *Lancaſtrian* Cauſe, with the Earl of *Warwick*, at the deciſive Battle of *Bernet*, where he lay many Hours amongſt the Dead; yet by the Help of a Surgeon, he at length got to *Weſtminſter* for Sanctuary. He was found afterwards dead in the Sea, between *Dover* and *Calais*, by what Means 'tis not told. *Ann* his Wife, Daughter of *Richard* Duke of *York*, and Siſter of *Edw.* IV. having no Children by him, got herſelf divorced.

The Manor was forfeited upon his Death. *Henry* VII. gave it to *Thomas* Lord *Stanley*, Earl of *Derby*, who married the King's Mother, for the Support of his Honour. It continued in the Family till the four Daughters of *Ferdinando* Earl of *Derby* ſuffered a Recovery in the 43d of *Eliz.* and conveyed it to Sir *Robert Cecil*. He the next Year granted it to Sir *Adolphus Carey* of *Berkamſted*, who ſettled it on his Heirs, and after to the Heirs of Sir *Philip* his Brother, of *Cadington*, who, with Sir *Henry* of *Berkamſted*, granted it to the Lord *Elleſmere*, from whom it deſcended, as *Little Gadeſden*, to his Grace the preſent Duke of *Bridgewater*.

The Manor of SOUTHALL,

This in the 13th of *James* I. was poſſeſſed by *Henry Clerk*, who conveyed it to *Henry Clerk* of *Tring* and *Eliz.* his Wife. They in the 14th of *Charles* I. to *Henry Lake* of *Buckland* in *Bucks*, who paſſed it to *John Halſey* of *Gadeſden*, Eſq; and *Thomas Bamsford* of *Aſhridge*; and they, in the 16th of *Charles* II. granted it to *John* Earl of *Bridgwater*, from whom it deſcended as the Manor of *Gadeſden*.

This Pariſh abounds with Beach Trees. There is a pleaſant Variety of riſing Ground and ſmall Woods in it. Some of theſe Trees grow to a good Size, and are of Value to make Bowls and other Wooden Ware.

BENEFACTIONS.

Sir *John Halſey*, who was Impropriator, augmented the Vicarage with a Portion of the great Tythes.

And 20*l.* to be lent without Intereſt amongſt four poor Tradeſmen, giving Security.

Mrs. *Lettice Halſey*, his ſecond Daughter, gave the ſame Sum to the ſame Uſe.

Mrs. *Dorothy Abdy*, his eldeſt Daughter, gave 20*s. per Ann.* to be diſtributed at *Chriſtmas* to eight poor old Widows of the Pariſh.

Stephen Monn gave all his Goods, valued at 100*l.* the Intereſt to be paid half to the Vicar in Money, half to the Poor in Bread. This is paid by Mr. *Halſey*.

The Church is in the Deanry of *Berkamſted*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*, dedicated to St. *John Baptiſt*. *Henſhaw Halſey*, Eſq; is Impropriator and Patron. Mr. *Thomas Whitehead* Vicar. Mr. *Halſey* hath a Vault, and a Chapel over it, Eaſt of the Chancel.

In the Chancel a Buſt, and this Inſcription:

H. S. E.

Johannes Halſey, *Eq. Aur. Vir miri candoris et multiplicis Scientiæ, nec minoris Modeſtiæ. In quo Religio, Literæ, et Virtutes, tanquam in Collegio ſororiantes coaluere, Præſidæ, vel ipſa Juriſprudentia: Quippe*

cum Oxoniæ *Inventam expolierit*
ſocietate et ſanguine Wicchamicus

Quum ex Hoſpitio Lincoln
Jura percalluerit ſpectatæ
probitatis et peritiæ J. C.

Æquitatem denuo excoluit Cancellariæ Magiſter Bono publico magis quam ſibi Natus, Denatus 1670. *æt.* 55.

Judithæ Halſey *Uxori* Johannis *merito chariſſimæ Filias inter et Cohæred.* Jacobi Necton *Arm. poſt Filios* 5. *hic reconditos An. ætat* 31. *Conjug.* 16. *In puerperio* - - - Apr. 25. 1658.

Necton Halſey *Arm. Fil.* Joh. Halſey, *Mil. ſextus maximus tamen natu. Ob.* Dec. 12. 1670.

Hic communi pulveris lecto
requieſcunt Conjuges notæ fidei
Gulielmus Halſey
et Læticia
Utriuſque voto juxta poſiti, occubuerunt circiter ſexagenarii
Ille Nov. 27. 1637. *Illa* Jun. 23. 1649.

Hi primogenitum filium
lugerunt Robertum *ætat.*
21. *præreptum.*
Filiam unicam reliquerunt
Dorothæam Geor. Franklin *Arm.*
nuptam,
Filiumque unicum et Hær. Johannem.

" Here lieth the Body of *Lætitia Halſey*, ſe-
" cond Daughter of Sir *John Halſey*, Kt. de-
" ceaſed, who died *Dec.* 26. 1679."

M. S. Spe reſurgendi hic jacet Chriſtopherus Abdy, *Arm.* Chriſtopheri Abdy de Uxbridge, *Eq. Aur. Filius qui* Aug. 21. 1664. *etat. ſuæ* 31. *Corpus telluri Animam Deo reddidit. Cui mæſtiſſima Uxor* Dorothæa Johannis Halſey *Arm. filia natu maxima hoc Amoris ſui pariter ac Doloris Monumentum D. D.*

" Here lieth the Body of *Dorothy Abdy*, eldeſt
" Daughter of Sr. *John Halſey*. *Ob.* Apr. 16.
" 1686."

In the middle Iſle: *Depoſitum* Thomæ Wells, *nuper Parochiæ hujus, Gen. In uxorem duxit* Aliciam *Reſiduam* Roberti Baldwyn, *nuper* de Cheſham *in Com.* Buck. *Gen. Ob.* Oct. 9. 1605. *æt.* 50.

On the Wall of the North Side a Marble with this: " Here lieth *Stephen Munn*, born in
" this Pariſh, bred up in the Parſonage Houſe
" in the Place of a Cook, where he lived all
" his Time a moſt faithful and deſired Servant;
" and there dying, he divided the Goods that
" God had given him, equally between the
" Vicar and the Poor of this Pariſh, to conti-
" nue for ever. He died aged 51. 1656."

Hic jacet Wilhelmus Croke *et* Alicia *filia* Wilhelmi Farynton, *Militis, uxor dicti* Wilhelmi. *Qui quidem prædictus* Wilhelmus Croke *ob.* 29 *menſ.* Octobr. *A. D.* 1506.

In the Church-yard, South of the Chancel, a Tomb. " Here lie depoſited the Remains of
" *Frances Greene*, late Wife to *Charles Greene* of
" the *Inner Temple*, *London*, Gent. and youngeſt
" Daughter of *Tho. Halſey*, Eſq; and *Ann* his
" Wife, of this Pariſh, both deceaſed. *Ob.*
" July 25. 1721."

Another Eaſt of the Chancel. " Beneath this
" Stone lies interred the dear Remains of Mrs.
" *Eliz. Green* one of the beſt of Women, late
" Wife to *Edward Green* of *London*, Surgeon.
" *Ob.* Sept. 12. 1723. She was the only Daugh-
" ter to Mr. *William Wells*, and ſole Heireſs to
" her Uncle Mr. *Thomas Wells*, late of the *Hoo* in
" this Pariſh, and left behind her 3 Sons and
" 1 Daughter."

FLAMSTED,

IN *Lincoln* Dioceſe, and *Dacorum* Hundred, hath *Bedfordſhire* on the North, *Great Gadeſden* on the Weſt, and *Great Gadeſden* and *Redburn* on the South. It ſtands upon the River *Verlame*, now called the *Mure*, near the Spring which riſes about *Market-ſtreet*; and ſo came, for Eaſineſs of Pronunciation, from *Verlamſtedt* to *Flamſtedt*. The Hiſtory of St. *Alban*'s tells us, that in the Confeſſor's Days, *Leofſtan* the Abbot gave this Manor to *Thurnoth*, *Waldef*, and *Thurman*, military Men of great Valour, to defend the Poſſeſſions of his Church from the Inſults and Rapine of Thieves and Robbers. *Math. Paris*'s Words are, p. 998. *Abundabant enim eo tempore per* Ciltriam *totam Nemora ſpatioſa denſa et copioſa, in quibus habitabant Prædones, Latrones, Veſpillones, Exules & Fugitivi.* They undertook to protect Travellers, or pay their Loſſes, as they paſſed acroſs the *Chiltern*, upon the new-erected *Dunſtable* Road, as I take the Freedom to call it. Thence would I derive the Name of that Vill from a Building upon the *Dune* or Hill, which in the *Norman* Times might be called a Stable. This Building, I preſume, they kept a Guard at: But enough of this is ſaid in St. *Alban*'s.

There are indeed who admit that the *Druids* had borrowed the Name of *Flamen* from the *Romans*, and that the *Britiſh* Prieſthood was diſtinguiſhed by the Title of *Arch-Flamen* and *Flamen*. With all Deference to the Learned Dr. *Stillingfleet*, I cannot think the *Romans*, amongſt other Cuſtoms, introduced the Name and Office of *Flamen* here, from whence this Place ſhould be named. This muſt be one of the *Figmenta* of *Geoffrey* of *Monmouth*, or ſuch another Author.

This Place hath evidently a *Saxon* Name, and fairly contracted from *Verlamſted*; *Somerſetſhire*, and its Neighbour Counties, uſe *V* and *F* promiſcuouſly, and rather keep to the *V* where we pronounce the *F*.

Ralph de Tony had it of the Gift of the Conqueror, or elſe enjoyed it after his Father *Roger*. Mr. *Camden* makes it a Grant to the Father; and ſo it might be, tho' *Domeſday* mentions the Son as Poſſeſſor. It was the chief Place of *Ralph*'s Reſidence, who married the Daughter of *Simon de Montfort*, and dying, left a Son *Ralph*, who married the Daughter of the Earl of *Huntingdon* and *Northamberland*, his Heir. *Roger* was his Heir, and married the Daughter of the Earl of *Hainault*; after whom *Ralph* inherited. *Ralph* was diſinherited by King *John* for aſſiſting the Barons. That King granted the Manor to *Walleran Teys* for Defence of *Berkamſted* Caſtle. Yet *Ralph* came again into Favour amongſt other Barons, and was reſtored by *Henry* III. took upon him the Croſs, and died in his Journey to the Holy Land. He left a Son *Roger* under Age, the Guardianſhip of whom was granted to *Humphrey de Bohun*. He was firm to the King againſt his Barons, and was made Priſoner with the King at the Battel of *Lewes*. *Ralph* his Son was Heir, and attended King *Edward* I. in an Expedition to *Gaſcoigne* in the 22d of his Reign, where he died, leaving *Robert* his Son, who was alſo in Arms for the King in *Gaſcoigne* and *Scotland*. He had a Grant from the King in the 27th of his Reign for a *Thurſday*'s Market at *Flamſted*, and a Fair of eight Days, beginning on the Eve of St. *Leonard*. He died in the 3d of *Edward* II. and his Siſter *Alice* was his Heir. She was Widow of *Thomas Leyborn*, and married *Guy de Beauchamp*, Earl of *Warwick*; whoſe Heir was *Guy*, a Man famous for Feats of Arms, who died of the Plague near *Calais*, in the 43d of *Edward* III. in an Expedition againſt *France*. He left ſeveral Sons, *Guy* was the eldeſt, who married *Philippa*, Daughter of *Henry* Lord *Ferrers*, and died at *Vendoſme* with the Reputation of Valour hereditary to the Family. But leaving only Daughters, and dying before his Father, his next Brother *Thomas* enjoyed the Eſtate, who by the Commons was choſen Governor to King *Richard* II. in the 3d of his Reign. This Earl was afterwards laid aſide by the King; upon which he retired, and built the Tower at the North Eaſt Part of *Warwick* Caſtle. He alſo built the Body of the Collegiate Church of our Lady at *Warwick*. The King invited him to Dinner. He went, and was arreſted, and putting himſelf upon the Parliament, was found guilty, and received Sentence of Death. But at the Requeſt of the Earl of *Salisbury* he was only baniſhed to the Iſle of *Man*, to be kept in ſafe Cuſtody there. His Caſtle and Manor of *Warwick*, with other Lordſhips, were taken away, and given to *Thomas Holland*, Earl of *Kent*, and his Heirs Males; and the reſt of his Lands to others. One aggravating Circumſtance there was, that this Earl of *Holland*, alſo Duke of *Surrey*, obtained a Grant of a Suit of Arras Hangings belonging to the baniſh'd Earl, containing the Story of the famous *Guy* of *Warwick*. The Earl was afterwards carried Priſoner to the *Tower*, and kept there during King *Richard*'s Life: Yet we find him reſtored to all again in the 1ſt of *Henry* IV.

This Earl is an Inſtance of the Viciſſitude of Fortune. The Turn in his Favour may ſerve for Comfort to the Diſtreſſed; as well as his Fall gives a Hint to the Proſperous, to diſtruſt the Stability of Greatneſs.

He had given him all the Goods that the Earl of *Kent* had in *Warwick* Caſtle, and particularly his Hangings again, in which was the Story of his Anceſtor *Guy*; for *Holland* was now attainted, and his Poſſeſſions forfeited to King *Henry*. He died 1401, in the 2d of *Henry* IV. and was buried on the South Part of the Collegiate Church at *Warwick*. His Lady *Margaret*, Daughter to the Lord *Ferrers* of *Groby*, lies

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lies buried near him. *Richard* his Son succeeded, who kept up the Reputation of the Blood, and shewed his Valour against *Owen Glendour* and the *Percys*. He was accordingly honoured with the Order of the Garter; and at the Coronation of *Henry* V. was High Steward. He was Ambassador in *France* to treat of Peace and a Marriage with that King's Daughter. He it was that founded the Chantry at *Guy*'s Cliff, the Place of all others perhaps in the Island to be picked out for Shade and Solitude; where the cragged Rock and murmuring Streams make a Scene so unlike the rest of the World, as is not to be found but in the Description of Poets. This was done, as we are told, in Memory of the great *Guy* Earl of *Warwick*, who, after all his martial Atchievements, built here a Chapel, lived and died a Hermit, and was buried here. Some take the greatest Part of the Story of *Guy* to be fabulous, tho' doubtless there was one anciently of that Name, and indeed it was from the Beginning a Family of Heroes. *Richard* however did this Honour to his Ancestor, and built a Chapel dedicated to St. *Margaret*. He also set up the Statue for *Guy* of gigantick Dimensions, to which the Reliques of his Equipage agree. With what Design this was, does not appear to me: His Feats in War would be the more extraordinary, if he were but of the Size of other Men. This Fancy we find of *Alexander* in his fartherst Expedition to *India*, if we may credit his Historian, that he ordered every Tent in his last Camp, to be of double the Length and Breadth of what they were usually made, not only for the Foot, but the Cavalry too, that future Generations, we suppose, might tremble at the Thoughts of such a Conqueror. Had he indeed left, as *Guy* has done, the Utensils of his Kitchen and Pantry, that might have been a more effectual Method of bringing the World into an Opinion of the gigantick Figure of the *Greeks*. *Guy*'s Pot for Broth is to be seen. And if the Accounts we have of the vast Quantity of Wine the *Pellæan* Youth soaked up, especially in his last Debauch, be true, his Pitcher would have allowed him to be as tall as the Turrets of *Troy*. This Porridge Pot at last might belong to *Richard* the stout Earl, who had at a Breakfast six Oxen.

Earl *Richard* married first *Eliz.* Daughter of *Thomas* Lord *Berkley*, by whom he had only three Daughters. His second Wife was *Isabel*, Daughter of *Thomas le Spenser*, Earl of *Glouceſter*, with whom he had the Estate of the Family upon the Death of her Brother and elder Sister, and by whom he had a Son *Henry* and a Daughter *Ann*. He died at *Roan* in *Normandy*, *Ann.* 1439. and *Henry* succeeded. He was at his Father's Death but fourteen Years old. At nineteen he engaged in the King's Service in Defence of the Dutchy of *Aquitain*. Upon which the King made him First Earl of *England*, and allowed him, above all the rest, to wear a Coronet of Gold at all Festivals, and even in his own Presence. Within three Days he made him Duke of *Warwick*, with Precedence of all but the Duke of *Norfolk*; and for the better Support of his Honour 40*l.* *per Ann.* to be paid by the Sheriffs of *Warwickshire* and *Leicestershire*, out of the Revenue of those Counties. Nay farther, he conferred upon him, after the Death of *Humphrey* Duke of *Glouceſter*, the Reversion of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Sark*, *Erm*, and *Harevey*, at the Rent of a Rose; and the Manor and Hundred of *Bristol* at the yearly Rent of 60*l.* with all the Royal Manors and Castles in the Forest of *Dean* at the Rent of 100*l.* *per Ann.* And to compleat his Favours, with his own Hand crowned him King of the Isle of *Wight*.

This pious Prince, for such his other Actions entitle him, seems to have been at Childrens Play, where a Favourite cannot be too much made of. He distributed Slices of the Royal Demesne, with the Royal Title too, which perhaps he thought his own, being no great Judge of Titles. This Duke *Henry* married *Cecily*, Daughter of *Richard Nevil* Earl of *Salisbury*, by whom he had only a Daughter *Ann*, who was left to the Care of Queen *Margaret*, and died young. The Duke himself was buried at *Tewksbury*, near Prince *Edward*, Son of *Henry* VI. His Sister *Ann* inherited, who was married to *Richard Nevil*, Earl of *Salisbury*, who had with her the Title of Earl of *Warwick*, and Livery of the Castle, and other Manors in *Warwickshire* and in sixteen other Counties, entailed upon the Heirs of them two; in default, to the Heirs of the Countess; and in failure of her, on her elder Sister *Margaret*, Daughter of her Father by *Eliz.* of the House of *Berkley*.

This *Richard* Earl of *Warwick* we have seen at *Bernet*, and elsewhere. Upon his Death, which happened at *Bernet* Field, fighting against *Edw.* IV. the great Estate fell in to the Crown. His Countess came even to Want in the Time of *Henry* VII. She was stript of all, and her Patrimony divided between her Daughters *Isabel* and *Ann*, the first married to *George* Duke of *Clarence*, the other to *Richard* Duke of *Glouceſter*. Yet in the 3d of *Henry* VII. she possessed it again, by Virtue of an Act repealing the former. This was after the Death of her Daughters, and the King procured it for her. She had Power thereby to alien it; and she did entail it upon the King, and his Heirs Male, afterwards to herself and Heirs. It was kept in the Crown till *Henry* VIII. granted it to *George Ferrars* and his Heirs, from whom it came to Sir *John Ferrars* and *Knighton Ferrars*, whom we find at *Beyford*. *Knighton* left a Daughter *Katharine*, married to *Thomas* Lord *Fanshaw*. Lord *Fanshaw* and his Lady sold it to *Edward Peck*, Esq; from whom it descended to *William* his Son, whose Seat is at *Stamford* in *Essex*, and who left a Son *William*, present Possessor.

He bears *Or*, on a Cheveron *Gules* 3 Crosses formee of the first.

The Manor of BEACHWOOD.

Is a new Name taken from the Abundance of those Trees this Part of the Country affords. It is near *Buckinghamshire*, which is denominated from the same *Buchen* or Beach Trees. Anciently it was called *Woodchurch*, and St. *Gyles* in the Wood, to which Saint it was dedicated; for here *Roger de Tony*, whose Family had this Vill given them by the Abbot of St. *Alban*'s, as has been mentioned, founded a Nunnery of a Prioress and ten Nuns, independent of any other Convent, and visitable by himself and his Heirs: This he beneficently endowed to pray for the Souls of himself and his

Kindred. There were other Benefactors to this Houſe, as appears by the confirming Grant of *Henry* III. in which it is called the Priory of *Flamſtede*. *Agatha*, Wife of *William de Gadeſden*, gave her Lands at *Hamelhempſted*, with all the Privileges belonging thereto: And *Iſabel*, Daughter of *Bernard*, the Son of *Nicholas*, gave her Lands at *Edelsbure* (perhaps *Aylsbury*) to the ſame Uſe. This latter is in her Grant ſaid to have received of the Nuns ſixty Pounds Sterling Conſideration Money, which 'tis probable ſhe beſtowed amongſt her Relations: For ſhe ſaith the Nuns had received her, and the Souls of her Anceſtors into their Offices, to be continued for ever. She doth not ſay they received her Soul: And therefore I conclude ſhe profeſſed herſelf, and became a Nun there, as was frequent for Founders to do.

This was one of the ſmaller Houſes, and therefore its Time was come, as our Saying is, before the greater. King *Henry* granted it to Sir *Richard Page*, Lieutenant of the Band of Penſioners. He had only a Daughter, who was his Heir, and was married into the Family of *Skipwyth*. Theſe were of *Lincolnſhire*; but ſome of them have been long of St. *Alban*'s, as appears by their Epitaphs. They joined in the Sale of this Eſtate to Mr. *Thomas Saunders* of *Putenham*, from whom it came to his Son *John*, and from him to his Son and Heir *Thomas Saunders*, Eſq; This Gentleman left only a Daughter, married to Sir *Edward Sebright* of *Worceſterſhire*, Bart. from whom it deſcended to his Son Sir *Thomas Saunders Sebright*, who enjoys it. He bears, *Argent*, 3 Cinqfoils *Sable* with Arms of *Ulſter*.

This is a well built delightful Seat, on a riſing Ground, in the Middle of a Park.

The Tythes of this Pariſh are Impropriate, part in *Univerſity College Oxford*, and part in Sir *Thomas Sebright*. They were long in the Crown, probably from the Diſſolution, and were ſet to Farm by Leaſe to one that ſhould find a Curate to officiate at the Pariſh Church. King *James* I. granted the Reverſion to Truſtees for Mr. *Gunſty*, Curate there in 1618. There was a Leaſe going on then, made for 42 Years. Mr. *Gunſty* gave part of the Tythes to his Heir at Law, who ſold them to Mr. *Saunders*; the other Part, with the Rectory, to *Univerſity College*, appointing 60*l.* for the Maintenance of a Curate to be yearly paid thereout.

Anth. a Wood ſaith, Mr. *Gunſty*, who was Rector of *Titteſley* in *Surrey*, gave this Impropriation to the College, to furniſh 60*l. per Ann.* to the Curate and four Scholars in that Houſe.

Benefactions.

Four Alms-houſes over-againſt the Church were built and endowed by Mr. *Saunders* for two Widowers and two Widows. They have five Pounds *per Ann.* out of Lands called *Gately Grounds*.

The Church, dedicated to St. *Leonard*, is in the Deanry of *Berkamſted*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*. *Univerſity College* nominates a Curate. The preſent is Mr. *John Bibey*.

According to *Mat. Paris*, p. 1006, this Church was a Chapel depending upon the Church of *Redborn*, which *Richard* Abbot of St. *Alban*'s fraudulently and ſimoniacally alienated from his Monaſtery about the Year 1112.

This he tells us farther under the Year 1252. *Anni ſub ejuſdem circulo obiit ſanguine clarus & moribus* Richardus Theſaurarius Andegavenſis *cognomento* de Thony. *Hic Domini Regis* Scotiæ *conſanguineus Frater fuit nobilis militis ex utroque parente* Radulphy de Thony. *Hic cum multos in Regnis* Francorum, Anglorum *&* Scotorum *reditus obtinuiſſet & eo de medio ſublato vacarent ejus Eccleſiæ vacavit Eccleſia* de Flameſtude, *quæ non multum diſtat ab Eccleſiâ ſancti* Albani, *Regina igitur ratione Tutelæ quam ei contulerat Rex de Terrâ* Radulphi de Thony, *cujus donationi pertinebat ipſa Eccleſia contulit eandem Eccleſiam* Willielmo *Capellano ſuo Clerico Eccleſiæ ſancti* Albani, *ratione Eccleſiæ de* Kenebell *ſibi ab Abbate ſancti* Albani *collatæ. Et hoc fecerat Regina conſiſa de Jure ſuo. Nam ipſum puerum filium et hæredem dicti* Rogeri de Thony, *& hoc de dono Regis gratuito obtinuit, annis pluribus educaverat, ad quem Jus Patronatus ſpectare videbatur. Et ſic ad Reginam Collatio fuerat devoluta. Hoc cum Rex audierat in iram magnam excanduit, & ait, Oh in quantum aſcenderet muliebris ſi permitteretur ſuperbia! Revocavit igitur & caſſavit indecenter & injuſte factum Reginæ, & contulit memoratam Eccleſiam, cujus reditus ad centum Marcas aſcendere dignoſcitur cuidam Clerico ſuo & Conſiliario nomine* Hertoldo *natione* Burgundo. *Qui illico ejecto* Willielmo *ſibi eam uſurpavit immittens ſe corporaliter in eandem. Regina autem hæc graviter tulit propter injuriam & verecundiam multiplicatam. Hujus autem rei Notitia cum ad aures Epiſcopi* Lincolnienſis, *in cujus Dioceſi eſt Eccleſia memorata, perveniſſet, ipſum* Hertoldum *excommunicavit, & poſtea Eccleſiam ſuſpendit & interdixit ita ut nec corpora defunctorum ibidem ſepelirentur.*

From this Relation, 'tis obſervable there was a Church of *Kenebell* near *Flamſted*. In the *Monaſticon*, Vol. I. p. 18. we find *Eccleſia de Kenebella*. Where this ſhould be, 'tis hard to ſay. If we ſhould gueſs that Part of *Harpenden* which adjoins, and is called *Annabuls*, we have no manner of Proof for it. There is a Perſon buried at *Harden*, in *Henry* VI's Time, by the Name of *Annabul*, who either gave or took Name from that Manor. It would not be wonderful to have the Name as much altered as *Annabul* from *Kennebul* in 200 Years. It muſt be left to future Diſcoveries; the Conjecture may be pardoned, ſince we have otherwiſe loſt this *Eccleſia de Kenebellâ*.

Monuments.

Mr. *Weaver* mentions three wondrous ancient Monuments, whoſe Inſcriptions are loſt, and ſuppoſed to have been for Noblemen, Lords of this Manor. Perhaps they were more ancient than the Uſe of Inſcriptions in *England*. They might be for *Thurnoth*, *Waldolf*, and *Thurman*, the Knights to whom *Leofstan* gave the Manor.

Another old one he hath preſerved, but calls the Perſon *Oundeley*, which is a Miſtake, for the Epitaph is ſtill legible;

In the Chancel. *Hic jacet* Johannes Oudeby, *Rector iſtius Eccleſiæ et* de Barughby, Lincoln. *Dioceſ. et Canonicus in Eccleſ. Collegiatâ beatæ* Mariæ *in* Warr, *& Camerarius ex parte Comitis* War. *in Scacario Domini Regis, qui ob.* 7 Maii. 1414. *Cujus an. &c.* A Label from his Mouth hath theſe:

Miſerere Miſerator quia vere ſum Peccator,
Unde precor licet Reus Miſerere mei Deus.

" Here

" Here lieth the Body of Sr. *Bartholomew* " *Fouke*, Kt. who ſerved King *Edward*, Queen " *Mary*, and was Maſter of the Houſhold to " Queen *Eliz.* for many Years, and to King " *James*, that now is: In Memory of whoſe " virtuous Life *Edward Fouke*, Gent. his Brother, " hath erected this. *Ob.* 19 *Jul.* 1604. *æt.* 69. " Arms, *Azure* a Fleur de Lys *Argent*, in Chief " a Lyon paſſant *Gules.*"

" At the upper End of this middle Iſle lieth " interred the Body of *George Cordal*, Eſqr; who " ſerved Queen *Eliz.* and was Serjeant of the " Ewry to King *James*, and the late King *Charles*, " in all 60 Years, who married *Dorothy*, the only " Daughter and Heir of *Francis Pryor* of this " Pariſh, with whom he lived 52 Years. *Ob.* " 26 *Maii* 1653. *æt.* 84."

Mortale quieſcat Dom. Mariæ Luke, *quæ filia quinta* Henrici Coningsby *de* Mymms Boreali, *Eq. Aur. et* Eliz. *claræ Familiæ* Botelorum *de* Woodhall *in Com.* Hertford.

Conjux olim fuit Johannis Saunders de Puttenham, *Arm.* (*et ibid. ſepulti*) *in dict. Com. tandem* Joh. Luke *de* Flamſted *nupta et viduata* - - - *Ob.* 22 *Aug.* 1664. This is covered by raiſing the Floor, but the Arms are viſible of *Saunders* impaling *Coningsby.*

A Monument with Arms, Per Cheveron *Sable* and *Argent*, 3 Elephants Heads counterchanged, impaling *Sadlier.* Thomas Saunders *Peccatorum maximus credens in unum Deum divinâ ſuâ Providentiâ, terrena quæcunque gubernantem et ſapientiſſime diſponentem, et in Redemptorum Mundi Jeſum Chriſtum die ultimo futurum Judicem, cum ex* Helenâ *Filiâ et Hærede* Roberti Sadleir, *claræ et antiquæ in hoc Agro familiæ ſex liberos ſuſceperit.*

Thomam,	Johannem,
Robertum,	Annam,
Helenam,	Helenam,

Quorum quinque ante Parentes deceſſerunt, et Anna *tantum parvula ſuperſtes exiſtit cui Deus propitius ſit; in eorum piam memoriam* (*quibus nihil amplius dari poſſit*) *Monumentum hoc ut ſignum Amoris, Curæ, et Beneficentiæ ſi vixiſſent futuræ lugens poſuit ſpe certâ confidens ſe futurum hæredem Regni Cælorum et licet e corpore hæredem in terris non relinquit hanc tamen conſolationem aſſecutus quod ex ſe additur Regno Cælorum.*

" He that looks hereon, may conſider how " fleeting all worldly Comforts are, and how " great a Vanity it is to place his Affection " thereon. Such Things there are as worldly " Comforts, 'tis true; but they ought to be " looked on as little Streams; and whoever de- " lights in them, more than in the Fountain " from whence they proceed, may ſoon find " them dry and vaniſhed. The Truth of which " he that wrote this hath ſenſibly found, and " wills others to place their Affections chiefly " on that Object of Love which is unchange- " able, and is the Centre of all true Joy and " Felicity."

M. S. E.

Thomas Saunders *filius natu maximus* Gulielmi Saunders *de* Londino *Gen. fratris* Thomæ Saunders *de* Beechwood, *in hac Parochiâ Arm. et* Abigalis *uxoris ejus filiæ* Thomæ Saunders *de* Hadnam *in Com.* Bucks, *Arm. Ob.* 15 Feb. 1691. *æt. ſuæ* 11 *indolis optimæ et maximæ ſpei, Luctus nunc olim Deliciæ Parentum. Hic juxta reconditur* Gulielmus *vix bimeſtris filius natu minor* Gulielmi *ſupradicti.*

" In this Iſle is buried the Body of *Ann Poure*, " ſecond Daughter to *Francis Poure* of *Blechinton* " in the County of *Oxon*, Eſqr; and of *Ann* his " 2d Wife, the 3d Daughter to *Julius Ferrers* of " *Market* in the County of *Hertford*, Eſqr; who " died 13 *June* 1631."

In the Chancel. " Here lieth interred the " Body of *Sarah Cotton*, Wife of *William Cotton* " of *Turners* Hall, in the Pariſh of *Harpenden*, " Gent. who dep. this Life *Jan.* 16. 1698."

In the Arch between the Nave and North Iſle, Effigies of Man and Wife in a Stone Monument, their Right Hands joined.

STUDHAM,

THIS Vill joins to *Kenſworth.* There is a Manor in it called *Barwith*, which was ancient Demeſne, and granted by *Henry* I. to his Monaſtery of *Dunſtable.* After the Diſſolution we find no Owner here till Queen *Elizabeth*'s Time, when this Eſtate was poſſeſſed by *William Belfield*, Citizen of *London. William* was his Son and Heir, from whom it came to his eldeſt Son *John*, from him to his Son *William*, and from *William* to *Henry*, who left a Son *Henry* preſent Poſſeſſor.

KENSWORTH,

IN the Dioceſe of *London*, and Hundred of *Dacorum*, ſtands at the Edge of the County, half Way between *Dunſtable* and *Market-ſtreet*, a little to the South Weſt of the Road, between *Studham* and *Caddington*, Vills of *Bedfordſhire* and *Bucks*, which however have Manors in *Hertfordſhire*. It ſeems to have its Name from being ſome Queen's Eſtate, for in *Saxon* it is *Queen's Place*. *Edward* the Confeſſor gave it to the Church of St. *Paul* at *London*. It might be the Land of *Editha*, which the King joined with her in the Grant of. The Manors before mentioned of *Studham* and *Caddington* were, as this, ancient Demeſne. The Church of St. *Paul* did anciently hold Courts at *Caddington* and this Place about the ſame Time. The Cuſtom of the Manor here is to pay but a Penny Fine, either upon Deſcent or Purchaſe, be the Eſtate great or ſmall. For the Relief of their free Lands the ſame is paid.

The Church of St. *Paul* are Patrons of the Vicarage, which is in the Deanry of *Berkamſted*. This Church is dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*. Mr. *John Lord* is Vicar. There are no Monuments in this Church. One old Stone had Braſſes for Effigies and Inſcription, but they are broke off.

Within this Pariſh is a Situation ſurprizingly fine. This is *Kenſworth* Green, about half a Mile in Length, a good Turf and Level, with *Whipſnade* Woods on the Back of it, and Rows of high Trees on the other Side. There is nothing to be ſeen from it one Way but Sky, and the other we have a View of the Top of a Grove only at Mr. *Coppin*'s of *Market Cell*. When Retirement was the Faſhion, and the Aim of the Religious was to ſequeſter themſelves from every Object that might divert and amuſe, it's ſtrange this happy Spot ſhould miſs of a Cell. It ſeems to claim a Preference to the whole Country, and comes little ſhort of the famous *Guy*'s Cliff near *Warwick*. There the ſhady Grove, and rolling Stream below, make a beautiful Scene for Solitude. Here the Woods and Trees afford Shade enough, and the pure *Æther* which ſurrounds us, would make a Hermit think himſelf out of the World, with nothing in his View but the Tops of Trees.

CADINGDON,

LIES a Mile from *Kenſworth*, towards *Luton*. Part of the Pariſh is in the County of *Heriford*. King *Athelſtone* gave a Manor here to the Church of St. *Paul*, which they enjoy ſtill.

A Cell for Nuns was founded in *Cadingdon* by the Dean and Chapter of St. *Paul* in the Year 1145, called the Priory of the Holy Trinity *de Boſco*, or of the Wood.

And another was founded and endowed by *Geoffrey* Abbot of St. *Alban*'s, againſt the Conſent of the Monks. Theſe were both about *Markate*: But they ſeem to be both in *Bedfordſhire*. The Reaſon of claiming them to our County, was perhaps for the Sake of the Nuns Petition preſerved in the *Cotton* Library. The Poetry was ſufficiently honoured by having a Place in that valuable Collection. And Sir *John*'s Penance having laſted long enough, I contribute my Silence to diſcharge him from it.

HARDEN,

IN *Lincoln* Dioceſe, and *Dacorum* Hundred, was anciently wrote *Harpendon*. It is not in *Domeſday*, having been part of *Whethamſted*, to which it joins, and to which the Church here is a Chapel of Eaſe. It has *Whethamſted* on the Eaſt, *Flamſted* and *Redborn* on the Weſt. In *Edward* IV's Time it was called *Wrackhamſtede*; but that ſeems to mean the ſame as *Whethamſted*.

How it is derived I cannot determine. But it is upon the *Watling-ſtreet*, as I take it, between St. *Alban*'s and *Luton*, where is a fair broad Road, that has the Appearance of a military one. And tho' hitherto the *Watling-ſtreet* has been accounted to lead by *Redborn* and *Dunſtable*, there is ſufficient Reaſon to believe it lay through this Vill of *Harden*. It ſeems to have had its Name from *Watling*, which is winding, and therefore the *Winding-ſtreet*, by Diſtinction from the other three *Chemini majores*, which keep their Direction where the Soil will admit it. The working up Hurdles with Withs twiſted about Staves, is yet called Wattling; and to ſay no more, the Street, according to the Imperial Itinerary, and the Interpretation of all that have attempted to delineate it for us, is between *London* and *Cheſter* above ſixty Miles farther about than the Poſt Road. This carries us from *Verulam* through *Harden* to *Luton*, then croſſes the *Ikening* below *Lilly-Hoo*, and leads to *Ravensborough* above *Hexton*, as I preſume, the *Durocobrivæ* of the *Romans*.

This Manor is found as early as *Edward* I. to be in the ancient Family of *de Hoo*. *Robert de Hoo* was Sheriff in the Reign of that King, and had a Charter for free Warren here. Sir *Thomas*, who was a Deſcendant from him, had alſo a Grant for free Warren in his Manors of *Hoo*, *Stopeſley*, and *Whethamſted*, from *Edward* III. Sir *William* was his Son and Heir, and ſerved in the Garriſon of *Calais*, firſt in the Reign of *Richard* II. when he helped off *Michael de la Poole* Duke of *Suffolk* to *Calais*; and after, in the Time of *Henry* IV. under *John* Earl of *Somerſet*, Governor there. This Gentleman married *Alice*, Daughter and Heir of Sir *Thomas St. Maur*, by *Jane* his Wife, Daughter and Heir of *Nicholas Malmaines*.

His Son Sir *Thomas* ſucceeded, who in the 14th of *Henry* VI. commanded in an Expedition againſt the Rebel *Normans*, defeated them, and deſtroyed Part of their Country with Fire and Sword. He was again employed in the War againſt *France* in the 23d of the ſame Reign. And for his Merits, three Years after made Baron *Hoo* and *Haſtings*, and Knight of the Garter. He married three times, but left no Heir Male. His firſt Wife was *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir of Sir *Thomas Felton*, by whom he had a Son that died before him. His ſecond was *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir of Sir *Nicholas Wichingham*, by whom he had a Daughter, married to Sir *Geoffrey Bullen*. His third was *Eleanor*, Daughter of the Lord *Wells*, Siſter and Coheir of *Richard* Lord *Wells*. By her he had three Daughters his Coheirs; *Eleanor* married to Sir *James Carew* of *Beddington* in *Surrey*; *Jane* to Sir *Roger Copley*; *Elizabeth* to Sir *John Deveniſh*.

Upon the Diviſion, the Manor was ſold to *Mathew Creſſy*, who poſſeſſed it in the Time of *Edward* IV. and married *Joan*, Daughter of *Edmond Perient* of *Digſwell*, a Family of Note in this County, but ſome time ago extinct. In this Name of *Creſſy* the Eſtate deſcended to *William*, who died in the 1ſt of *Eliz.* and left *Edmond* his Son and Heir. *Edmond* had only a Daughter, married to *Edmond Bardolf*, probably of the ancient Family of *Watton*, who took their Name from the Eſtate there, which it ſtill retains. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Robert Dartnold* of *Kent*, and had a Son *Richard*. From *Richard* it deſcended to his Son *Richard*, who ſold it to Sir *John Witterong*, created Baronet the 14th of *Charles* II. Sir *John* gave it to *James* his ſecond Son, who had a Son *Jacob* that died in his Father's Life-time, and left a Son *Jacob* the preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears, Bendy of Six *Argent* and *Gules*, on a Chief *Azure* a Barrulet indented *Or*.

The Manor of ANABULL

Is ſuppoſed to be named from a Lord of that Name in *Henry* VI's Time. But if the Name be no older, it is much more probable the Lord took his Name from the Place. There is one of that Name buried in the Church here with ſuch a Date. *Annabill*, I find in *Warwickſhire*, has been a Chriſtian Name of Sir *John Goban*'s Lady, in the Time of *Edward* III.

In the Time of Queen *Elizabeth* this was the Eſtate of *Chriſtopher Smith*, who married the Daughter of *John Hide* of *Aldebury*, and had a Son *Nicholas*, who married *Katharine*, Daughter of *William Gardner* of *Southwark*. He left a Son *Edmond*, who enjoyed it in his Turn, and had a Son *Edmond*, and this another Son *Edmond*, who died, and his Widow is the preſent Poſſeſſor.

In *Mathew Paris*'s Account of the 36th Year of *Henry* III. there is mention of a Church of *Kennebull*, which ſeems to have been hereabouts, and may poſſibly be miſtaken for *Annabull*. Speaking of the Abbot of St. *Alban*'s fraudulently alienating the Church of *Flamſted* from his Monaſtery, which was but a Chapel depending upon *Redborn*, he proceeds to informs us, that the Queen took upon her to diſpoſe of the Preſentation to *Flamſted*, which of Right belonged to the Heir of the Family of *de Thony*, then under Age, and gave it Willielmo Capellano *ſuo Clerico Eccleſiæ Sancti* Albani *ratione Eccleſiæ*

Ecclesiæ de Kennebell, *sibi ab Abbate Sancti* Albani *collatæ.* The rest of the Story is, that the King, enraged at this Injustice, broke out into Abhorrence of Womens Arrogance, displaced the Clerk, and put one *Hertoldus*, a *Burgundian*, into the Benefice. *Hertoldus* is here called an Usurper, and the Bishop of *Lincoln*, in whose Diocese is the Living, excommunicated *Hertoldus*, interdicted the Church from all Offices, even from the Burial of the Dead. In this Heat on both Sides there might be many Disorders. This may serve for a Hint to those that have more Light, to enquire into the Church of *Kennebull*, whether there was any such, or whether it could mean *Annabull*; as is not improbable from its Neighbourhood to *Flamsted*, and the same Clerk being presented to both: And if it has ever been a Parish, it might give Name to the Gentleman buried in the Church, as well as he might take it from the particular Manor; and much more probably than that he gave Name to that Manor.

To countenance this Conjecture, that *Annabull* once was a Parish, it may be considered, that *Harden* is not mentioned as such in *Domesday*: And probably *Harden* Church was erected upon the Decay of the other, and united with it. We find too that was a considerable Place, from the Epitaph of Lady *Barrington* at *Knebworth*, Widow of Sir *George Smith* of *Annibals*. This Epitaph indeed is modern, but it may be founded upon the more ancient Way of writing Things. We seldom find the Seat mentioned, without mentioning the Parish too; we frequently find the Parish mentioned, without taking Notice of the Seat.

The Church, dedicated to St. *Nicolas*, is in the Deanry of *Berkamsted*, and a Chapel of Ease to *Wheathamsted*.

Benefactions.

Six Pounds thirteen Shillings and four Pence given to the Poor by - - - *Hunt*, payable out of Mr. *Witterong*'s Copyhold Lands, which he holds of the Church of *Westminster*.

Forty Shillings *per Ann.* paid to the Poor from *Brocket* Hall.

Ten Shillings given by *William Hunt* for Communion Wine, charged upon a Field called *Pollards*. This has been paid above 70 Years.

Monuments.

In the Chancel. *Hic jacent* Willielmus Anabul *et* Isabella *uxor ejus, qui quidem* Willielmus *obiit quarto die mensis* Octobris 1457. - - - -

Hic jacet Nathan. Cotton *de* Turnors-Hall, *Gen. servus domesticus* Jacobi, Caroli 1. *et* Caroli 2. *Regum* Angliæ. *Ob.* 8 Novembr. 1661. *æt.* 74.

On the North Wall an Inscription, "for "*Margaret Morris*, Widow, the Daughter of "*Edmond Smith* of this Parish, Esq; *Ob. May* "7. 1702."

In the South Isle. *Hic jacet* Willielmus Seabrooke, *qui obiit* Apr. 2. 1462. *et* Joanna *uxor ejus* - - - *quorum* - -

Hic jacent Nathan *et* Mariæ *liberi* Gulielmi Cotton *de* Turnors Hall, *Arm. et* Eliz. *uxoris ejus filiæ Ventoris* Godmanni Jenkins, *Gen.* 1661.

Orate pro animabus Mathæi Cressey *et* Johannæ *ux. ejus quondam filiæ* Edmondi Perient, *Arm. et* Annæ *dicti* Matthæi *ux. quondam filiæ* Thomæ Vernon *Arm. quæ* Johanna *ob.* 29 Nov. 1478.

Another with Arms quartered, the first - - - A Lyon rampant - - - "Here lies the Body "of *William Cressy*, Esq; who dec. 24 *Octob.* in "the first Year of Q. *Eliz. Grace Johnson* his "Wife died 14 *May* 1571. and was one of the "Daughters of *Robert Darkenold* of *Penhurst* in "the County of *Kent.*"

Another, "for *Robert Rudston*, Son of *Belknap* "*Rudston* of *Boughton Mount Chelsea* in *Kent. Ob.* "Aug. 21. 1642."

In the middle Isle. *Hic jacet beatam in Christi adventu Resurrectionem præstolans Corpus* Godmanni Jenkins, *Gen. qui duorum Regum illustrium* Jacobi *et* Caroli *primi servus fuit domesticus, Ob.* Nov. 30. 1670.

Hic etiam quiescit corpus Eliz. *uxoris ejus, quæ e vitâ migravit* Jun. 17. 1666.

WHETHAMSTED,

IN *London* Diocese, and *Dacorum* Hundred, lies upon the River *Lea*, adjoining to *Saundridge* and *Hatfield*. In *Domesday* 'tis written *Watamestede*. It has been thought derived from Wheat, which is good and plentiful here: And was so reckoned in the Time of *Henry* VI. when the Abbot of St. *Alban*'s wrote himself *Joannes de loco Frumentario*. But whether that Name of the Grain be so old as the Town, I shall not pretend to determine. If *Wet* will signify what it does now, it may be to distinguish it from the other *Hampsteds* on the Hill, the *Berkamsteds*; this lying low, whereas the chief Parts of them were on the Hill. Or it may be from *Watling-Hamsted*, as standing upon that Street which *Harden* (anciently of this Parish) does. And we see frequently a Syllable dropt for Brevity, as *Harden* from *Harpendan*.

This Manor was given by *Edward* the Confessor to the Monastery of St. *Peter, Westminster*, and so it is in the Record; Valued at sixteen Pounds *per Ann.* upon the Conquest, at thirty in the Confessor's Time. Upon an Inquisition in *Edward* I's Time, it was found to be ancient Demesne, and settled upon the Church as above mentioned, that it was worth 50*l. per Ann.* Master *John* of *Leicester*, the Parson, claimed then the Privileges of the Manor; but the Dean and Chapter of *Westminster* enjoy them, and hold Court-Leet and Baron.

The

The Manor of LAMERE

Stands upon a rising Ground half a Mile off the Church, on the North Side the River. It is said to be named from *Pontius Lamere*, Lord here in the Time of *Henry* III. to whom that King granted the Lands of *William de Say* of *Sabridgworth*, a Minor, in Wardship. But this *Pontius* was much more likely to take his Name from the Place.

It was the Custom of the *Britons* to denominate Towns and Houses frequently from Rivers; and this seems to be so from the *Lea*, which runs below it: And the *Saxon* Name imitates the *British Luy*. Thus the Vill at its Rise in *Bedfordshire* is *Luygrave* or *Leagrave*; and the Town it passes through *Luyton* or *Luton*. And this Lordship is called *Leamere* or *Lammer* most probably from that Rivulet. Thus again at *Chesthunt*, from the *British Dour Luy* came the *Roman Durolitum*. Sir *William Roth*, Son of Sir *John Roch* of *Wixley* in *Yorkshire*, had this Manor in the Time of *Henry* VIII. He left only one Daughter *Grizel* his Heir, married to Sir *John Boteler* of *Woodhall*. They levied a Fine to the Use of themselves and Sir *John*'s Heirs. *Philip* his Son enjoyed it some time. Afterwards it was purchased by Sir *William Garrard* of *London*, Son of *William Garrard* of *Sittingburn* in *Kent*, Esq; His Son *John* succeeded, who was made a Baronet the 19th of King *James* I. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Edward Barkham*. Sir *Samuel* his second Son succeeded him; and upon his Death Sir *Samuel* his Son came to the Estate, and is present Possessor. He bears, *Argent* on a Fess *Sable* a Lyon passant of the Field, with Arms of *Ulster*.

The Church, dedicated to St. *Helen*, is in the Deanry of *Berkamsted*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*, and is a very old Building. It is of Cathedral Fashion, and seems to be the oldest in the County, even elder than *Anstie*. The Rector of this and *Harden* is presented by the Bishop of *Lincoln*. The Rectory has a Share of the great Tythes with the Church of *Westminster*. The Church receives Tythe on one Side the River, and the Rector on the other; and they change Sides once in three Years. Mr. *Edward Wake* is Rector.

The Rood seems to be left in the Church still: A plain Figure of coarse Wood, with the Head almost cut off with a Saw, or some other Instrument, slanting. This Image is made the Clerk's Desk, and a Shelf made above it to hold his Book. In the Chancel Window is the Effigie of St. *Helen*.

BENEFACTIONS.

To the Poor 40*s*. *per Ann*. paid from *Brocket-Hall*, the Gift of - - - *North* (as it's said) *Redborn*, *Sandridge*, *Hatfield*, *Ayot*, St. *Peter*'s, and *Harden* have the same.

Mr. *Kentish* of this Parish lately left ten Shillings *per Ann*. out of an House in this Parish called the *Cross*.

Ten Pounds *per Ann*. given to the Poor by one of Sir *Samuel Garrard*'s Family.

MONUMENTS.

In the Chancel, under the Altar, with *Ermine* 3 Crescents on a Fesse - - - a Marble for *William Bristow*, Gent. and *Agnes* his Wife. He died *Apr.* 17. 1599. She *Sept.* - - 1590. leaving Issue *Luce*, *Martha*, *Margaret*, their Coheirs. - - *Domini* Willielmi Grettewelle *quondam Rectoris istius Ecclesiæ de* Whethamstede, *ac Canonici in Ecclesiâ Cathedrali* Lincoln. *Qui ob.* 4 *idus* Feb. *A. D.* 1401. His Arms, *Or*, a Cross crossed *Sable*.

Uxori charissimæ Dominæ Janæ Leventhorpe *filiæ Domini* Richardi Michell *nuper hujus Parochiæ, quæ secundo fatu pragnans febre correpta immaturam prolem, cum animâ maturâ reddidit* June 28. 1661. *æt.* 27.

Ob pietatem in Deum singularem; Mores erga omnes suavissimos; amorem in Virum supra muliebrem, hoc voluit extare mnemosynon Staffordus Leventhorpe *Pastor Ecclesiæ de* Shephall. *Heic unicum reliquit pignus charissimum* Thomam Leventhorp, *Patris solatium, Amicorum de lectamentum, qui quartam post mensem huc Matrem proh dolor sequutus est; æt. mense* 12.

- *Hic juxta* Thomas Stubbing, *Civis et Mercator* Londinensis *in ordinem Senatorium assitus* F. Macci *(hujus Ecclesiæ per lustra* X *Rectoris) ex* Eliz. F. Georg. Rotherham *de* Farley *in Com.* Bed. *Arm. An. felicissimi redditus* Caroli 2*di propter Parentes requiescit; post ibi lapsis* 15 *annis illam* - - - Anna *nuptissima Conjux Liberis* 5 *superstitibus*. Arms, *Vert* 3 Stags *Or*, impaling *Azure* a Cheveron *Or* between 3 Roses of the second.

Hic situs est D. Nathan Vereard *apud* Cantabr. *A. M. Vir pius, prudens, probus et doctus, noxius nemini, singulis benevolus, in vitâ Religiosus ad exemplum, in tædio Morbi et Morte patiens ad miraculum. Ille magno suorum et omnium mœrori. An. Christi* 1685. *æt. suæ* 37 *proles preh dolor e vivis excessit, et heic Servatoris sui expectat adventum. Abi lector, Ora et Imitare.*

" Here lieth interred the Body of Mr. *Tho.* " *Hunsdon*, Gent. Son of Mr. *John Hunsdon*, " Gent. who died *Oct.* 5. 1695."

" Here lieth *Eliz. Hunsdon*, Daughter of " Mr. *John Hunsdon*, jun. who died 1695."

There are more old Stones, whose Inscriptions and Arms are defaced.

A Stone for Dr. *Lamb* Dean of *Ely*. *J. L. ob.* 10 *die mensis* Augusti *An. Dom.* 1708. *æt. suæ* 60.

Another, " For *Eliz.* his Wife, Daughter of " Dr. *Henry Killigrew*, of the ancient Family of " the *Killigrews* in *Cornwall*, who died *Oct.* 28. " 1701."

In the North Isle. *Orate pro animabus* Joannis Heyworth, *Gentilman, et* Elizabethe *uxoris ejus, qui quidem* Johannes *obiit vicesimo die* Septembris 1520. *et an. Regni Regis* Henrici 8*vi* 11*mo*. Arms of *Heyworth* 3 Owls expanded *Sable*.

Another near it with the Man's Arms defaced, the Woman's *Heyworth*, and this broken imperfect Epitaph,

Hic Pater, hic Mater, soror hic jacet, hic quoque Frater,
Pastoris - - - - Protomartyris Angligenatis,
Bostok Hugo *Pater*, Marci, Margarettaque *Mater,*
Nomen erat simile, genitus trahit a Genitore,
Huic qui - - - - - roga - - - - -
Ut pariter recubent in pace precare
- - - - - - -

" Here resteth the Body of *Alice* late Wife " of *James Bayly* of *Makary End* in this Parish, " Gent. sole Daughter of *William Hodson* of " *Bourton* in the County of *Bucks*, Gent. *Ob.* " *Feb.* 26. 1642. - - - -

" Here

" Here lieth buried *John Heyworth* of *Mackeyre-*
" *End*, Esq; and *Joan* his Wife. They had 3
" Children buried in their Infancy, wherefore
" they both did adopt *Margaret Hoo* their sole
" Heir. Her first Husband was *Jerram Rey-*
" *nolds*, by whom she had no Issue. Her second
" Husband was *Nicolas Brocket*, Esq; who lieth
" buried next to Mr. *Heyworth*. They had Issue
" *John*, who at the Commandment of the said
" *Margaret* erected this Monument. The said
" *John Heyworth* deceased *Dec.* 25. 1558."

In the South Isle. " Here lieth interred the
" Body of *Mary Brocket*, Wife of *John Brocket*
" of *Whethamsted* in the County of *Hertford*, Esqr;
" and Daughter of *George Banister* of *Drayton* in
" the County of *Middlesex*, Gent. She had
" Issue by him 6 Sons and 2 Daughters, and
" died - - - 1669."

" Here lieth *Edward Brocket*, 2d Son to Sir
" *John Brocket* and Dame *Mary* his Wife; the
" said *Edward Brocket* married *E - - - Chall - - -*
" Widow, one of the Daughters of *Fred - - -*
" *Sham* of *Elton* in *Cheshire*, by whom he had
" a Son and 2 Daughters. *Ob.* Sept. 3. 1599."

" Here lieth the Body of *Edward Brocket*,
" Gent. eldest Son of *John Brocket*, late of *Whet-*
" *hamsted* in the County of *Hertford*, Esq; and
" late Husband of *Mary* the Daughter of *Henry*
" *Tooke* late of *Bishops Hatfield*. He had Issue
" by her one Son and 4 Daughters. *Ob.* Jan. 9.
" 1669."

In the North Transept an Alabaster Monument with Effigies of a Knight and Lady.

" Here lieth the Body of the virtuous Lady
" Dame *Eliz. Garrard*, late Wife of Sir *John*
" *Garrard*, Kt and Bart. one of the Deputy
" Lieutenants of this County, Son of Sir *John*
" *Garrard*, and Grandchild of Sir *William Gar-*
" *rard*, Knights, both of them sometime Lord
" Mayors of the City of *London*, whose An-
" cestors lie buried in the Parish Church of
" *Sittingburn* in *Kent*, but themselves in the
" Parish Church of St. *Magnes* in *London*. She
" was the eldest Daughter of Sir *Edward Bark-*
" *ham*, Kt. Lord Mayor of the City of *London*.
" She was born 1611, died 1632 - - - - - "

Whethamsted is the Place where the rebellious Barons in 1311 assembled their Forces against *Edward* II. under the usual Pretence of restoring to the Church or State their Liberties that had been invaded. Hither came two Nuncio's from the Pope to mediate a Peace, but the Lords rejected their Offers, and roundly told them, they had amongst themselves learned and pious Bishops, whose Counsel they would sooner rely on than that of Foreigners, who did not understand the Cause of their Commotions: Adding, They never would suffer Strangers to intermeddle in their private Affairs, nor what concerned the publick Safety: Upon which the Nuncio's got off in Haste and Confusion.

The HUNDRED *of* *HITCHEN,*

ON the North hath *Bedfordshire*, on the East the Hundred of *Broadwater*, on the South *Dacorum*, on the West *Bedfordshire*. It is without Question named from the Town of *Hitchin*, which is derived from *Hitch*, and perhaps *Hitch End*. There is a Wood between *Hitchin* and *Offley* still called *Hitch Wood*, which might be continued to the Town. In the Record of *Domesday* 'tis written *Hiz*, which though pronounced *Hitch* by the *Saxons*, could hardly come otherwise from a *Norman* Scribe, or *Norman* that dictated.

In the same Record it is called a *Half Hundred*, either because it had originally but half the Number of Families that another had, or that it was assessed for half the Sum in the publick Taxations that a Hundred paid for. The same Thing is to be seen of the Town of *Bedford* and its Dependencies, that it defended it self for the Half of an Hundred in Expedition and Ships. The Town of *Hitchin* was by *Edward* the Confessor given to *Harold*, with *Offley*, *Waldeney*, *Wimondestai*, *Weley*, *Wavedene*, *Deneslei*, *Hesmere*, *Hegastenestone*, and *Eye*. These seem all to be comprehended under *Hiz*, where the Record values it at 106 *l. per Ann.* burnt and weighed, and ten Pounds numbered, in the Confessor's Time. Or that might be the Value of the Vills at present contained in the Hundred, except two whose Privileges either before or since the Conquest brought them into *Caishoe*. These two however *Pauls Walden* and *Hexton*, I have placed where they lie, though they are under another Jurisdiction.

I will not say that the Name of this Place did not come from the Figure of the Wood, or of the Valley below it, or the Turn that the Brook makes near the Priory, and so derived from *Ichen*, in *British* an Elbow or Horn, since the Country of the *Iceni* hath been thought denominated from thence; and since the Vill of *Layston* was anciently called *Icheton*, and then the Manor *Cornei*; of which more is said upon *Layston*.

Under this Hundred these following are ranged; *Kimpton*, *Pauls Walden* with *Stagenhoo*, *Kings Walden*, *Lilly*, *Offley*; *Hitchin* with *Mindlesden*, *Preston*, *Densley*; *Hippolits*, *Hexton*, *Pirton*, *Ickleford*, and St. *Thomas Chapell*.

KIMPTON,

KIMPTON.

IN *Lincoln* Dioceſe, and *Hitchin* Hundred, hath *Paul's* and *King's Walden* on the North, *Whethamſted* on the South. It ſtands at the Riſe of a ſmall Stream which ſoon falls into the *Mimram*. The Name of that Rivulet is *Kime*, and the Town is probably denominated from it. In *Domeſday* 'tis written *Kamington*. Yet the Incorrectneſs of that Record is ſometimes ſo viſible, that one would as readily mend that by the Writing of old Deeds and Charters, as them by that.

This Manor, upon the Survey, was found to belong to *Odo* Biſhop of *Bayeux* by Grant of the Conqueror. This Biſhop was the King's Brother by the Mother's Side, and a great Favourite with him. For he gave him in *Kent* 184 Manors, in *Eſſex* 39, in *Oxfordſhire* 32, in *Hertfordſhire* 23, in *Buckinghamſhire* 30, in *Worceſterſhire* 2, in *Bedfordſhire* 8, in *Northamptonſhire* 12, in *Nottinghamſhire* 5, in *Norfolk* 22, in *Warwickſhire* 6, in *Lincolnſhire* 76. To theſe Poſſeſſions were added the following Honours: The Earldom of *Kent*: He was a Count Palatine, and gave Laws as Viceroy: He was Juſticiary, and upon the Death of *William Fitz-Osborn*, *Vicedominus*, or *Vidame*, of all *England* under the King.

Upon the Rebellion of *Robert Curthoſe* againſt the Conqueror his Father, this Prince paſſed into *Normandy* with an Army. *Philip* of *France* growing jealous of *William*'s Power, had ſpirited up his Son to claim *Normandy* in his own Right, and joined him with an Army to ſupport him. Some of our Hiſtorians from the Monks ſay, *William* had made him a Promiſe of the Dukedom in his own Right; but the Son, rather than wait the Time, was for ſtepping in at the Back-door. In the Engagement both Father and Son laid about them heartily, and the Father was unhorſed by the Son, and wounded in the Arm; who finding by his Voice what a Part he was acting, leaped off and remounted his Father, and ſuffered him to march off with his Son *William*. This Act of Duty produced a generous Forgiveneſs, and *Robert* came to *England* with the King in Favour again, and was employ'd by him in his Wars.

Whilſt theſe Things were doing, our Biſhop *Odo*, not content with Temporal Greatneſs, aſpired to be Pope. He bought a Palace at *Rome*, and was going thither with a great Treaſure, and a great Train of *Normans*, of which *Hugh* Earl of *Cheſter* was one. The King having Notice of this, and reſolving to prevent the Conſequences of it, met him ſecretly at the Iſle of *Wight*, and ſeized him with his own Hands, and committed him to Priſon, where he remained till that King died. He could not, it ſeems, perſuade any of thoſe about him to arreſt the Biſhop, ſuch was the Veneration in which the Clergy were held. *Odo* proteſted againſt the Violence, and ſaid, He was a Clerk, and could not be ſentenced without the Judgment of the Pope. The Conqueror, as good as a modern Diſtinguiſher, made Anſwer, He ſeized him as Earl of *Kent* and his Viceroy, and not as Clerk or Biſhop. All his Treaſure was taken from him. The Crimes objected to him were, infinite Oppreſſions of the People under his Government, Seduction of the King's Subjects to forſake the Realm, and ſacrilegious robbing many Churches. And he was ſent Priſoner to *Roan*.

In the Beginning of *Rufus*, this great Man was again engaged in the turbulent Times. He with ſome other Foreigners made offer of their Service to *Robert Curthoſe* for ſetting him up King of *England*, as well as Duke of *Normandy*. They had ſworn Allegiance to him as Duke of *Normandy*. And here lay the Difficulty upon the *Normans*; they had Poſſeſſions in *England* and the Dutchy both, and when they found a Quarrel like to be between the two Brothers, expected which ever they favoured, they muſt forfeit what was in the Dominion of the other: So the Majority here were for ſupporting *Rufus*, in whoſe Realm were the Majority of their Eſtates. The Friends of *Robert* came over, amongſt them *Odo*, and fortified themſelves in *Rocheſter*, as conveniently ſituated to receive *Robert* from *Normandy*, and Supplies for their Army, and alſo to move on to *London* if they ſhould ſucceed. The King inveſted the Town before *Robert* could arrive, and forced the Beſieged into the Caſtle, many of which periſhed there by Sickneſs: The reſt would have capitulated to be faithful Subjects, if they might have their Eſtates. The King ſwore he would reduce them by Force; and that they ſhould not only ſuffer Death, but Torture: Yet at the Interceſſion of all his Biſhops, and ſome Temporal Peers, he gave them their Lives without Loſs of Limb, and ſuffered them to march out with Horſe and Arms, but without Hope of enjoying their Inheritance during his Reign. *Odo* retired to *Bayeux*, ſtript of all here, was forced to abjure the Realm, and never came back.

This Eſtate, ſince it reverted to the Crown, we find in three ſeveral Parcels, and called diſtinct Manors; *Huckinhangre*, *Parkbury* or *Legats*, and *Bibbyſworth*.

The Manor of KIMPTON

Is the ſame with *Huckinhangre*. What Lord had it by that Name, it is not ſaid. The Lord *Mordaunt*'s Family poſſeſſed it till it was ſold to *Thomas Hoo*, Eſq; and *William* his Son. They both in the 38th of *Eliz.* held Court here. *William* enjoyed it after him, and had a Son *William*, who kept Court the 3d of *Charles* I. He was Sheriff in the 5th of the ſame King, and

dying, left a Son *Thomas* and Daughter *Elizabeth*, 1636. *Thomas* died, and his Sister was married to Sir *Jonathan Keate*, Bart. who held Court here 1657. From him it descended to Sir *Gilbert Hoo Keate* his Son, and from Sir *Gilbert* to Sir *Henry*, present Possessor, as the *Hoo* in *Paul's Walden*, his Residence.

The Manor of PARKBURY *or* LEGATS

Is thought to have been possessed by an Owner named *Legat*; but the highest Possessor we can fix it on, was one of the *Knighton*'s of *Beyford*, from whom it came, as *Beyford*, to the *Ferrars*, and so to the *Fanshaws*. *Thomas Fanshaw*, Esq; and *Katherine* his Wife held a Court-Baron here 1649, and after conveyed it to Lady *Amy Mordaunt*, who was married to *Basset Cole*; they held Courts in 1656 and 1658. It was sold to Sir *Jonathan Keate*, who kept Court here 1665, from whom it descended to Sir *Henry* as the other.

The Manor of BIBBYSWORTH.

This, as derived from the Bishop's Manor, might have its Denomination from the Owner. There were of this Name as early as *Henry* III. Sir *Walter Bibbysworth* then was Lord, and dying in *Edward* I's Time, was buried before the Altar of St. *Peter* at *Dunmow*. It fell to an Heiress in *Henry* VII's Reign, Mother of *Rich. Barley*, from whom it descended till *Robert Barley* bought it. This *Robert* being a Relation and Tenant of *William Wiseman*, was probably a Sharer in the Purchase, or bought it for *Wiseman*; for they both conveyed to Sir *Jonathan Keate* in 1659, from whom it descended to Sir *Henry* as the other.

Notwithstanding this hath passed hitherto for Truth, the Manor of *Bibbysworth*, I believe, was Parcel of the Lands of the Priory of *Hertford*, founded by *Ralph de Limesay*, and encreased by his Son *Alan*, and his Grandson *Gerard*; but whether it were of their Donation or not, nothing shews. I have in my Hands a Piece of an old Book, found amongst the waste Papers of an Attorney that is dead, which contains the Minutes of the Courts kept there in Part of the Reigns of *Edward* III. and *Richard* II. The Court was all that Time kept in the Name of the Prior of *Hertford*. *Curia & Visus Doni* Walteri *Prioris de* Hertford *tenta apud* Bybesworth, *die* Veneris *in* Sept. *Pentecost. A. R. R. E. tertii post Conquestum tertio.* This Form goes on till the 27th of the same King, then comes *Curia Fratris* Roberti Penny *Pr. de* Hertford. We find after this, *Curia Fratris* Johannis Gate *Prioris de* Hertford, in the 36th of the same Reign. The Courts go on still, sometimes the Prior being named, and sometimes not. In the 10th of *Richard* II. 'tis held in the Name of *William Winselowe*, Prior, *&c.* and is continued to the 13th of that King.

It is probable Sir *Walter Bybesworth* and his Family were but Tenants to the Prior. I find one *John Bybesworth* mentioned as a Copyholder in the 27th of *Edward* III. That we may be sure this is the Place, I will recite one Clause of the 35th of *Edward* III. Johannes Henlowe *Rector de* Ayot - - - - *Prioris de* Hertford *in villâ de* Kympton, *viz. in Hameletto de* Bybesworth. This may account for the Difference we meet with between the Valuation of the Priory in the *Exchequer*, and the Valuation of the *Monasticon*, the first amounting to 86*l.* odd Money, the second but to 72*l.* Some of the Lands perhaps were sold as belonging to a private Estate. Here are in the upper Windows of the Church a Saltire *Or*, the Arms of St. *Alban*'s, to which Abbey the Priory of *Hertford* was a Cell; but the Coat is different, having a Field *Argent* between four Roses, perhaps Scallops.

The Church, dedicated to St. *Peter* and St. *Paul*, is in the Deanry of *Hitchin*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*. Sir *Henry Keate* is Patron. Mr. - - - *Keate* Vicar.

MONUMENTS.

In the Chancel a Stone. *B. M. S.* Christophori Fox *de* Deane *in Comit.* Bedford, *hujus Eccles. Pastor, ob.* Nov. 15. 1722.

On the Chapel South Wall a Monument with Arms of *Keate* and *Hoo*.

"Here lie interred the Remains of Sir *Jona-*
"*than Keate* of the *Hoo*, Bart. who built that
"fine Seat of the Family. He died *Sept.* 17.
"1700. *æt.* 67."

"Of Dame *Susanna Keate* his first Wife, who
"was the only Daughter and Heiress of the
"Hon^ble *William Hoo*, Esqr; She died 1673.
"*æt.* 34."

"Of Sir *Gilbert Hoo Keate*, Bart. Son and
"Heir of Sir *Jonathan* and the said Dame *Su-*
"*sannah*. He died *Apr.* 13. 1685. *æt.* 44."

"Of Mrs. *Mary Keate*, Sister of Sir *Gilbert*
"*Hoo*. She died unmarried *Jan.* 5. 1705. *æt.*
"40."

"Of Dame *Susannah*, second Wife and Re-
"lict of Sir *Jonathan* her only Husband. She
"was Daughter of Mr. *John Orlebar* (an emi-
"nent Citizen of *London*, of a good Family in
"the County of *Bedford*) *Ob. Jan.* 13. 1719."

"And of Mrs. *Judith Orlebar* her Sister, who
"died unmarried 1690. *æt.* 56."

This Chapel, by the Bigness of the Arches, seems to have been built with the Church. In the middle Arch an old Altar Tomb two Foot high, defaced. At the North West Corner another three Foot high, also defaced. Many more in the Church and Chapel. In the latter, one with Arms not altogether lost, which seem to be one of the Quarterings of *Hoo* with St. *Leiger*, *Azure* a Fret *Argent* a Chief *Gules*. The Paternal of *Hoo*, as I have heard, is quarterly *Sable* and *Argent*.

A Gravestone had lately an Inscription for *Margaret Bybesworth*, which is now lost.

In the middle Isle a Stone. "Here lieth
"the Body of *Eliz. Bigge*, late Wife of *Thomas*
"*Bigge* of *Lawrence End* in this Parish, Esqr;
"and Daughter of *William Cotton* of *Turnors-Hall*
"in the Parish of *Harpeden*, Esq;. She dep. this
"Life *Apr.* 4. 1719. *æt.* 26."

"Also the Body of *John Bigge*, Son of the
"said *Tho.* and *Eliz.* his Wife, who died *Sept.*
"11. 1718."

PAUL's WALDEN,

IN the Dioceſe of *London*, and Hundred of *Caiſhoe*, hath *Hitchin* on the North, *Kimpton* and *Ayot* on the South. It is an Exempt from the Hundred of *Hitchin*, and is reckoned to *Caiſhoe* by Privilege of the Church of St. *Alban*, to which it belonged. It has been thought by ſome to be named from Springs, which *Wall* ſignifies in *Saxon*; but then we may as well expect to find the other Places with the Name of *Wall* famous for Springs too, which they are not. *Waelt-Den, quaſi Silveſtris Vallis*, anſwers better to the Situation of this, and the other its Neighbour, for Diſtinction called *King's Walden*. The ſame occurs again at *Waltham Holy Croſs*, which is juſtly interpreted a Dwelling in the Woods. That Pariſh was all, and is yet almoſt all Wood and Foreſt, except what lies by the River Side, which was anciently a Mere or Lake.

This Vill of *Paul's Walden* was given to the Church of St. *Alban*'s either by *Offa* or *Egfrid* his Son. The Inſtruments confirming the Privileges of that Monaſtery by King *John* and Pope *Honorius*, do not determine which King was the Donor; but it was in the Year 796. Thence it was called *Abbot's Walden* till the Diſſolution. *Henry* VIII. kept one Court upon it in his own Name in the 36th Year of his Reign. And in the next Year he granted it to the Church of St. *Paul* at *London*. Soon after a Court Leet and Baron was held here in the Name of the Dean and Chapter. They enjoy it ſtill.

There is a Cuſtom of this Manor, that no Surrender of Copyhold Eſtate ſhall be good, but what is taken by the Lords or their Steward, unleſs when he that would ſurrender is *in extremis*, and then he muſt do it to a Copyholder ſworn to take ſuch Surrenders. If the ſick Man recovers, his Act is void.

The Widow of a Copyholder has her Dower in the Lands he dies poſſeſſed of.

The Manor of Hoo

Is ſaid to be derived from the Manor of *Walden*; but it ſeems rather to have been originally diſtinct from it. If it had been a Part of the Eſtate granted by *Offa* or *Egbert* to St. *Alban*'s, how could it have been ſeparated? And if it had been another Manor in the ſame Pariſh, we might have expected to find it recorded by itſelf in *Domeſday*. *Stagenhoo* in the neighbouring Pariſh, is particularly mentioned in the Record, and this is not. I am therefore inclined to believe this anciently a Part of *Stagenhoo*, if ſome intermediate Lordſhip does not bar that Conjecture: Or that it was a Part of *Kimeton*, and comprehended under that Manor in *Domeſday*. *Kimeton*, by the Value ſet upon it in the Record, may be allowed to have more Land in it than at preſent.

If any Part of the Manor of *Huckinhangre* lies near enough to this; or if we can find any Lands that have been ſince the Conqueſt ſold off one or the other of theſe two, by which they originally may have joined, there would be room to gueſs they were the ſame; becauſe the Pronunciation of *Hoo* and *Hough* are much the ſame, and the Termination (*ing*) put to either of them, and joined to *angre*, as *Cleyhangre* and *Tittenhangre*, is a pretty fair Derivation.

If the Family of *Hoo* poſſeſſed this in the Time of *Cnute*, as the ancient Roll preſerved in that Houſe informs us, and this diſtinctly from *Abbot's Walden*, there is no Room to think it would have been omitted in *Domeſday*: for that ſeldom happens, but in waſte Ground, or where the Eſtate is comprehended in another Manor. This great Family probably poſſeſſed all in this County and *Bedfordſhire* that bears their Name, this Manor we are upon, *Stagenhoo*, *Lilly Hoo*, and *Luton Hoo*. That the Lords of this were a Branch of that of *Luton* is unqueſtionable, if the Roll we mention belonged to the Lords here; becauſe ſeveral of the earlieſt are ſaid to be buried at *Luyton*.

The Account that is preſerved is a Copy, ſuppoſed to be taken from the Leiger of ſome Monaſtery, perhaps *Dunſtable*, as it was near *Luton*, or continued from Father to Son down to *Thomas Hoo* of *Hoobury* in *Abbot's Walden*, in the Reign of *Henry* VI. The Subſtance of it follows:

Robert Hoo, in the Time of *Canutus*, married *Ann*, the Daughter of *Iden* or *Guido* Lord *Griffith* of *Wales*. She was Mother to Sir *Thomas Hoo*, and lies buried in the Pariſh-Church of *Luyton*. Sir *Thomas* married *Amy* Daughter of Sir *William Walton*, died *Oct.* 19. 1018. buried at *Luyton* in *Bedfordſhire*. His Son Sir *Robert* ſucceeded, married *Wylmote*, Daughter of *John Malmaynes* or *Malmanes* in *Normandy*. He died 1129, and ſhe 1148. They left Sir *Robert*, who married *Roſamond* Daughter of *Thomas* Lord *Chelteron*, and died 1166. Sir *Alexander* his Son ſucceeded, married *Dernelle* or *Darmagnel*, Daughter of *Alexander* King of *Scotland*, died, and lies buried in the Iſland of *Rhodes*.

He had a Son Sir *Robert* who inherited, and died without Iſſue, upon which the Eſtate came to Sir *Robert* his next Brother. I find frequently in old Pedigrees two Brothers of the ſame Chriſtian Name alive at the ſame Time. Is this an eſtabliſhed Cuſtom, or Error of the Tranſcriber putting a Nephew for a Brother? The laſt mentioned Sir *Robert* married *Beatrice*, Daughter of *Alexander* Earl of *Andivel* in *Normandy*. This Sir *Robert* was Knight of the Shire the 26th of *Edward* I. and dying 1310, was

was buried at *Luyton*. She dying 1314 was buried at *Knebworth*. His Son Sir *Robert* was inſtalled Knight of the Garter, married *Hawiſe*, Daughter of *Fulk* Lord *Fitzwareyn*, dying 1311 was buried in the Church of *All-Souls* at *Cowſel* upon *Humber*. She dying 1344 was buried in the Church of the Grey Fryars in *Dunſtable*; whence, if we ſuppoſe this Pedigree preſerved in a Monaſtery, we may believe it was that of *Dunſtable*.

Sir *Thomas* their Son married *Iſabel*, Daughter and Heir of *John St. Leiger*; he dying 1380 was buried in the Church of St. *Alban*'s; ſhe dying 1393 was buried in the ſame. Their Son *William* was Knighted, and married *Alice*, eldeſt Daughter and Coheir of *Thomas de St. Omer*; and *Petronella*, Daughter and Coheir of *Nicolas de Malmaynes*: He died 1410; ſhe 1456, and was buried at *Monkbuton* in *Norfolk*, leaving Sir *Thomas*, who married *Alienor*, one of the Heirs of Sir *Thomas Felton*. They had Iſſue *Thomas*. She died 1400; he 1420. *Thomas* married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *William de Echingham*, and had Iſſue *Thomas Hoo*, Eſq; created in the Time of *Henry* VI. Baron *Hoo* of *Haſtings*, and Knight of the Garter. He married firſt *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Felton*, by whom he had Iſſue *Thomas*, who died without Iſſue in his Father's Life-time; next *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Richard Wychingham*, by whom he had only a Daughter *Ann*, who married Sir *Geoffrey Boleyn*, Mayor of *London*, from whom Queen *Elizabeth* and Lord *Hunſdon* deſcended; laſtly *Eleanor*, one of the Daughters and Heirs of *Leo* Lord *Wells*. By her he had Iſſue *Jane*, married to *Robert Copley* of *London*; *Eleanor*, married to *Thomas Echingham*, Eſq; by whom ſhe had no Iſſue; after his Death ſhe married *James Carey* of *Beddington* in *Surrey*, Eſq;. *Elizabeth*, youngeſt Daughter of Lord *Hoo*, married *Thomas Maſſenbere* of *London*, and after his Death Sir *John Deveniſh*.

This Lord died the 33d of *Henry* VI. After him the Manor came to *Thomas Hoo*, Eſq; who married the Daughter and Heir of *Norwood*. He died 1480, and was buried in the Pariſh of *Kympton*. His Son *Thomas Hoo* ſucceeded, married the Daughter of *Edmond Bardolf*, Eſq;. He died 1516, and lies buried in this Pariſh Church. He left a Son *Thomas*, who married the Daughter and Heir of *John Newman* of *Hatfield*, by whom he had *Thomas*, and three Daughters; *Ann* married to *Thomas Read* of *Barton*, Eſq; *Dorothy* to --- *Cater*; *Margaret* to *Nicolas Brocket*, Eſq;.

He died 1551, left a Son *Thomas*, who held Court here in the 31ſt of *Elizabeth*, and married *Helen*, Daughter of *William Perient*. *William* his Son ſucceeded, married *Mary*, Daughter of Sir *Francis Bickley* of *Darleſton* in *Hackney*, by whom he had *Thomas* and *Suſan*. This Gentleman was Sheriff of the County in the 5th of *Charles* I. and died 1636. His Son *Thomas* inherited, but dying without Iſſue, his Siſter *Suſan* was his Heir. She was married to Sir *Jonathan Keate*, created Baronet 1660. Sir *Gilbert Hoo Keate*, Son of Sir *Jonathan*, ſucceeded, and left Sir *Henry* his Son, preſent Poſſeſſor.

The Coat Armour of *Hoo* being quarterly *Sable* and *Argent* impaleth; *Azure* a Griphon rampant, Wings diſplay'd *Or*, by the Name of *Griffith*: *Argent* a Cheveron *Sable*, *Wanton*: *Azure* 3 dexter Hands *Argent*, *Malmaynes*: *Topaz* a Lyon rampant within a double Treſſure Fleurette *Gules*, the Daughter of the King of *Scots*: *Or* a Feſſe *Azure*, Earl of *Anderville*: *Argent* and *Gules* quarterly per Feſſe indented, *Fitzwareyn*: *Azure* a Frett *Argent*, a Chief *Gules*, *St. Leiger*: This ſeems remaining upon a Monument in *Kimpton* Chapel, quarter'd with what is not viſible.

Hoo and *St. Leiger* quarterly impaling *St. Omers*, the firſt Wife and *Malmaynes* quarterly; *Azure* a Feſſe between 6 croſs Croſslets *Or* in 1ſt and 4th Place; and *Azure* 3 dexter Hands *Argent*: *Hoo* quarterly in the 1ſt and 4th Place, with *St. Omer* in the 2d, and *St. Leiger* in the 3d, impaling *Wingfield*, *Argent* on a Bend *Gules* 3 Hawks Lures of the firſt between two Colizes *Sable*: *Hoo* and *Felton*, *Gules* 2 Leopards paſſant *Ermine*: *Hoo* and *Echingham*, *Azure* frettee *Argent*: *Hoo* and *St. Omer* quarterly with *St. Leiger* in an Eſcutcheon of Pretence, the uſual Bearing of Lord *Hoo* and *Haſtings*: *Hoo* impaling *Wychingham*, *Ermine* on a Chief *Sable* 3 Croſſes formee pattee *Argent* (ſo it is written): *Hoo* with the ſame Bearing impaling *Wells*, *Or*, a Lyon rampant *Sable*.

The Manor of STAGENHOO,

In *Domeſday* written *Stagnehou*, ſeems to have been independent of any other Pariſh formerly, tho' at preſent in this. It is in the Hundred of *Hitchin*, whereas *Walden* is in *Caſhoe*, from the Privilege of the Church of St. *Alban*'s. It appears that in *Edward* III's Time a Fine was levied of this Manor and that of *Chedeburge* in *Suffolk*, between *Edmund de Verdune* and *Jane* his Wife Plaintiffs, and *John de Verdune* Deforceant. Theſe are ſuppoſed to be of the *Verdunes* of *Briſingham* in *Norfolk*. By a Daughter and Heir of Sir *John Verdune* this Eſtate is thought to come to the *Pilkingtons* of *Pilkington* in *Lancaſhire*, becauſe they had it in the 1ſt of *Henry* IV. when a Fine of this Manor was levied between ſome of that Family; another Fine was paſſed by the ſame Family the 38th of *Henry* VI. Sir *Thomas Pilkington* was the laſt, who was killed amongſt thoſe that ſupported *Lambert Simnel* the counterfeit *Plantagenet*. His great Eſtate in *Lancaſhire*, and this, were forfeited to the Crown. *Henry* VII. granted this and other Lands in *Kent* of *Pilkington*'s, to *George* Lord *Strange*, Son of *Thomas* Earl of *Derby*. Lord *Strange* or his Son ſold this to *Richard Godfrey* of this County, Eſq;. In this Family it continued two or three Generations; at length they ſold it to *Richard Hale* of *King's Walden*, Eſq; whoſe Son *William* enjoyed it after him, and gave it to *John* his ſeventh Son, who in 1660 was Knighted, and made Sheriff of the County 1663. He married *Roſe*, Daughter of Mr. *Bale* of *Saddington* in *Leiceſterſhire*, and built the Manor Houſe in the Year 1650. He left only a Daughter *Roſe*, who was his Heir, and married Sir *John Auſtin* of *Bexley* in *Kent*. His Son Sir *Robert* ſold this Eſtate to *Robert Heyſham*, Eſq; whoſe Son *Robert* a Minor is preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears, *Gules* an Anchor *Or*, On a Chief of the 2d 3 Hurts of the Field.

BENEFACTIONS.

Mr. *Smith* gave to fourteen Pariſhes the Profits of an Eſtate at *Tolſon Darcy* in *Eſſex*, of which

which this of *Paul's Walden* is one, to ſuch of the Poor as receive no Collection. It is to be beſtowed in Cloaths and Bread. The Deed of Declaration of Uſes dated 1641, is enrolled in *Chancery* by the Benefactor. The Eſtate in 1647 was rented at 140*l.* *per Ann.* but is now ſunk to 75*l.* Every Pariſh loſeth in Proportion to this. In 1709 this Pariſh received but 4*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.* In 1724 6*l.* 14*s.* 5*d.*

Mr. *Thomas Chapman* of *Stevenage*, Clerk, gave to the Poor of this Pariſh yearly for ever ſeven Yards of Yard-wide Cloth at 2*s.* *per* Yard, and ſix Dozen of good Wheaten Bread. The like Gift to ſeveral other Pariſhes in the County. Theſe are paid out of an Eſtate of Mr. *John Adams*, jun. of *Walkern*.

Robert Heyſham, Eſq; Alderman of *London*, gave by Will 120*l.* to be laid out in Purchaſe of Land for 2*s.* *per* Week, to be diſtributed in Bread to the Poor at the Church. His Executors provide the Bread till a Purchaſe is made.

The Church, dedicated to *All-Saints*, has a ſmall Chapel adjoining to it, ſaid to be built by the Family of *Hoo*. The Patronage is in the Church of *Paul's*. Mr. *Abram Mackbeth*, Vicar. This is in the Archdeaconry of St. *Alban's*.

MONUMENTS.

Near the Altar. "Here lieth the Body of "Dame *Eliz. Hale*, late Relict of Sr. *John Hale* "of *Stagenhoo*, Kt. who dep. this Life *Aug.* 5. "1673. in 63 Year of her Age, who left one "only Daughter *Roſe*, married to Sr. *John* "*Auſten* of *Hall Place* in the County of *Kent*, "Bart."

"Here lieth interred the Body of *Jane Hey-* "*ſham*, Wife of *Robert Heyſham*, Eſq; of *Stagen-* "*hoo*. She dep this Life *Feb.* 16. 1721."

"Here alſo lieth *Robert Heyſham*, Eſq; of *Sta-* "*genhoo*, who died *Feb.* 25. 1722."

"Here lieth the Body of *Jane Heyſham*, "Daughter of *Robert Heyſham* of *Stagenhoo*, Eſq; "She died *Nov.* 14. 1711."

"Here lieth alſo *Eliz. Heyſham*, Daughter of "*Will. Heyſham*, Eſq; of *Greenwith*. *Feb.* 20. "1720."

On the North Wall. "Nigh to this Place "lie interred the Bodies of *Henry Stapleford*, "Gent. and *Dorothy* his Wife. The ſaid *Henry* "was Servant to Queen *Eliz.* King *James*, and "King *Charles* till the Time of his Death. He "dep. this Life *May* 31. 1631. aged 76 Years. "*Dorothy* his Wife died *Feb.* 2. 1620. aged 72 "Years; the ſaid *Henry* and *Dorothy* having "Iſſue then and yet living *Dorothy*, married to "*Henry Henn*, Eſq; who had Iſſue *Mary*, who "died at the Age of ſix Months, and lies here "interred."

In the Chapel. "Here lieth interred the "Body of *William Hoo* of the *Hoo* in *Paul's* "*Walden*, Eſq; who deceaſed 14 *March* 1636. "leaving *Suſan* his Wife, by whom he left "Iſſue *Thomas* his Son, and *Eliz.* his Daughter; "*æt.* 56."

In the South Iſle. "Here lieth the Body of "*Thomas Hoo* - - - Son of *Thomas Hoo*, Eſq; "and *Hellen* his Wife lately deceaſed the 14th "of - - - Alſo here lieth *George Hoo*, Gentle- "man, who died in his - - -"

"Here lieth the Body of Mrs. *Hellen Hoo*, "Wife of *Thomas Hoo*, Eſq; and Daughter of "*William Puryent*, Eſq; who deceaſed in the "- - - -."

In the Middle of the Church an old Stone with this imperfect Inſcription on the Verge: - - - - *Ville* - - - - *giſt icy, Dieu de ſa Alme eit Merci.*

In the North Window next the Pulpit are two large Figures, one with a Fan in his Hand, and St. *John* written above.

In another Window ſeems to be a King with a *Saxon* Crown on, holding a Child in his Arms.

KING's WALDEN,

IN *Lincoln* Dioceſe, and *Hitchin* Hundred, ſituate at the Head of the *Mimram*, joins to *Paul's Walden* on the South Eaſt, hath *Hitchin* on the North, and *Bedfordſhire* on the Weſt. It was for ſome time in the Hands of the Crown, whither it came to *William* the Conqueror upon the Death of Earl *Harold*. And ſo it remained till *Henry* I. gave it to *Peter de Valoines*, whom we have ſeen at *Hertingfordbury*. In the 6th of *Edward* I. it was found that *Walter de Nevil* held this Vill of the Honour of *Valoines*, by the Service of one Knight's Fee. And he paid yearly to the Sheriff for the View of Francpledge half a Mark. *Walter de Nevil* and *Alan Hayrun* gave this Church, of which they were Patrons, to the Canons of the Order of *Semplingham* at *Malton* in *Yorkſhire* for ever. The Manor was granted to —— *Dokeſworth*, who died poſſeſſed of it the 11th of *Edward* III. In the 4th of *Edward* VI. *Thomas* Lord *Burgh* died ſeized of it. *William* Lord *Burgh* his Son enjoyed it after.

King *Henry* VIII. granted to Sir *Ralph Sadlier* and his Heirs, the Rectory and Church and Advowſon of the Vicarage. In the Time of Queen *Elizabeth*, *Richard Hale* of *London* purchaſed this Manor. His Son *William* enjoyed it after him, married Sir *George Bond's* Daughter, and was Sheriff in the 19th of King *James*: His Son *Rowland* ſucceeded, married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Henry Garway*, was Sheriff in 1647, and died. His Son *William* was his Heir; upon whoſe Death *Richard* his eldeſt Son came to the Eſtate, married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Iſaac Mennel*, Alderman of *London*. He died 1689, and left a Son *William*, who left a Son —— a Minor, to whom the Manor be-

longs. He bears, *Azure* a Cheveron embattled *Ermine*.

The Church is a Donative in the Deanry of *Hitchin*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*. The Lord of the Manor nominates to it. His Family hath given 10*l*. *per Ann.* to augment it. The preſent Incumbent is Mr. *John Whiteſide*.

BENEFACTIONS.

Mr. *Richard Hale*, who purchaſed the Eſtate, gave 5*l*. *per Ann.* payable out of a Farm called *Hallwoods* in *Codicote*, 4*l*. to the Poor at two ſeveral Payments, and 1*l*. for two Sermons at the ſame Time.

The Rent of a Houſe at *Studham* of 40*s*. *per Ann.* belongs to the Poor of this Pariſh.

MONUMENTS.

In the Chancel. "Here lieth the Body of "*William Hale*, Eſq; Son and Heir of *Rich.* "*Hale*, Eſq; who dep. this Life 27 *Aug.* 1634. "*æt.* 66.

"*Let him reſt in Peace.*"

"Here lieth the Body of *Roſe*, the Daugh- "ter of Sir *George Bond*, Kt. and Wife of *Wil-* "*liam Hale*, Eſq; who dep. this Life 31 *July* "1648. *æt.* 75.

"*Let her reſt in Peace.*"

"Here lieth the Body of *William Hale*, the "Son and Heir of *William Hale*, Eſq; who dep. "this Life 21 *July* 1641. *æt.* 44.

"*Let him reſt in Peace.*"

"Here lieth the Body of *Rowland Hale*, Eſq; "one of the Sons of *William Hale* and *Roſe* his "Wife. He died 7 *Apr.* 1669. *æt.* 64.

"*Let him reſt in Peace.*"

"Here lieth the Body of *Eliz. Hale*, Widow, "Daughter of Sir *Henry Garway*, Kt. and Re- "lict of *Rowland Hale*, Eſq;. She died 9 *Jan.* "1678. *æt.* 70.

"*Let her reſt in Peace.*"

"Here lies the Body of Sir *John Hale*, Kt. "who was the 7th Son and 11th Child of *Will.* "*Hale*, Eſq; and *Roſe* his Wife. *Ob. Jan.* 27. "1672. *æt.* 79."

"Here lieth the Body of *Sibil*, late Wife of "*Robert Barber*, Gent. who had Iſſue 2 Sons "and 2 Daughters. She was Daughter of "*Will. Shepheard* of *Great Rolerich* in the County "of *Oxon*, Eſq; and Siſter of *Timothy Shepheard*, "who was buried here. She deceaſed *May* 24. "1614."

Here are three very old Stones but defaced; one had eight Shields upon it.

On the Chancel South Wall,

Deo Uni Trino Opt. Max. Gloria.

Timotheo Sheppard *Filio quarto genito* Gulielmi Sheppard *de* Rowlrich *in Com.* Oxon. *Arm. Juvent optimæ indolis et perquam bono; Qui die Menſ.* Apr. 29. 1613. *æt. ſuæ* 39, *in Dom. placide obdormivit*: Tho. Sheppard *et* Johannes Ferrar *Fratres ejus et Executores, hoc exile ſui grandis amoris poſuerunt Monumentum.*

A Chapel built by Mr. *Hale*, adjoining on the South Side to the Chancel, hath on the South Wall,

Gulielmus Hale
Natus ex Rolando Hale, *Armigero,*
Et Elizabethâ *uxore;*
Denatus 25 *die* Maii *Anno ſalutis* 1688,
Ætat. ſuæ 56.
In hoc quod ipſe poſuit Sacello
Reconditorio ſi Deus voluerit
Sibi et ſuis futuro
Hoic juxta primus quieſcit.

Heic juxta requieſcit
Richardus Hale, *Armiger,*
Qui Ingenio et comitate Morum
Ut Patrem optimum expreſſit,
Ita fato heu nimis properato
Intra anni ſpatium quo Pater ſublatus eſt
Et ipſe eodem conceſſit.
Duxerat uxorem Elizabetham
Filiam et Hæredem Iſaaci Mennel
De Mennel Langley *Comitatu* Derbienſi,
Quæ hoc illi Monumentum
Pio affectu et modeſto apparata poſuit.
Ob. 13 *die* Aprilis *An. Salutis* 1689. *æt. ſuæ* 30.

"Here lieth the Body of *Mary Hale*, Widow, "who was the Daughter of *Jeremy Elwes* of "*Roxby* in the County of *Lincoln*, Eſq; and "Relict of *Will. Hale* of this Pariſh. She dep. "this Life *July* 28. 1712. *æt.* 72."

"Here lies the Body of *Katherine*, one of "the Daughters of *William Hale* of this Pa- "riſh, Eſq; by *Mary* his Wife. She was born "*Sept.* 15. 1673. was married *Dec.* 11. 1695. "to *John Hoskins*, one of the younger Sons of "*Charles Hoskins* of *Oxted* in the County of "*Surrey*, Eſq; and died *March* 5. 1704. in the "Life-time of her Husband, leaving 2 Chil- "dren *Katherine* and *John*."

"Here lieth the Body of *William Hale*, Eſq; "who dep. this Life *Octob.* 2. 1717. in 32 Year "of his Age."

All the Inſcriptions upon Graveſtones in this Church begin from the Eaſt End, and muſt be read with one's Face to the Eaſt.

LILLY,

IN *Lincoln* Dioceſe, and *Hitchin* Hundred, joins to *Bedfordſhire* on the Weſt and South Weſt, hath *Offley* on the North, *Hitchin* and *King's Walden* on the Eaſt. It was anciently written *Lindley*, in *Domeſday Linley*, to which the Cognomen of *Hoo*, the Lord, was added. What the firſt Syllable is derived from 'tis hard to gueſs. *Ley* ſignifies Land, and we ſtill uſe it for Graſs Ground, ſuch as is a Sheep Walk. The Adjunct *Hoo* is retained for that Piece of Ground where the Horſe Race is kept. Here they make a four Mile Courſe of two Rounds upon a good Turf, but the Turnings are too ſhort.

It was granted by the Conqueror to *Godfrey de Bech*. Yet we find it in the Reign of *Edw.* I. poſſeſſed by *Robert de Hoo*, whom we have ſeen at *Paul's Walden*. It was in that Family till *Henry* VII. when *Thomas Hoo* ſold it to *Nicholas de Vaux*. That this Name of *Hoo* is *Saxon*, and that they flouriſhed in the *Saxon* Times, we have as much Proof as we need deſire. They are traced up almoſt to the Conqueſt; and ſeveral diſtinct Manors bear their Name, which muſt have been taken before the Conqueſt, becauſe we find other Cognomens generally *Saxon*. We follow *Godfrey de Bech* no farther than *Domeſday*: And it is not improbable that *Hoo* ſhould go before and ſucceed him in it. When *Godfrey* had the Grant, *Hoo* might have perhaps Perſonal Eſtate enough to redeem it; or he might find Favour and come in to it cheaper, as perhaps a Relation or Friend of the Confeſſor, to whom the Conqueror, owing his Title to the Crown, as he pretended, might ſhew ſome good Graces.

This Family *de Vaux* makes a great Figure in our Hiſtories. *Nicholas* derived himſelf from *Robert de Vaux*, who was conſiderable in the Reign of King *Stephen* and *Henry* II. *William*, the Chief of the Houſe, at the Diſpute of *York* and *Lancaſter*, followed the Fortunes of *Henry* VI. and loſt all. Upon the Advancement of the Earl of *Richmond* to the Throne, *Nicholas* Son of *William* had Reſtitution of his whole Eſtate; for he had ſignalized himſelf in the Battel of *Stoke* againſt the Earl of *Lincoln* and his Friends, who were ſetting up a Counterfeit *Plantagenet*. He was Knighted, and in the 17th of *Henry* VII. wore a Gown of Purple Velvet at Prince *Arthur*'s Wedding, adorned with Silk, and Furs, and maſſy Gold, that the laſt Article amounted to a thouſand Pounds. He had alſo a Collar of SS's weighing eight hundred Pounds in Nobles. This was magnificent; but it was making himſelf a Packhorſe to his own Treaſure. How would his *Manes* ſtare at the Approach of a *South Sea* Equipage, where a Drawing-Room can boaſt greater Riches than Prince *Arthur*'s Wedding? And perhaps greater than that Prince's Eſtate Real and Perſonal would amount to? So happy is the preſent Age in an Epitome of Wealth, that they can in much leſs Compaſs carry about their Trophies and Rewards of their Valour, as much eaſier as they merit them.

It was a Sign of a plain Age, and perhaps the Age was never the worſe for it, if Plainneſs of Manners were the Faſhion too. How much more ſparkling were Mr. *Pit*'s Diamond in *de Vaux* his Hat, than the Furniture of two or three Iron Cheſts upon his Back?

It may indeed be eſteemed *Montagne*'s Revenge, to rail at that Greatneſs we cannot arrive at; yet I take the Freedom to ſay, the imaginary Value we ſet upon Rarities, for no other Reaſon that I know of but being more eaſily portable, hath done much more Miſchief than Good in the World. It has made more Thieves than all other Opportunities put together. It has made Men diſobedient, unfriendly, ungrateful, becauſe they could carry off enough to ſupport themſelves upon their own Bottom. There may be now and then a Caſe, where a Perſon impoſed upon and oppreſſed, may be happy in a Convenience of transferring his Stock to a better Place. But where this Shift ſerves one honeſt Man, it has ſerved a thouſand of the other Sort. It ſo ſeldom happens, that a Man of Integrity wants the Protection both of publick Authority and private Aſſiſtance; that portable Riches are in the main but little Advantage to Probity. They are indeed highly uſeful for Intrigue, Diſpatch, and Bribes. They diſſolve Fidelity and Honour, and, with the Quickneſs of a Juggler, eraze Conſcience and Inclination. When Wealth is portable, Virtue muſt be ſo too. And it is not an ungenerous Wiſh, that Nature might be empowered to make a Reſumption, and every Thing reduced to its true Standard, Uſe. 'Twere better for the World, if no other Remedy is to be had, that the Medium of Traffick were as cumberſom as in *Sweden*, where a Man that receives ten Pounds, muſt employ a Cart to fetch it Home.

De Vaux was ſent Ambaſſador to *France*, to confirm the Articles of Peace between the two Kings. In the 15th of *Henry* VIII. he was raiſed to the Dignity of a Baron; the Solemnity performed at the King's Palace of *Bridewell*. He married two Ladies. His firſt was *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir of *William* Lord *Fitzhugh*, Widow of Sir *William Parre*. He had three Daughters: *Katherine* married to Sir *George Throckmorton* of *Coughton* in *Warwickſhire*; *Ann* to Sir *Thomas Strange* of *Hunſton* in *Norfolk*; *Alice* to Sir *Edward Sapcote* of *Elton* in *Huntingdonſhire*. His ſecond was *Ann*, Daughter of *Thomas Greene* of *Greens Norton* in *Northamptonſhire*, Eſq; by whom he had two Sons and three Daughters: His Sons, *Thomas* and *William*: His Daughters, *Margaret* married to *Francis Paltney*

Pultney of *Misterton* in *Leicestershire*, Esq; *Maud* to Sir *John Farmer* of *Eston* in *Northamptonshire*; *Bridget* to *Maurice Walsh* of *Sudbury* in *Gloucestershire*, Esq;. His eldest Son succeeded, and in the 19th of *Henry* VIII. was amongst those that attended Cardinal *Woolsey* in his splendid Embassy to make Peace between the Emperor, the King of *England*, and *Francis* King of *France*. In the 22d of that King he sat as Peer in Parliament: Two Years after he attended the King to *Calais* and *Boulogn*, was Knight of the *Bath* at the Coronation of Queen *Ann*, and Captain of the Isle of *Jersey*, which he surrendered in the 28th of this King. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir of Sir *Thomas Cheyny* of *Inlingborough* in *Northamptonshire*, by whom he had two Sons *William* and *Nicholas*, and two Daughters *Ann* and *Maud*. *Ann* was married to *Reginald*, Brother to *Edmond* Lord *Bray* of *Eton*; the other died unmarried.

In the 2d of *Philip* and *Mary*, *Thomas*, who is stiled Sir *Thomas*, *Vaux* Lord *Harrowden*, sold this Manor, with the Advowson of the Church, to *Thomas Docwra* of *Temple Dinsley*, Esq; from whom it descended to *Thomas*, who left a Daughter his Heir, married to Sir *Peter Warburton* of *Cheshire*, whose Son Sir *George* is present Possessor. He bears, *Argent* a Cheveron between 3 Estriches *Sable*, with Arms of *Ulster*.

Benefactions.

Three Acres of Land were anciently given for the Repair of this Church. One enclosed by Sir *George Warburton* in a Field called *Long-Hedge*, for which Sir *George* pays the Rent. The other two are in *Bury-Hill* Field: *John Harper*, Occupier.

The Church is in the Deanry of *Hitchin*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*, dedicated to St. *Peter*.

The Rectory in the Gift of the Lord of the Manor. Mr. *William Hatfield* is Rector.

Monuments.

On the North Side the Chancel. "Here "lieth the Body of *Thomas Docwra* the elder, "Esq; Lord of this Town, and Patron of this "Church, descended of the ancient Family of "the *Docwra's* of *Docwra-Hall* in *Kendal* in the "County of *Westmorland*, Nephew and Heir "to the Right Hon^ble Sir *Tho. Docwra*, Lord "Grand Prior of the Knights of St. *John's* of "*Jerusalem*. He had to Wife *Mildred Hales* of "an ancient Family in *Kent*. - - - He died in "his House in *Patteridge*, by him built, in the "84 Year of his Age 1602. leaving 4 Sons and "2 Daughters.

"*Thomas Docwra* his eldest Son, by his Study "in the University, Inns of Court, and *France*, "arrived unto great Knowledge and Experi-"ence: His first Wife was *Hellen*, Daughter of "*George Horsey*, Esq; and of his Wife the "Daughter of the Right Hon^ble Sir *Ralph Sad-"leir*, Kt. by whom he left only one Daugh-"ter, married to Sir *Henry Pakeman*, Kt. His "second was *Jane*, one of the Daughters and "Heirs of Sir *William Periam* - - - by her he "left Issue *Periam*, *Henry*, *Ann*, *Eliz.* *Jane*, "*Mary*. *Ob.* Mar. 6. 1620."

Coats of Arms: *Docwra* and *Green*; *Docwra* and *Docwra*; *Docwra* and *Brocket*; *Docwra* and *Haspedine*; *Docwra* and *St. George*; *Docwra* and *Hales*; *Docwra* and *Periam*; *Docwra* and *St. John*.

"Here lieth the Body of the Hon^ble Dame "*Diana Warburton*, Daughter of the Right "Hon^ble *William* Lord *Allington*, who married "Sir *George Warburton* of *Arley* in the County "Palatine of *Chester*, Bart. She dep. this Life "*June* 17. 1705. *æt.* 28."

This following was lately in the Chancel, now defaced. *Hic jacet* Christopherus Middylton, *qui ob.* 27 Aug. *A. D.* 1467. *Cujus an. &c.*

On the South Wall of the Church. *Hic situs est pientissimus* Daniel Houghton *filius* Danielis Houghton *de* Chedington *in agro* Bucks *et* Franciscæ Carter *de* Lilly *in Com.* Hertford. *Ortus Majoribus per longam annorum seriem insignibus, Scholæ* Eton *alumnus, ubi sub Dom.* Buncle *linguis Orientalibus imbutus. Dein Col.* Magdal. Oxon. *sub auspiciis R. Doct.* Goodwyn *in* Albinos *Deinces cooptatus sub tutelâ D.* Theoph. Gale *multum per septennium in Philosophiâ, profecit, tandem* Lilii *præceptoris munere indefessâ diligentiâ defunctus est* - - *Ob.* Apr. 29. 1672. *æt.* 35.

In the Chancel East Window two large Figures without Name.

In the South, a Shield with Arms of *France* and *England* quarterly, impaling, *Azure* a Bend *Argent* between 6 Lyons rampant *Or*.

The North Window of the Church is painted Glass, almost entire. The middle Pane hath our Saviour on the Cross, with the Apostles and holy Women attending. Two Figures in the other have their Heads broken out. This remains, *Orate pro* - - - - *et* Elizabethâ *uxore ejus*; *Qui istam Fenestram fecerunt fieri.*

At the Bottom of these two are three Shields.

The first, *Azure* 3 Stags *Or*.

The next, quarterly *Argent* a Cross *Gules* between four Palmers Scrips, the second Checquee *Gules* and *Or*, a Bend *Argent*. 4 as 1, 3 as 2.

The third hath the Man's Coat defaced, impaling, 3 Pair of Stags Horns proper.

OFFLEY,

IN *Lincoln* Dioceſe, and *Hitchin* Hundred, hath *Lilly* on the South, and *Hitchin* on the North East. The *Roman Ikening* Way, which divides this County from *Bedfordſhire* till it comes hither, paſſes between this Pariſh and *Hexton*, in its Line from *Dunſtable* to *Baldock*. *Offley* receives its Name from the great *Mertian* King *Offa*, one of whoſe Places of Reſidence it was, and where he died. It was never out of the Crown before the Conqueſt, nor till ſome time after. In *Domeſday* it is *Terra Regis*, except three ſmall Parcels belonging to *Edward de Pirton*, *Alwyn*, and *Abo*. The Reaſon of its being a Royal Settlement, beſides the Agreeableneſs of the Situation, may be its Neighbourhood to the *Roman* Camp at *Ravensborough*. For the *Saxons* getting their Ground by Inches, made frequent Uſe of *Roman* Works. They were ſure whatever was *Roman* was choſen with Judgment. In the Time of their poſſeſſing *Britain*, they had Opportunity of picking out the beſt Situations of the Iſland. And farther, there was always a military Way to the *Roman* Stations, which did much facilitate the *Saxon* Inroads. The Labour of the Legions to make Highways good and direct, as it was a Convenience to themſelves, it was alſo for the Benefit and Traffick of the *Britons* with one another: But it ſeems to have been the Occaſion of their Ruin afterwards. If the Country had been as hard to march an Army through when the *Romans* left it, as it was when they came, the *Saxons*, without Diſparagement to their Valour, would not have found it ſo eaſy to over-run. The Camp of *Ravensborough* might be neceſſary whilſt they were eſtabliſhing themſelves; and when they had ſecure Poſſeſſion, they might ſpread a little farther into the open Country, as hither. Their Royal Seat ſeems to have been earlier at the Foot of *Ravensborough*, as will be ſeen in *Hexton*. We find too the *Danes*, when they had got Footing, after they thought of a Settlement here, took *Roman* Situations, as well truſting to the Choice of that ſagacious People.

The firſt Subject we hear of, Maſter of this Manor, was Sr. *Leiger*, in whoſe Family it continued, and from whom it was named, till *John St. Leiger* left only a Daughter *Iſabel*, married to Sir *Thomas Hoo*, whom we have ſeen in *Walden*. They levied a Fine of the Manors of *Offley* and *Cokernhoo*; where the latter lay 'tis not ſaid. It might be a Part of the grand Manor upon the Subdiviſion; for whilſt it was in the Crown, this was not parted from it. Sir *William* of *Luton Hoo* in *Bedfordſhire* ſucceeded his Father, who with *Eleanor* his Wife, in the 3d of *Richard* II. levied a Fine of the ſame Manors. This *Cokernhoo* might poſſibly be *Huckingangre* in *Kympton*, the *Angre*, which ſignifies Place, being diſuſed. He had a Son Sir *Thomas*, who married *Elizabeth Eckingham*; and they another Sir *Thomas*, created Lord *Hoo* and *Haſtings*. Upon this Lord's Death without Iſſue Male, *Thomas Hoo*, Eſq; was Lord of this Manor, and kept a Court in the 30th of *Henry* VI. Sir *William Bullen*, Knight of the *Bath*, Son of Sir *Godfrey*, by his Wife, Daughter of the Lord *Hoo*, held a Court for theſe Manors in his own Name in the 3d of *Henry* VII. Sir *William Bullen* and Sir *James St. Leiger* married two Daughters and Coheirs of *Thomas Boteler* Earl of *Wiltſhire* and *Ormond*.

This Eſtate afterwards was conveyed to *Richard Farmer*, Eſq; Merchant of the Staple, who kept Court here the 18th of *Henry* VIII. It came to that King, but it's not ſaid how, in the 34th of his Reign, and he kept Court in his own Name. *Edward* VI. granted the Manor of *St. Leiger*, in the 4th of his Reign, to *Richard Farmer*, Eſq; who left a Son *John* his Heir. They ſold to Sir *John Spencer* of *Althorp* in *Northamptonſhire*, who married *Katharine*, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Kitſon* of *Hengrave* in *Suffolk*, and had Iſſue *John*, who was Knighted, and married *Mary*, Daughter and ſole Heir of Sir *Robert Catline*: *Thomas*, who married the Daughter of Sir *Henry Cheek*: Sir *William Spencer* of *Tarnton*, who married *Margaret* Daughter of Sir *Francis Bowyer*: And Sir *Richard Spencer*, who married *Helen*, Daughter of Sir *John Brocket* of *Brocket-Hall*; to this Gentleman Sir *John* gave the Manor of *St. Leigers*.

Sir *Richard* had two Sons, *John* and *Brocket*, and three Daughters. The eldeſt Daughter married to Sir *John Colepepper* of *Aleſford* in *Kent*; *Elizabeth*, married to Sir *John Boteler* of *Watton Wood-Hall*; *Alice*, married to Sir *John Jennings* of St. *Alban's*. *John*, created Baronet in the 1ſt of *Charles* I. married the Daughter of Sir *Richard Anderſon* of *Penlay*, by whom he had only *Alice*, married to Sir *James Altham* of *Mark-Hall* in *Eſſex*. The Honour was extinct with this Gentleman. *Brocket* his ſecond Brother ſucceeded, was created Baronet the 18th of *Charles* I. and married *Suſan*, Daughter of Sir *Nicholas Carey* of *Beddington* in *Surrey*. He died 1668, leaving ſix Sons, *Richard*, *John*, *William*, *Robert*, *Charles*, and *Thomas*; and four Daughters: *Elizabeth*, married to Sir *Humphrey Gore* of *Gilſton*; *Suſan* to *Abraham Nelſon* of *Gray's-Inn*, Eſq; *Ann* to *Robert Meredith*, Eſq; of *Leeds* in *Kent*; and *Alice*. Sir *Richard* inherited after his Father, married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *John Maſters* of *Colwick*, *Nottinghamſhire*, who left a Son *John* an Infant, who enjoyed the Eſtate ſome time. Upon Sir *John*'s Death, the Honour and Eſtate came to *John* his Father's Brother, who died inteſtate. The Eſtate came to the Siſters of this Sir *John*. Arms of *Spencer* were quarterly *Argent* and *Gules* in 2 and 3 a Fret *Or*, over all a Bend *Sable*, charged with 3 Scallops of the 1ſt.

Sir *Henry Penrice* married the Daughter of one Sister, purchased the Share of a second, the third died, and he is present Possessor. He bears, Per pale indented *Gules* and *Argent* in the Fess Point an Inescutcheon, *viz.* Quarterly - - - - - -

The Manor of PODERICH

Was, upon the Conquest, granted to *William d'Ewe*. It had been, as appears by *Domesday*, separated before from the grand Manor, for *Alestane de Boscombe*, one of the Confessor's *Thanes*, had possessed it. This *William d' Ewe* seems to have resided in *Normandy*, and to have let out his Manors here, for they are said to be in other Hands. And he was in *Normandy* at the Time of the Consultation of the Bishop of *Bayeux* and the rest, who attempted to set up *Robert Curthose* King of *England* against his Brother *Rufus*; yet he came over in the 6th of *Rufus*, after swearing Allegiance to *Robert*, and engaged himself to keep *Robert* out. And as the Doaters upon Destiny say, a Man was born to be hanged, when his own Will, needing no other Force, carries him into Practices deserving it; this Earl could not afterwards keep out of Harm's Way, but engaged with the Earl of *Northumberland* to murther the King in a Wood. When one of his Accomplices charged him home with the Plot, to shew his Innocence, he challenged the Accuser to a Duel, in which he was worsted. Then his Eyes were pulled out, and his Body mangled at *Salisbury*, where the King then held a great Council in the 9th of his Reign.

Henry his eldest Son succeeded him in the Earldom of *Ewe*, who married the Granddaughter of the Earl of *Blois*. He joined with the Earl of *Mellent* and others of the Nobility of *Normandy*, in honourably receiving King *Henry* I. upon his landing there, after he possessed the Crown of *England*. Yet, as if it ran in the Blood, he was in a Plot with *Baldwyn* Earl of *Flanders*, to set up *William* Son of *Robert Curthose* for King of *England* against *Henry*; upon which *Henry* arrested him at *Rouen*, and confined him till he had delivered up all his Places of Strength. He was however in Favour again the next Year for attending the King to the famous Battel of *Brenneville*, where the *English* routed *Lewis* of *France* with a great Slaughter.

This *Henry* Earl of *Ewe* died in the 4th of King *Stephen*, and his eldest Son *John* succeeded. In the 12th of *Henry* II. upon the Aid for marrying the King's Daughter, he certified that he had 56 Knights Fees, and that his Father had 60 in the Rape of *Hastings*, for which he paid 44*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* *An.* the 14th of *Henry* II. and had also sixty Fees of his own Demesne of ancient Feoffment in the Time of *Henry* I. He married *Alice*, Daughter of *William d'Albigny* Earl of *Arundel*, and dying the 17th of *Henry* II. his Son *Henry* inherited after him. He paid 62*l.* 10*s.* for levying the Scutage in the 6th of *Richard* I. upon the King's Redemption. This was a great Sum in those Days, a hundred thousand Pounds, of which fourscore was paid down, and the rest never; for the Emperor that succeeded was so generous to refuse the Money, tho' Hostages were given for it. The King had lain fifteen Months in their Hands, being taken up at *Vienna* on Pretence of having thrown down Duke *Leopold*'s Colours at *Ptolemais*, and that he was the Death of *Conrade* Duke of *Tyre*. This at last was not so much a Tax as a Contribution in the honest Sense of the Word; for it was made up amongst his Subjects in his Absence; and tho' every Man's Estate was liable to his Share, yet it had from those that regulated the Payment, the Nature of a Gift. After all the Satires that Historians and Remarkers have made upon this Prince, there must have been something amiable in him. The last Act of his Life determines him a Hero. *Peter de Bertrade* or *Basil* shot him in the Arm with a Cross-bow, of which after four Days he died. When he despaired of Cure, he sent for the Man, and demanded why he did so. *Bertrade* answered, King *Richard* had killed his Father and two of his Brothers with his own Hand; and if the Stroke were yet to be given, he would give it again. Generously the King forgave him, ordered him to be released, forbid he should be prosecuted, and gave him a hundred Shillings. *Richard* so generally ill treated, deserves at least thus much Acknowledgment of his Royal Temper. And since great Men go not without their Attendants, I will presume upon the Reader's Patience so far, as to mention the Bravery of one of his Knights. He was *William de Patrollis*, who was in Company with the King in the Holy Land. They had lain down to rest after Hawking somewhere about *Joppa*, and were surprized by a small Party of *Turks*. The King and his Company mounted, and attacked the Enemy with their Swords, who retired, and drew them into an Ambuscade. The faithful *William* cried out in the *Saracen* Language that himself was the King, and by being taken, gave his Master Opportunity to escape.

Henry Earl of *Ewe* died in the Reign of King *Richard*, and left only a Daughter *Alice*, married to *Robert d' Usendon*. They had a Son *William*. She survived her Husband, and forfeited her Honour and Estate to the Crown. It is not told us for what. The King gave it to Prince *Edward* his Son, who granted it to *Henry* of *Almaigne*, Son of *Richard* Earl of *Cornwall*.

The next Account we have of the Manor is, that in the 30th of *Henry* VI. it was possessed by the *Darrels*. *Elizabeth Darrel* held the Manor of *Poderichbury* by the yearly Rent of a Pound of Pepper and a Pound of Cummin; and that in the 24th of *Edward* IV. this had not been paid for six Years past. In the 9th of *Henry* VII. it was still in the Family, and *Joan Darrel* held it upon the same Rent. At her Death it came to Sir *Edward Darrel* her Son and Heir. Of him, or about that Time, *John Docwra*, Esq; purchased this Manor. He married *Ann*, Daughter of *Thomas St. George* of *Hatley St. George*, and had a Son *Thomas* his Heir, who married *Mildred*, Sister of *John Hales* of *Coventry*; and he a Son *Thomas*, who married *Helen*, Daughter of *George Horsey* of *Digswell*, Esq; he another *Thomas*, who married *Jane*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Sir *William Periam*, Kt. Lord Chief Baron of the *Exchequer* the 1st of *James* I. *Periam* was his Son and Heir, and married *Martha*, Daughter of *Oliver* Lord *St. John* of *Bletshoe*, by whom he had 11 Children. *Thomas* was the eldest, married *Margaret*,

garet, Daughter of *Robert Cherry*, by whom he had only one Daughter, married to Sir *Peter Warburton* of *Cheſhire*; from whom it deſcended to Sir *George* his Son, who enjoys it, as the Manor of *Lilly*. *Dotwra* bore, *Sable* a Cheveron engrail'd *Argent* between three Plates, each charged with a Pale *Gules*.

The Manor of Little Offley,

Is in *Domeſday* called the *Other Offley*. In the Time of *Henry* VIII. this was in the Crown. In the 3d of *Philip* and *Mary* it was granted to *Richard Helder*. It had been held by Leaſe from the Crown in the Family of *Helder* from the Reign of *Henry* VI. From *Richard*, that had the Grant from *Philip* and *Mary*, it deſcended to *Thomas* his Son; from him to *Richard*; from *Richard* to *William*; from *William* to *Richard*; from *Richard* to *William*; and from him to *Richard Helder*, Eſq; who died 1718. He had a Son *William* who died before him. The Eſtate is now in the Widow of *Richard Helder*, Eſq; *Mary* Daughter of Mr. *John Hind* of St. *Andrew's*, *Holborn*. Mr. *Helder's* Arms: *Sable* a Feſſe embatteled between 3 Lyons rampant *Or*.

The Manor of Wells

Is always reckoned into *Offley*. According to *Domeſday* it has been once laid to *Lilly*, and once to *Hyz* or *Hitchin*. In the Time of *Edward* III. it was poſſeſſed by *John* Earl of *Oxford*. He married *Maud*, one of the Siſters and Coheirs of *Giles de Baddleſmere* of *Kent*. He had a Son by her *Thomas de Vere*, and others. *Maud* the Mother ſurviving her Husband, had for her Share this Manor of *Wells*, and ſeveral others. It was afterwards ſold to *Thomas* of *Woodſtock* Earl of *Buckingham* and Duke of *Glouceſter*. He married *Eleanor*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of *Humphrey de Bohun*, late Earl of *Eſſex* and *Hereford*. In the 3d of *Richard* II. he had the Cuſtody of all the Caſtles, Manors, and Lands in *England* and *Wales*, which were his Wife's, upon the Diviſion made between her and her Siſter *Mary*. He founded a College in the Parochial Church of *Pleſſy* in *Eſſex* in the 17th of *Richard* II. for nine Prieſts, two Clerks, and two Choriſters, which he endowed with nine Acres of Land in *Pleſſey*, and the Advowſon of that Church: Alſo with the Manors of *Bokingfield* and *Whitſtaple* in *Kent*, the Manor of *Barnſtone* in *Eſſex*, and this of *Wells*.

At the Diſſolution it was conveyed to *John Gates*, whom we have ſeen at *Cheſhunt*. He was attainted in the Time of *Philip* and *Mary*. It was granted afterwards to Sir *Henry Gates* and *Lucy* his Wife, and their Heirs, reſerving a yearly Rent of 9*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* which was paid lately to Queen Dowager as Part of her Dowry belonging to the Fee-farm Rents. Sir *Henry Gates* and Dame *Lucy* conveyed it to *Richard Helder* and his Heirs. Mr. *Helder* to *William Crawley*; *Crawley* to *Wells*; from *Wells* it came to his Daughter and Heir, married to *Henry Doldern*. It has ſince been divided, Sir *Ralph Radcliff* had one Part, *Richard Helder*, Eſq; another, Mr. *Henry Doldern*, great Grandſon to *Wells*, the other, with the Manſion Houſe. It is at length divided between *Edward Radcliff*, Eſq; and —— *Hurſt* of *London*.

A Manor called *Weſtbury* belongs to Mr. *Byde*: Another called *Hallbury* is *Gregory's* by Mortgage from *Dearmor*.

The Rectory of Offley,

In the Beginning of *Henry* IV. was given by Sir *Nigett Loring* to found a Chantry at *Chalgrave* in *Bedfordſhire*. He directed it by Will, and left *Baybroke* Biſhop of *London* to execute it, who dying before it was done, committed it to the Care of others, and they got the King's Licence and endowed it. There was a Confirmation of this by the Authority of Pope *John* 1411, directed to his Legate the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and a farther Confirmation by the Biſhop of *Lincoln*.

Upon the Diſſolution this fell with the reſt to the Crown, and in the 1ſt of *Edward* VI. there was a Leaſe of this Parſonage for 44 Years from *Thomas Shele* and Sir *William Rote* to *John Triday*. Queen *Elizabeth*, in the 32d of her Reign, granted another Leaſe upon the Expiration of the firſt, to *Richard Spencer*, Eſq; and *Edward Adams*, and their Heirs. They ſold it to *George Gravely*. He had a Daughter, with whom it went to her Husband *Luke Norton*, from *Luke* to *Gravely Norton*, and from *Gravely* to his Son *Luke*. *Gravely* ſold off the greateſt Part of the Tythes and Glebe; *Luke* conveyed what was left to *William Angel*; ſo that at preſent almoſt every Landlord is an Impropriator, having purchaſed the Tythe of his own Land.

The Right of Preſentation was in the *Gravelys*, but at preſent in the Family of *Helder*, and Mrs. *Helder* preſented Mr. *Tho. Deane* the Vicar in preſent.

The Church, dedicated to St. *Mary Magdalen*, is in the Deanry of *Hitchin*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*.

Benefaction.

The Lady *Radcliff*, Relict of Sir *Richard Spencer*, gave an anniverſary Sermon on the Birthday of her Son Sir *John Spencer*, deceaſed. The Miniſter to have 40*s.* the Clerk 10*s.* About 4*l.* to be given to poor Families at a Crown apiece. See *Hitchin*.

Monuments.

In the Chancel. "Here lieth interred the "Body of Sir *Brocket Spencer*, Bart. Son to Sir "*Richard Spencer* of *Offley*, who leaving 4 Sons "and 4 Daughters by *Suſanna*, Daughter of Sir "*Nicolas Carew* of *Bedington* in the County of "*Surrey*, deceaſed *July* 3. in 63d Year of his "Age. *A. D.* 1668."

"Here lieth interred the Body of Sir *Richard* "*Spencer*, Bart. Son of Sir *Brocket Spencer* of "*Offley*, who leaving one Son by *Mary*, Daugh-"ter of Sir *John Muſters* of *Colwic* in the County "of *Notingham*, deceaſed *Feb.* 21. in 41ſt Year "of his Age. *A. D.* 1687."

"Here lieth the Body of *Suſanna Nelſon*, "Daughter of Sir *Brocket Spencer*, Bart. and "Relict of *Abram Nelſon* of *Grays Inn*, Eſq; "who dep. this Life *Feb.* 12. 1712. *æt.* 72."

"Here lieth the Body of Dame *Eliz. Gore*, "Daughter of Sir *Brocket Spencer* of *Offley* in "the County of *Hertford*, Bart. Relict of Sir "*Humphrey Gore*, late of *Guilſton* in the ſaid

"County,

" County, Knight, by whom ſhe had only one " Daughter *Eliz.* Having lived exemplary for " Prudence, Piety, and Charity, ſhe dep. this " Life *Nov.* 16. 1709."

" Here lieth the Body of Dame *Suſanna* " *Spencer*, Daughter of Sir *Nicolas Carew* of *Bed-* " *dington* in the County of *Surrey*, Kt. Relict of " Sir *Bracket Spencer* of *Offley* in the County of " *Hertford*, Bart. by whom ſhe had 7 Sons " and 4 Daughters. Having lived exemplary " for Prudence, Piety, and Charity, ſhe dep. " this Life in 72 Year of her Age *May* 9. " 1692."

" Here lieth the Body of *Roger Meredith*, Eſq; " ſixth Son of Sir *Will. Meredith* of *Stanſty* in " the County of *Denbigh*, and late of *Leeds* " *Abby* in the County of *Kent*, Bart. He mar- " ried *Ann*, the third Daughter of Sir *Brocket* " *Spencer*, died *Feb.* 17. 1700. *æt.* 63."

" Here lieth the Body of *William Helder*, " Gent. only Son of *Richard Helder* of *Little* " *Offley* in this Pariſh, Eſq; by *Mary* his Wife. " He dep. this Life *Sept.* 27. 1714. *æt.* 22."

" Here lieth the Body of *Richard Helder* of " *Little Offley* in this Pariſh, Eſq; Patron of this " Church, who dep. this Life *Feb.* 25. 1718. *æt.* " 60. and was at his own Deſire interred in " his Father's Grave."

A Monument of black and white Marble with Arms of *Spencer*.

On a Tomb a young Gentleman leaning on his right Arm, a Lady kneeling at the other End. " Here lieth the Body of Sir *John Spen-* " *cer*, Bart. by Dame *Mary*, the only Daughter " of *John Muſters* of *Colwick* in the County of " *Nottingham*, Kt. by Dame *Ann* his firſt Wife, " the Daughter of Sir *John Maynard* of *Tooting* " *Graveney* in the County of *Surrey*, Kt. of the " *Bath*. He died a Batchelor in 22 Year of " his Age. *Aug.* 6. 1699."

In the North Iſle. " Here lie *John Samuel*, " *Eliz.* and *Joan* his Wives; which *John* de- " ceaſed *Feb.* 23. 1529. On whoſe Souls Jeſu " have Mercy. *Amen.*"

In the North Window is the Effigie of a Biſhop with his Croſier; near him is a Knight with his Spurs on. Arms juſt by, *Argent* a Croſs *Gules*.

HITCHIN,

IN the Dioceſe of *Lincoln*, lies in the North Weſt Part of the County, within three Miles of *Bedfordſhire*. It is a Market Town, in a Bottom, out of any conſiderable Road, at four Miles Diſtance from *Stevenage*, and the ſame from *Baldock*; within a Mile of *Ickleford*, where the *Ikening* Way leads from *Dunſtable* to *Baldock*. The ſame *Ikening* is the Boundary of this Pariſh againſt *Norton*, and paſſeth through that Piece of Ground on *Wilberry* Hill, which is encloſed by a *Vallum*, and has been thought a *Roman* Camp of the *Exploratores*. A Part of this Spot is in *Hitchin* Pariſh.

It is written in *Domeſday Hiz*, when the Town is meant, or the Half Hundred which takes its Name from the Town. Doubtleſs the old Name was *Hitch*. But if we are to ſuppoſe a *Norman* dictating that Syllable to the Clerk, with an *H* at Beginning, and another in the End, ſo difficult of Pronunciation to the *French*, we may allow it to come as near the Truth as that Record generally is. It was called in the Time of the *Saxons Hicee*, and in the Charter of Donation to Earl *Harold* from *Edward* the Confeſſor *Hitche*. It ſeems to have its Name from a neighbouring Wood called *Hitch*, which once reached to the Town, built at the Wood End. There is now a Wood in the Way from thence to *Offley* called ſo, which has been very large, and probably continued to the Town. It may be asked, Why might not the Wood be named from the Town, as well as the Town from the Wood? There was a Wood before there was a Town.

Some will derive it from the *Ikening* Way, and that *Ikleford* may be eaſily corrupted from *Hicklingford*. But if ſo, we might expect to find Foundations of Buildings continued to *Ikleford*, which the Nature of the Ground, being moory, will not allow. And farther, a Town, of a Mile's Extent at leaſt, lying upon a military Way, would have made us look for a Station there, and expect to find Coins. It's true a *Fauſtina* has been found at *Wilberry*, now in Poſſeſſion of Sir *Robert Abdy*; but one Swallow, we ſay, makes no Summer. The Medal is of coarſe Silver, and the common Size, and not ſcarce. Becauſe 'tis the only one found hereabouts I will deſcribe it: On one Side is the Head of *Fauſtina*, Wife of *Aurelius*, inſcribed *Fauſtina Auguſta*: Reverſe, Two little Children ſitting on a Bed, inſcribed, *Saculi Felicitas*. This Medal was ſtruck upon the Empreſs being brought to Bed of Twins, *Commodus* and *Antoninus*. The firſt lived to be Emperor, the younger died at four Years old, and had the Name of *Veriſſimus*.

What was the Uſe of this encloſed Piece of Ground, which the *Ikening* Way goes through the Middle of, 'tis hard to ſay. It ſeems to have been about ſeven Acres, encloſed with a *Vallum* of four or five Foot high. The one half of the *Vallum* is now to be ſeen, and in its priſtine State, except what the Rains in 1200 Years may be ſuppoſed to have waſhed away. It is upon a ſmall riſing Ground, with an Aſcent to it every Way; but by no means upon Eminence enough for the Security of a Camp, without greater Fortification than there are any Traces of. Neither does it appear to me to be a *Britiſh Oppidum*, which was defended always by a Foſſe, the Earth perhaps all thrown inwards. They took a greater Compaſs of Ground

Ground for that Purpoſe, and a Place where Groves or Hills protected them from Cold and Winter Storms. I ſhould take it to be contrived for ſome Theatrical Entertainment, ſome Exerciſe for the Youth, or for Rural Sports; ſuch as a great Number of Spectators might attend. The *Vallum* might be to keep off the Crowd from preſſing upon the Actors. There is here an Interſection of the *Ikening* by another Road, which ſeems a Vicinal Way to *Magiovinium*, *Sandy*, in *Bedfordſhire*; by *Arlſea*, *Henlow*, *Clifton*, *Southil*: Or perhaps by the three firſt of theſe, and ſo to *Shefford* upon the *Watling-ſtreet*. The other Branch of this from *Wilberry* points towards *Stevenage* and *Hertford*. To confirm this, *Arlſea* in old Charters is *Alrichſea*. This might come from *Aldridge* the ſame as *Old Ridge*, and is the Name of a Pariſh in *Staffordſhire*, in which is *Barbeacon*, an old Camp, the *Etocetum* of the *Romans*, as I preſume. *Aldridge* there, and *Alrichſea* here, may both have been named from the military *Agger*.

Hitchin has been allowed to be kept in the Hands of the *Mercian* Kings. Its Manor running into *Offley* is a Proof of it. The Confeſſor gave it to Earl *Harold*, with more in this County, *Offley*, *Waldeney*, *Wymondeſtai*, *Weley*, *Wavedene*, *Deneſtai*, *Heſmere*, *Hegaſtaneſton*, and *Eye*. *Harold*'s Title determined with his Life. After the Conqueſt it was alienated by *Rufus*, who gave it to *Barnard de Baliol*, by the ſame King made Baron of *Biwell* in *Northumberland*. In the 3d of King *Stephen*, *David* King of *Scotland* advanced with an Army againſt *England* as far as the Banks of *Teyſſe*. *Barnard* and *Robert Bruce* were ſent down to perſuade him to deſiſt. Not prevailing, they met him in the Field, and, under *William* Earl of *Albemarle*, obtained a ſignal Victory near *North Allerton*, called the Battel of the Standard. *Stephen* however, and our *Barnard*, were made Priſoners by the Earls of *Glouceſter* and *Cheſter*, who commanded for *Maud* the Empreſs in the 7th Year of King *Stephen*.

Barnard, and his Son *Ingelram* gave 15 *l. per Ann.* lying in *Weedelee*, a Member of *Hitchin*, to the Knights Templars; with this Proviſion, by Conſent alſo of *Ingelram*, that if the Eſtate, according to the Value of Money in King *Henry*'s Time, fell ſhort of that Rent, it ſhould be made up out of his Lands that lay neareſt to it. *Ingelram* dying before the Father, *Euſtace Baliol* ſucceeded. He gave a hundred Pounds for Licence to marry *Robert Fitz-Piers* his Widow. From him deſcended *Hugh de Baliol*, Baron of *Biwell*, for whom it was certified, that he held his Barony by the Service of 5 Knights Fees, and to furniſh 30 Soldiers for the Guard of *Newcaſtle upon Tine*. He held his Manor of *Hiche in Capite* as an Augmentation of his Barony by the Service of two Knights Fees. Upon levying the Scutage of *Wales* in the 13th of King *John*, he anſwered for 30 Knights Fees. *Henry* III. in the 4th of his Reign, gave him the Lordſhip of *Meere*.

In the 13th of *Henry* III. *John de Baliol*, Son and Heir of *Hugh*, paid 150 *l.* for Relief of his 30 Knights Fees. He married *Devorguil*, one of the Daughters and Heirs of *Alan* of *Galway* by *Margaret*, eldeſt Siſter of *John Scot*, the laſt Earl of *Cheſter*, and one of the Heirs of *David* Earl of *Huntingdon*, by which *Galway* came to him. He had in her Right the Manor of *Thorkeſey* in *Lincolnſhire* aſſigned to him, with the Fee-farm of *Gernemuth* in *Norfolk*, and *Ludlingland* in *Suffolk*, till the King ſhould give them an Equivalent for her Part of the Earldom of *Cheſter*. He was of great Service to the King in the 48th of his Reign againſt his Barons at the Battel of *Northampton*. He was taken Priſoner with the King at the Battel of *Lewes*.

Hugh his Son and Heir came to the Eſtate at 28 Years old, and doing Homage, had Livery of his Lands, except the Manor of *Hiche*; which being Part of the Dower of *Devorguil*, ſhe held it *in Capite* by the Service of one Knight's Fee and half, and it was valued at 40 *l. per Ann.* It deſcended to *Alexander*, ſecond Son of *Hugh de Baliol*, his elder Brother *John* being dead. *Alexander* died in the 7th of *Edward* I. and *John de Baliol* ſucceeded. He married *Iſabel*, Daughter of *John de Warren* Earl of *Surrey*, who claimed the Crown of *Scotland*. All the Competitors agreed to refer their Title to the King of *England*, who in the 19th of his Reign gave it for *John de Baliol*.

His Title and Eſtate then came to the Crown of *England*, where it is probable it remained till the 14th of *Richard* II. when this Manor, called *Hychen*, was valued at 100 *l. per Ann.* That King granted it to *Edmond de Langley*, 5th Son of *Edward* III. and Earl of *Cambridge*, in Part of 1000 *l. per Ann.* promiſed him when he was made Duke of *York*, in the 9th of that Reign. He was created by the Cincture of the Sword. In the 18th of this Reign he was made Lieutenant of *England*, and held a Parliament at *London*, whilſt the King was in *Ireland*. He was Lieutenant again two Years after, and died in the 3d of *Henry* IV.

Edward Earl of *Rutland* his Son and Heir ſucceeded. He had the Title of *Rutland* given him by King *Rich.* to continue but till his Father's Death. He was one of the Party with the Dukes of *Surrey* and *Exeter*, who engaged to kill the King at *Windſor* upon Twelfth Day. By diſcovering the Deſign he obtained his Pardon, and ſoon after his Eſtate was reſtored. He married *Philippa*, one of the Daughters and Heirs of *John* Lord *Mohun*; and by the Parliament of the 7th of *Henry* IV. was reſtored to his Hereditary Dukedom of *York*. He built and endowed the Collegiate Church of *Fotheringay*. He attended King *Henry* V. into *France*, and was ſlain at the Battel of *Agincourt*. It was his Deſire to command the Vantguard of the Army that Day, which was granted him, and being a corpulent Man, was preſſed to Death in the Crowd. He was buried at *Fotheringay*. Having no Iſſue, his Nephew *Richard*, Son of *Richard* Earl of *Cambridge*, was his Heir. He was 30 Years of Age at that Time; was in the 8th of *Henry* VI. made Conſtable of *England*; and in the 18th of the ſame Month Captain-General for *France* and *Normandy*. Being lineal Heir Male to *Edmond* of *Langley*, 5th Son of *Edward* III. and Heir to *Lionel* Duke of *Clarence*, 3d Son to the ſame King by *Ann* his Mother, Daughter of *Roger*, and Siſter and Heir to *Edmond Mortimer* Earl of *March*, he was drawing together a Force, but the Queen came before his Caſtle with an Army, and routed him: He was killed in the Action. By his Wife *Cecily*, Daughter of *Ralph* Earl of *Weſtmorland*, he had *Henry*, who died

young; *Edward* Earl of *March*, afterwards King of *England*; *Edmond* Earl of *Rutland*, ſtabbed by the Lord *Clifford*; *John*, *William*, and *Thomas*, who all died young; *George* Duke of *Clarence*; and *Richard* Duke of *Glouceſter*, afterwards *Richard* III. *Ann* married to *Henry Holland* Duke of *Exeter*, afterwards to Sir *Thomas St. Leiger*; *Elizabeth* to *John de la Pool*, Duke of *Suffolk*; *Margaret* to *Charles* Duke of *Burgundy*, and *Urſula*. *Edward* Earl of *March*, upon this Miſcarriage of his Father's Deſign, raiſed an Army, and by Aſſiſtance of the *Mortimers* routed the Queen's Forces at *Mortimer*'s Croſs, depoſed *Henry*, and placed himſelf in the Throne.

This Earl, now *Edward* IV. granted to his Mother *Cecily*, Dutcheſs of *York*, many Manors for her Life, and *Hychen* amongſt the reſt. Upon her Death, in the 11th of her Son's Reign, this reverted to the Crown, and has been the Dower of ſeveral Queens ſince.

This Town hath a ſmall Brook running through it, called the *Hiz*, riſing from a Spring a little above it, called *Well Head*. The Stream drives two Mills here, and runs to *Ikleford*. Some will have the Town named from this Brook; and it muſt be confeſſed, the *Britains* did frequently give Names to Towns from the Water they ſtood on: Yet I cannot find the Inhabitants have any Name for this but *The Brook*; the other ſeems owing to Geographers, that have fixed this Appellation to diſtinguiſh it from the neighbouring Rivulets.

The Manor of *Hitchin* is at preſent leaſed out by the Crown; *William Bogdany*, Eſq; hath the Grant of it, who lets out the Profits to them that collect them.

The Manor of *Hitchin* hath Court-Leet and Baron, the Juriſdiction extends to ſome neighbouring Pariſhes. The Court is kept at *Michaelmas*, when two Conſtables are choſen for the Town, and two for the Foreign. *Bontcroft* Ward, *Bridge* Ward, and *Tyle-houſe-ſtreet* Ward, have each two Headboroughs choſen then; and two Leather-ſellers, Ale-taſters, a Bellman, and Heyward, are then choſen. Forty Shillings are paid yearly at the Court by the Inhabitants to the Lord: *Hitchin Portman* pays 12*s*. *Hitchin* Foreign 12*s*. *Langley* 7*s*. *Offley* 4*s*. *Winch-hill* 2*s*. *Wandon-end* 3*s*. The Lord's Allowance to the Steward has been 60*s*. to the Bailiff 100*s*. for his Fee, and 100*s*. more for the Dinner. The Fine is certain; the Moiety of a Year's Quit-rent for any Admiſſion or Licence to demiſe. King *James* I. in the 6th of his Reign, in Conſideration of 266*l*. granted all the Wood and Timber to Truſtees for the Benefit of the Copyholders. Here is a Market on *Tueſdays*; the particular Grant for it is not known. There were three Fairs, but at preſent they are of little Account.

The Manor of the Rectory.

The Church, dedicated to St. *Andrew*, with the Chapels, the Tythes, and all the Privileges of it, with a Virgate of Land worth 40*l*. *per Ann.* were given by *William Rufus* to the Nunnery of *Heleneſtow* or *Elſtow* in *Bedfordſhire*. This was confirmed by *Henry* II. and in the 6th of *Edward* I. it appeared upon a *Quo Warranto* before the Juſtices Itinerants, that the Grant they had, entitled them to the Exemptions and Privileges they demanded. Upon the Diſſolution *Henry* VIII. gave this to *Trinity College* in *Cambridge*, to hold of him in free Socage, as of his Manor of *Eaſt Greenwich* in *Kent*: And the College leaſe it out to the Duke of *Bedford*.

The Manor of Moremead.

The Lands of this Manor lie intermixed with the King's Manor; moſt of them have been made Freehold. The Manor is in *Edward Radcliff*, Eſq; as the Priory.

The Priory of White Carmelites.

Theſe are ſometimes called *White Friars*, from the white Habit they were ordered to wear; and *Carmelites*, as they were Followers of the retired Life of *Elias* the Prophet, when he ſojourned on Mount *Carmel*. They are of the *Benedictine* Order.

This Houſe at *Hitchin* was founded by *John Blomvil*, *Adam Rouſe*, and *John Cobham*, and dedicated to our Saviour and the Bleſſed Virgin. They had a Grant of Confirmation from *Edward* II. *Henry* VIII. upon the Diſſolution, granted it to *Edward Watſon* and *Henry Herdſon*. They conveyed it to *Ralph* the Son of *Thomas Radcliffe*, of the Family of *Radcliff Tower* in *Lancaſhire*. From him it deſcended to his eldeſt Son *Ralph*, who died without Iſſue, Then to *Edward* a Brother's Son. This Gentleman married *Ann*, Daughter of Sir *Robert Cheſter* of *Royſton*. *Ralph*, the Son of *Ralph*, the youngeſt Son of Sir *Edward Radcliffe*, was his Heir. He married *Ann*, Daughter of *John Pigot* of *Abingdon* in *Cambridgeſhire*, Eſq; and was Knighted in the 19th of King *Charles* II. and died 1720. *Edward Radcliffe*, Eſq; his Son, is preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears, *Argent* two Bendlets engrail'd *Sable*.

The Priory of New Bigging.

Bigging is in ſome Countries written *Bugging*, and means no more than Houſe. Several Manor Houſes in the North retain the Name, and we have it in this County for a Manor at *Anſty*. Who was the Founder of this *New Bigging*, I have not found. Till therefore I am better informed, I ſhall believe the Lands to be of the Gift of *Rufus*, out of that Virgate he granted to *Elſtow*, with the Church of St. *Andrew* here. The Nuns of *Elſtow* might erect this Priory, as *Geoffrey*, Abbot of St. *Alban*'s, did the Nunnery of St. *Mergate*, or the *Trinity* in the Wood. There is in this Pariſh a Tradition, that the *Bigging* once enjoyed the Privileges of *Elſtow* Abbey; which may be kept in Memory ever ſince the Diſſolution.

King *Henry*, in the 36th of his Reign, granted this to *John Coke* and his Heirs. In *Edward* VI's Time it was conveyed to *Thomas Parrys*. The Lands have been all ſold off. Mr. *Joſeph Kemp*, whom we find amongſt the Benefactors to this Town, purchaſed the Houſe, with Garden, Orchard, and ſome other Ground, which lies private and entire, for a School, in the Year 1655, and gave it with his other Eſtate to publick Uſes, as may be found amongſt the Benefactions.

The Church is a large Building, in Length 153 Foot, in Breadth 67. It conſiſts of the Nave

Nave and two Iſles, and a large Chancel, with two Chapels, or, as they are called, Chancels parallel to it. It was at firſt dedicated to St. *Andrew*, but upon rebuilding was dedicated to St. *Mary*. The Steeple, in which is a Ring of ſix Bells, is large, but low, diſproportionate to the Bigneſs of the Church: But as the Town ſtands in a Bottom, with Hills about it, if the Steeple had been high, it could not have been ſeen at a Diſtance.

The Vicarage, in the Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*, is in the Gift of *Trinity College*, *Cambridge*, who are Impropriators. It gives Name to the Deanry. Mr. *Francis Bragge*, Vicar.

BENEFACTIONS.

Oliver Clements gave a Rent-Charge of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* to the Vicar for ever, payable out of Houſes in the Pariſh of St. *Nicholas*, *London*. It is paid by the Clothworkers Company.

1591 *Simon Warren*, Yeoman, gave 20*s.* to the Poor out of a Houſe in *Tyle-houſe-ſtreet*, in the Poſſeſſion of Mr. *Robert Draper*.

1609 *Elizabeth*, Wife of *Ralph Radcliff*, Eſq; gave a Sum of Money to purchaſe four Acres of Land towards the Relief of the Poor.

1618 *Thomas Whittamore* of this Town, Yeoman, gave 20*l.* by Will, with which four Acres of Land near *Walſworth* were purchaſed.

1625 *Edward Radcliff*, Eſq; gave two Houſes in *Tile-houſe-ſtreet*.

1635 *James Huckle*, Eſq; born here, gave his Houſe and Lands in *Wingfield* in *Berks*.

1630 *John Mattock* of *Coventry* gave two Cloſes of Paſture in *Hitchin*, for the Education of Children at the Free-School.

1653 *William Guyver*, Gent. gave 4*l.* *per Ann.* out of his Lands in *Hitchin*, to put out an Apprentice yearly.

1655 *Joſeph Kemp*, M. A. Schoolmaſter here, gave all his Lands, Houſes, and Revenue in *Hitchin*, *viz.* His Houſe now in the Occupation of *William Dellow*, for the educating ſix poor Children in the Free-School; 20*l.* *per Ann.* to put out four Apprentices; 10*l.* *per Ann.* for ten poor Widows; 40*s.* once in two Years for the Truſtees Dinner, when they meet to ſettle the Accounts.

1660 *James Carter* of *London*, Bricklayer, born here, gave the Rent of two Tenements in *Hounſditch*, *London*, for the Term of a long Leaſe, ſince expired; with which Rents was purchaſed the House at *Starlings Bridge*.

Sir *Thomas Byde* gave the two Stone Dials on the South Side the Church.

And alſo the Ground whereon Mr. *John Skynners* Alms-houſes are built.

Thomas Honylove, Citizen of *London*, built the Wall belonging to the Free-School next the Street; and gave two Barns and Yard in *Mill-lane* to the ſame School, for teaching one Boy there for ever.

1668 *John Skynner*, Gent. gave 300*l.* to build Alms-houſes; 300*l.* to purchaſe Lands for the Revenue of the ſame; 100*l.* to put poor Children Apprentices; 100*l.* to the Free-School, for the purchaſing Lands for educating poor Children; and his Orchard next the Church-yard to keep the Alms-houſes in Repair.

1673 *William Chambers*, Tanner, gave the Rent of two Tenements in *Back-ſtreet*, to be yearly diſtributed amongſt the Poor.

1676 *Thomas Kidner*, M. A. late Vicar of this Church, gave all his Lands in the Pariſh of *Higham Gobion* in the County of *Bedford*, purchaſed of *Nicholas Crowch*, to the Free-School, for teaching ten poor Children.

1678 Mr. *Robert Lucas* gave the Branch now hanging in the Church, and 24*l.* for putting out ſix Children Apprentices.

1694 Mr. *Joſeph King*, late of this Pariſh, gave 25*l.* to buy Land, the Rent of which to be yearly laid out in Bread, and diſtributed on *Good Friday*. This is from *Kelſhall*, *Hertfordſhire*.

1697 *Ralph Skynner*, Gent. late of this Pariſh, gave at his Death 200*l.* to buy Land for an Augmentation of this Vicarage.

And 800*l.* for building and endowing eight Alms-houſes here.

And 60*l.* for apprenticing ten poor Children.

And 20*l.* as a Legacy to the Poor.

Theſe ariſe from Mr. *Dotwra*'s Eſtate in *Ikleford*.

1703 *Edward Draper*, Gent. late of this Pariſh, gave by Will to 20 poor People here, conſtant Frequenters of the Church, 2*s.* 6*d.* and a Six-penny Loaf apiece on every *Eaſter Monday*; and 20*s.* for a Sermon to be preached on that Day in this Church, in Commemoration of the Benefactors to the Church and Poor, and 20*s.* for Entertainment of the Truſtees.

1705 *Ralph Skynner Byde*, Eſq; by Will gave 5*l.* 4*s.* *per Ann.* to the Church Wardens and Overſeers, to be diſtributed at 2*s.* *per* Week in Bread to the Poor every *Sunday*. His Lands in *Walſworth* Field charged with it.

1710 Mr. *William Joyce* gave 50*s.* *per Ann.* for ſix Sermons yearly, on the ſix *Sunday* Mornings next before the Feaſt of St. *Michael*. Houſes in this Pariſh engaged to pay it.

1714 Mr. *Simon Lucas*, late of this Pariſh, by Will gave 5*l.* *per Ann.* for four Years to cloath ſome of the Poor. He alſo gave the other Branch to the Church.

1716 Mr. *John Turner*, late of this Town, by Will gave 30*s.* *per Ann.* to the Poor out of a Houſe in the Church-yard, in the Occupation of *Joſeph Turner*.

1719 Dame *Mary Radcliff*, Wife of Sir *Ralph Radcliff*, and Relict of Sir *Richard Spencer* of *Offley*, gave 12*l.* 10*s.* payable yearly out of the *Exchequer*, for Teaching, Schooling, and Cloathing poor Girls of this Town, as her Truſtees ſhall think fit.

1720 Sir *Ralph Radcliff* gave 40*s.* yearly out of his Cloſe ſhooting upon *Maiden Croft Lane*, purchaſed of Sir *Edwyn Sadler*, to be diſtributed in Bread to the Poor by the Church Wardens and Overſeers upon *Chriſtmas Day*.

He gave alſo 20*l.* to be diſtributed in Bread at his Death.

Plate

Plate given to the Church.

Mrs. *Alice*, Relict of *Thomas Pigot*, Eſq; gave a Chalice and Cover.

Mr. *Thomas Weale* gave one Silver Plate.

Mrs. *Dorothy Hill*, Widow, gave the Silver Baſon uſed for receiving the Offerings.

Mrs. *Ann*, Relict of Mr. *John Chapman*, Vicar of *Willian*, gave a Piece of Plate.

1704 Mrs. *Jane*, Widow of *Henry Kingſley*, Eſq; gave a Purple Cloth and Cuſhion, and a Suit of Damask Linnen, for the Uſe of the Communion Table.

1706 Dame *Mary*, Relict of Sir *Ralph Radcliff*, gave two large Silver Flagons for the ſame Uſe.

The preſent Church of St. *Mary* ſtands upon more Ground than did that of St. *Andrew*. There is a croſs Iſle Eaſt of the Chancel, and two Chapels, which goeth beyond the old Foundation. Over the Porch Door in Stone ſeems to be a Coat of Arms ſomething like an Anchor. The ſame is on the Roof of the North Iſle: But on the Roof of the South Chapel, the lower Part of this Anchor ſurmounts the Chief of another Shield, which is Party per Cheveron - - - in Baſe a Bezant or a Plate. This may have Relation to the Founder. Here alſo are the Arms of *England* on the Roof; and *France* and *England* quartered; and a Mitre with two Fleurs de Lys *Or*. In the North Windows of the North Chapel are many ſmall Figures painted, about the Middle three large ones, two of them ſeem to be St. *Peter* and St. *John*. One with a Croſier.

There is ſtill remaining a Room over each Porch, probably the Treaſury for Plate, Veſtments of the Altar and Prieſts, and for Reliques. In the North Iſle Window are Paintings of the three Graces, Faith, Hope, and Charity; and of the four Cardinal Virtues with their Titles upon each; not perhaps for want of Painting good enough, but leſt there ſhould come an Age in which their Hieroglyphics may not be intelligible. In the next North Window are repreſented the Beatitudes. There is a Figure ſitting with a Label near it *Beati Pacifici*; another with *Beati Pauperes in Spiritu*; and ſo quite through, in a Poſture expreſſing the Temper they recommend.

In the North Iſle Windows are three ſeveral Figures lying, cut in a coarſe Stone. They are ſaid to be brought from *Temple Dinſley* when that Chapel was pulled down; if they were, there is but one of them a Knight Templar; the ſecond is in Armour, but not ſuch; the third is a Woman. Under the moſt Eaſtern Part of the Church, Eaſt of the Altar, is a Cellar or Charnel Houſe with a ſtrong Door and Stairs from the North Chapel. In it is a Sort of Chimney, but no Funnel viſible. This was a Priſon of the Cavaliers, and perhaps in earlier Wars, ſo the Chimney was ſtopped up for Security. The Font hath the twelve Apoſtles round it, but they have been aſſaulted and battered by thoſe that exceeded them, in Pretence of Sanctity.

Monuments.

In the Chancel a Stone. *Tertio* Aug. 1654. - - - - - *Magni nominis* Joſephus Kempe, *Qui omnes Terras ſuas Ædes ac Reditus in* Hitchin *ad valorem libr. plus mille in Egenorum iſtius Oppidi Liberorum in bonis Literis et Artibus ingenuis provectionem, necnon Viduarum ſuſtentationem pie conſecravit et in perpetuum munifice donavit* - - - -

Depoſitum Viri omni memoriâ digniſſimi Thomæ Kidneri, *Col. Magd. Acad.* Oxon. *A. M. hujus Eccleſiæ quondam Vicarii.*

Ἐκεῖνος ἦν ὁ λύκνος ὁ καιόμενος καὶ φάινων.

In Higham Gobyan, *Agro* Bedfordienſi, *omnes quas habuit Terras ad annualem Reditum* 24 *Libr. Scholæ liberæ hujus Oppidi teſtamento donavit: Quibus decem egenorum liberos per Scholarchas ibidem erudiendos libere in perpetuum curavit* - - - - *Ob. ult.* Aug. 1676.

Felicem expectans Reſurrectionem ſub hoc marmore requieſcit in Domino Corpus M^ri Roberti Lucas, *Sen. Ob.* Jan. 27. 1678. *æt.* 69.

Another with Effigies of Man and Wife, with 4 Sons and 6 Daughters.

Hic jacent - - - *quondam Mercatoris Stapulæ Villæ* Caleſiæ, *qui ob.* 19 Apr. 1452. *Et pro Animâ* Aliciæ *ux. ejus, quæ ob.* - - - 14 - -

Hic jacet Jacobus Hert *in Theologiâ Baccalaureus ac Vicarius hujus Eccleſiæ, qui ob.* 23 Jan. 1498.

Orate pro animâ Johannis Sperehawke, *hic jacentis quondam Doctoris Theologiæ ac Canonici Eccleſiæ Cathedralis* Wellen. *et nuper iſtius Eccleſiæ Vicarii, qui ob.* 11 Sept. 1474.

In the North Chapel, a Stone inſcribed, Gulielmus Clophill, *et* Petronella *uxor ejus, nuper Vicarius hujus Eccleſiæ* - - -

Hic jacet Johanna *quondam uxor* Johannis Flexman, *quæ ob.* - - - -

" Here lieth *Stephen Fox*, Gent. and *Mary* his " Wife; which *Stephen* deceaſed *Aug.* 7. 1582. " And *Mary Jan.* 25. 1581."

An old defaced Tomb remains, according to Tradition erected for *John Sturgeon*, Sheriff of the two Counties in the 2d of *Richard* III. The Inſcription and Arms were upon a Stone againſt the Wall.

Juxta hic requieſcit in Domino Johannes Skynner, *Gen.* - - - *Prope et hanc Tabulam inhumatur* Gratia *uxor ejus, Pudicitiâ, Pietate, Humilitate decora ex quâ genuit duas filias* Mariam, *et* Elizabethum. Eliz. *hic ſubjacet.* Maria Thomæ Byde, *Eq. Aur. nupta ſupereſt. Ob. hic* Mart. 20. 1669. *Illa* Oct. 23. 1631.

" To the pious Memory of *Ralph Skynner*, " Gent. who died *Jan.* 17. 1697. *ætat.* 90. - -"

" Here under lieth the Body of *Frances*, Wife " of *Ralph Skynner Byde*, Eſq; Daughter of " *George Nodes* of *Shephall-Bury*, Eſq; and *Eliz.* " his Wife. *Ob.* Apr. 24. 1697. *æt.* 33."

" Here lies the Body of *Ralph Skynner Byde*, " Eſq; ſecond Son of Sir *Thomas Byde* of *Ware-* " *Park* by Dame *Mary* his Wife, only Child of " *John Skynner* of *Hitchin*, Gent. He married " *Frances*, Daughter of *George Nodes* of *Shephall-* " *bury*, Eſq; who lies likewiſe here interred. " He had Iſſue by her one Son *John*. He after- " wards married *Sarah*, the Daughter of *George* " *Draper* of *Hitchin*, Gent. *Ob.* Aug. 9. 1705." This has Arms - - - 3 Croſs Bows - - - quartered with *Azure* 3 Anchors *Or*.

" Here lieth the Body of *John Barnwell*, Gent. " *Ob. Aug.* 28. 1693. *æt.* 76."

" Here lies the Body of *John Papworth*, Gent. " *Ob. Dec.* 16. 1698. *æt.* 67."

" Here lies the Body of *Thomas Papworth*, " Gent. *Ob. Feb.* 14. 1700."

In

In the Window of this Chapel ſeveral Figures, and St. *Andrew*.

In the South Chancel, at the Eaſt End, are Inſcriptions for the Family of *Radcliffe*.

" Here lieth the Body of *Ralph Radcliffe*, " Gent. whoſe Wife was *Eliz.* Daughter of " - - - *Marſhal*, Gent. by whom he had 3 " Sons, *Ralph*, *Jeremy*, and *Edward*. He died " in 40th Year of his Age, in the Reign of " *Henry* 8th. He came out of *Lancaſhire*, where " his Anceſtors were anciently ſeated, one of " whom was *Richard Radcliffe* of *Radcliffe Tower*, " who lived there in the Reign of *Edward* 3d. " - - - -"

" Here lie the Bodies of *Ralph Radcliff*, Eſq; " and *Eliz.* his Wife, Relict of *William Wilcox*, " Eſq; by whom he had 6 Children, but all " ſhort-lived - - - - He died in 78th Year of " his Age, and was buried *Jan.* 4. 1621. hav- " ing left his Eſtate, which he had very much " improved, to *Ed. Radcliffe*, Eſq; his Ne- " phew. - - - -"

" Here lie the Bodies of Sir *Ed. Radcliffe*, Kt. " (ſworn Servant and Phyſician to King *James*) " and of Dame *Martha* his Wife, Daughter to " *Eliz.* the Wife of his elder Brother *Ralph* " *Radcliff*, Eſq; and one of the Siſters and Co- " heirs of *John Wilcox*, Eſq; - - - He was bu- " ried *Sept.* 27. 1631. His Wife was buried " near him *March* 2. 1636 - - - -"

" Here lie the Bodies of *Edw. Radcliffe*, Eſq; (Son " and Heir of Sir *Edw. Radcliffe*, Kt. and Nephew " and Heir of *Ralph Radcliffe*, Eſq;) and of *Ann* " his Wife, one of the Daughters of Sir *Robert* " *Cheſter* of *Royſton*, Kt. who not having Iſſue " of their own, did both agree upon an Inter- " marriage betwixt *Ralph Radcliffe* his Nephew " and Heir, Son of *Ralph Radcliffe* his Brother " and *Ann Pigot*, one of the Daughters of *Frances* " her Siſter, Wife of *John Pigot* of *Abbington* " *Pigot* in the County of *Cambridge*, Eſq;. *Ob.* " *Oct.* 5. 1660. near 70 Years of Age - - - -"

" Near this Place lie interred the Bodies of " Sir *Ralph Radcliffe*, Kt. (Son of *Ralph Radcliffe*, " Eſq; and *Edith* his Wife) and of *Ann Pigot*, " Daughter of *John Pigot* of *Abington Pigot* in " the County of *Cambridge*, Eſq; and of Dame " *Sarah*, Relict of *William Gilly*, Citizen of *Lon-* " *don*, and of Dame *Mary Spencer*, Relict of Sir " *Richard Spencer* of *Offley* in this County, Bart. " his Wives; all which he ſurvived, having " had Iſſue only by the firſt of them. He died " *July* 15. 1720 - - - -"

Here are two Altar Tombs for Men and their Wives; that on the Eaſt hath Arms - - - A Saltire. Upon ſome of the Shields are *T. A.* on others *J. A.*

To theſe ſeem to have belonged theſe Inſcriptions, now obliterated. *Hic jacent* Thomas Abbot, *de* Hitchin, *Mercer as, et* Johanna *uxor ejus, quæ quidem* Johanna *ob. ult. die* Jan. 1481. *quæ multa dona contulit huic Eccleſiæ et Fraternitati Nativitatis Beatæ* Mariæ *Virginis ejuſdem Eccleſiæ.*

Hic jacet Thomas Abbot - - - *qui quidem* Thomas *erat filius* Thomæ Abbot, *ſen. et prædict.* Thomas *ob.* 16 Maii 1493 - - -

Hic jacet Johannes Bradwater, *filius* Wilhelmi Bradwater, *quondam Fuller iſtius Villæ, qui ob.* May 12. 1458. *Cujus.*

Another with this upon it, may be perhaps for the Father, as there are Gloves in St. *Peter's* Church on a Stone for a Glover; - - - - On a Cheveron - - - 3 Catherine Wheels between 3 Bruſhes.

Another with Effigies of Man and Wife, 4 Sons and 4 Daughters. *Hic jacet* Johannes Beell *et* Margeria *ux. ejus, quæ* Marg. *ob.* 4 Maii 1477. *et* Johan. 14 - - -

On the Roof are Arms of *England*; of *France* and *England*; a Mitre with two Fleurs de Lys *Or.*

" Here lieth the Body of *John Parker*, late of " *Lewes* in *Suſſex*, Gent. *Ob.* Sep. 3. 1578."

" Here lieth *Charles Nichols*, Gent. *Ob.* Sept. " 1. 1692. *Agnes* his Wife 1672."

Another for *Charles* and *Agnes* their Children.

" Here lies the Body of *Richard Rayner*, Gent. " who died *July* 8. 1708."

" Here lies the Body of *William Joyce* of *Hit-* " *chin*, Gent. eldeſt Son of *Tho. Joyce*, Rector " of *Hawnes* in the County of *Bedford*, who " married *Martha*, Daughter of *Henry Kinneſley* " of *Hitchin*, by whom he had one Daughter " *Martha. Ob. Jan.* 10. 1610."

In the North Iſle, with Arms of *Pulter*, "Pray " ye all for Charity."

" Here lieth *William Pulter*, Eſq; late of *Hit-* " *chin*, who died 23 of *May* 1549." This was put upon an older Stone, the Inſcription of which now remains upon the Verge; Robert *de* Hendele *gyſt ici Priez a Dieu pour l'alme de luy.*

Hic jacet Johannes Ilom *filius* Thomæ Ilom, *Aldermanni* London. *Qui ob.* 1480.

In the middle Iſle. *Hic jacet* Johannes Pulter, *Draper, qui ob.* Feb - - - 1421.

" Here lieth *John Wiſebeard* and *Ellin* his Wife, " which *John* died *Apr.* 9. 1486."

" Here lieth *William Pulter*, Eſq; late of *Hit-* " *chin. ob.* 20 *March*, in 5 *Henry* 6."

Hic jacent Johannes Parmontor *qui ob. Vigil. Nativitatis* 143 - - - *et* Margeria *uxor ejus.*

Orate pro Animabus Richardi Edmunds, *Fabri iſtius Villæ*; *et* Johannis Web; *et* Margarettæ *uxoris eorum.* Richard. *ob.* 1^mo Aug. 1472.

On the North Wall of the North Iſle, a Monument for *Robert Papworth*, Gent. who died *Nov.* 9. 1693. And *William Papworth* his Son, who died *Nov.* 3. 1707.

In the North Chapel. " Here lieth *John Pul-* " *ter*, late of *Hitchin*, Eſq; who deceaſed 29 of " *June* 1485."

Mr. *Weever* preſerves one, " for *William Polter*, " Gentylman, who died *May* 20. in the 5th Year " of King *Henry* eighth."

There is now in the ſame Chapel Effigies of Man and Woman, with Part of their Habit tyed above their Head ſtanding up four Inches. The Woman's Hair hangs down on each Side like a long Peruke. *Hic jacent Corpora* Nichol. Mattock, *Mercatoris Stapulæ Villæ* Caleſiæ *ac Civis* - - - - *Civitatis* London, *ac bonæ et laudabilis ge-* *neroſæ* Eliz. *uxoris ſuæ. Qui ob.* - - - 14 - - - Eliz. 6 Sept. 1485.

In the Church. *Hic ſubtus requieſcit Corpus* Edvardi Docwra *hujus Villæ in Domo dictâ Frater-* *nitatis incolæ, Qui filius fuit natu minimus* Thomæ Docwra, *ſenioris, de* Putteridge, *Arm. Ob.* Jun. 18. 1610. *æt.* 57.

Proxime hunc Lapidem conditi Cineres jacent Johannis Skynner, *Gen. Qui hujuſce loci municeps ultra* 70 *annos e quibus* 30 *totius Manerii Cuſtodis* (*vulgo* Stuartorum) *provinciam tenuit: In urbe* Norvicenſi *natus* - - - *Juxta cubant* Mariæ *dul-* *ciſſimæ Conjugis Reliquiæ* - - - *Ob. ille* 16 Decemb. 1660. *Illa* 6 Jun. 1651.

A Stone for *John Turner* of this Town, Gent. *Jan.* 19. 1716. *æt.* 76. And for *John* and *Mary* his Father and Mother.

In the North Chancel, a Stone for *Gravely Hurſt* of *Hitchin*, Gent. *Apr.* 4. 1720.

MENLESDEN *now* MINSDEN, *and* DENESIAI *now* TEMPLE DINSLEY,

Were reckoned into *Hiz* or *Hitchin*. *Deneſtii* might be derived from the *Danes* Land, who were much in the Hundred of *Dacorum*, and nearer, as the ſix Hills of *Stevenage* convince me. *Denſhanger* in *Bucks* is ſuppoſed to be *Danes Place*. Theſe were both Manors, and in *Domeſday Terra Regis*. Each of theſe have had Places of Worſhip. There was a Church of *Menleſdene* or Chapel of Eaſe to *Hitchin*. The Walls of it are yet ſtanding, but it is uninhabitable, and coming to the Ground. There hath been Service in it within 30 Years. *Deneſtai*, belonging to the Templars, afterwards to the Hoſpitallers upon the Union, has been a conſiderable Place, perhaps the Chief that Society had in this County. There is another indeed called *Temple Chelſin* in the Pariſh of *Benjoo*. Who gave that to the Templars it does not appear; but that, and this of *Dinſley*, were both granted at the Diſſolution to *Sadlier*. There are under theſe Manors of *Minſden* and *Dinſley* ſome other Lands that have Names, as if they were Manors, ſuch as *Preſton* and *Wedelee*; but they ſeem to be comprehended in theſe.

Bernard de Baliol, whom we have ſeen in *Hitchin*, gave the Knights Templars Land in *Wedelei* in *Hitchin* of the Value of 15 *l. per Ann.* This Donation was made with great Solemnity, firſt in the Capitol of *Rome*, the Pope preſent; afterwards at *Paris*, before the King, four Archbiſhops, and 130 Knights Templars in their proper white Veſtments. There was a Diſpute whether *Minſden* was a Part of *Hitchin*, or diſtinct, and Judgment was given, that it was diſtinct from *Hitchin*: For when *John de Baliol* got the Crown of *Scotland*, and engaged in War with King *Edward*, the King ſeized the Manor, and granted it firſt to *Strange* for Life, then to *Robert de Kendal*, whoſe Son Sir *Edward de Kendal* held it after him. He pleaded it was a Branch of *Hitchin*; but the Jury found it otherwiſe to be a Manor by itſelf. *John de Baliol* had purchaſed the Manor of *Menleſden* of *Wyat de Bodeaore*, which appearing, the Jury could not but find for the King againſt *Kendal*. The Maſter of the Knights Templars pleaded great Privileges and Exemptions by the Grant of *Henry* III. One Point of that Prince's Purgation for the Murder of St. *Thomas* of *Becket*, was, that he ſwore to take upon him the Croſs for three Years, and go to the Holy Land. In the mean time, he ſwore to give to the Knights Templars as much Money, as the Brothers of that Society ſhould judge ſufficient to maintain two hundred Soldiers for a Year in Defence of the Holy Land.

There was a Bargain between the Knights Templars, and the Nuns of *Elſtow*, that the latter ſhould provide a Chaplain, Reſident at *Dineſley*, to celebrate Maſs on *Sundays*, *Wedneſdays*, and *Fridays* in the Morning, and Veſpers in the Afternoon, unleſs a Feſtival happened in the Week, then that was to be reckoned one of the three Days Service; and the Miniſter of *Hitchin* was to ſwear that this Duty ſhould be performed. The Templars, on the other Hand, were to pay to the Nuns Tythes of all the Lands, *bona fide*, that they ploughed in *Hitchin*, and which the Church of *Hitchin* uſually received Tythe of; and alſo of all Ground newly broken up and ſowed.

In the 21ſt of *Edward* III. it was found, that the Prior of the Hoſpital of St. *John* of *Jeruſalem* held *Temple Dinſley*, with the Appurtenances, finding two Chaplains for ever to celebrate divine Service for the Souls of the Founders of the Templars Poſſeſſions.

There is at this Day a Cuſtom in this Manor of *Dinſley*, that if the Lord hold his Land himſelf, he ſhall pay no Tythe of his Corn; but if he lets it out to farm, the Farmer pays to the Impropriators of *Hitchin*.

There was a Caſtle once at *Dinſley*, the Scite of which the Prior of *Wimondley* rented at 10*s.* *per Ann.*

An Account of the Inſtitution of the Knights Templars, and their Union with the Hoſpitallers, is to be ſeen in *Broxborn*.

Henry VIII. upon the Diſſolution, granted theſe Templars Lands to Sir *Ralph Sadlier*, whom we find in *Standon*, with all the Privileges they or the Hoſpitallers enjoyed, to hold of him *in Capite* for the 20th Part of a Knight's Fee, paying yearly a Rent of 4 *l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* Sir *Ralph* ſettled this Manor upon his ſecond Son *Edward*, and *Ann*, *Edward*'s Wife. *Edward* died in his Father's Life-time; *Ann* enjoyed it for her Life; then it deſcended to *Leigh Sadlier*, the eldeſt Son of *Edward*. He died in the 30th of *Eliz.* and *Thomas* his Son ſucceeded, being an Infant. He afterwards married *Frances*, Daughter of *Francis Berry* of *Bickering Park* in *Bedfordſhire*. His Son *Edwyn* enjoyed the Eſtate after him, was created Baronet in 1663. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Walter Walker*, and had Iſſue Sir *Edwyn*, who conveyed this Eſtate of *Temple Dinſley* to *Benedict Ithel*, Eſq; preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears, Quarterly *Argent*, a Croſs Avelane between 4 *Corniſh* Choughs *Sable*, 2 Per pale *Or* and *Gules* 2 Lyons endorſed counterchanged; 3 as 2, 4 as 1.

POLLITS,

POLLITS,

IN *Lintoln* Dioceſe, and *Hitchin* Hundred, ſtands upon the Road between *Hitchin* and *Stevenage*, three Miles from the latter, and one from the firſt. In this Pariſh riſeth a ſmall Stream, called *The Pirral*, which runs by *Much-Wimley* to *Ickleford*, and there joins the *Hie* and the *Oughton*. This Vill is named from St. *Hyppolitus*, to which the Church is dedicated, the firſt Syllable for Brevity being dropt. There is a Buſh, upon the Road from *Hitchin* to *Codicote*, which is in this Pariſh, that retains the firſt Syllable, and has dropt the reſt. They call it St. *Tibbs*, corrupted from St. *Hip*'s Buſh.

We have a ridiculous Story of this Place in *Norden*, handed down to us by ſo grave an Author as *Weaver*, That there was a ſuppoſed Saint called *Hypolitus*, whoſe Reliques lie buried here. He had been a famous Tamer of Colts, and Reſtorer of foundered worn-out Jades; for which he was ſo much honoured, that all Paſſengers this Way on Horſeback, brought their Steeds up to the High Altar, where he was enſhrined. A Prieſt attended with Fragments of this Saint's Miracles, which, if they paid well for, would produce wonderful Cures.

There may have been an Age ignorant, but hardly indevout enough, except that of our Grandfathers, to bring Horſes up to the High Altar. He was no counterfeit *Larva*, but a real Biſhop, and glorious Martyr, who having been at firſt infected with the *Novatian* Hereſy, became at length a Follower of *Origen*, and a zealous Aſſertor of the true Faith, for which he ſuffered in the Reign of *Alexander Severus*. The Reaſon why they made him a Jockey and a Farrier, proceeded from a ſilly Alluſion to his Name; Ἱππος ὁ λύω, thus alluded to by the *Roman* Judge in *Aur. Prudentius*, deſcribing the Paſſion of this Martyr, as I take it, but for want of the Book cannot juſtify the Quotation.

_____ *Quis, inquit,*
Dicitur? Affirmant, dicier Hyppolitum,
Ergo ſit Hyppolitus, *quatiat, turbetque Jugales,*
Intereatque feris dilaceratus equis.

The Cuſtom of making particular Saints Tutelars and Protectors of one or another Species of Cattel, is ſtill kept up in *Spain*, and other Places. They pray to the Tutelar when the Beaſt is ſick. Thus St. *Anthony* is for Hogs, and we call a poor ſtarved Creature a *Tantony Pig*.

The Manor of MAYDENCROFT,

Is traced up no higher than to Sir *Robert Nevill* of *Hornby* in the Time of *Edward* III. from whom it deſcended to Sir *Thomas Nevill*. He had only a Daughter, married to *Thomas Beaufort*, youngeſt Son of *John* of *Gaunt* Duke of *Lancaſter*. He commanded the Rere of the Army at the Battel of *Agincourt*, was made Lieutenant of *Normandy* in the 3d of *Henry* V. the next Year Duke of *Exeter* for Life, with a Grant of 1000 *l. per Ann.* out of the *Exchequer*, and 40 *l. per Ann.* from the City of *Exeter*. He died at *Greenwich* the 6th of the ſame King, and was buried at St. *Edmonds-bury*. His Nephew *John* Earl of *Somerſet*, Son of *John* Earl of *Somerſet*, ſucceeded. Beyond this we have no Account, till the Manor was poſſeſſed by the Family of *Radcliff*, which deſcended to *Edward Radcliff*, Eſq; as the Priory of *White Carmelites* at *Hitchin*.

This Manor has Juriſdiction of Court-Leet and Baron. The Fines at the Will of the Lord. No Timber to be felled without the Lord's Licence. The Manor extends itſelf into the Pariſh of *Hitchin*; which would make one preſume it was originally *Terra Regis*, and a Branch of *Hitchin*; and the rather, becauſe there is no mention of it in *Domeſday*.

The Manor of ALMSHOE,

Is in *Domeſday* ſaid to belong to the Biſhop of *Bateux*, and that *Adam* held it in the Biſhop's Right. He was Uncle to the Conqueror, and to be found in *Kimpton*. In the 25th of *Henry* III. *Simon Fitz-Ade* was Lord here, who on his Marriage Day endowed *Fyne* his Wife *ad Oſtium Eccleſiæ* with this Manor, the Capital Meſſuage, and all belonging to it; and with the Advowſon of the Church of *Gravelee*, and the Service of *Ralph de Gravelee*; and all his Lands in *Minleſden* in *Hyche*, with the Rents and Services; and all he had in *Langlee*, *Eſtevenach*, *Offelei*, *Wylie*, and *Letchworth*, with all the Demeſne, Rents, and Services. This Deed was ſigned by twelve Witneſſes preſent at the Marriage, of which two were *William de Hatfield* and *Roger de Wylie*, of the reſt were ſeven Knights.

Simon Fitz-Ade left a Son Sir *John Fitz-Simon*, who took his Surname from his Father's Chriſtian Name, which is the Way of the *Welſh*. He had a Son Sir *Hugh Fitz-Simon*; and he Sir *Richard Fitz-Simon*, made Knight of the Garter. He had Iſſue *Adam Fitz-Simons*, and he *Hugh Fitz-Simons*, whoſe Sons were *Edward* and *Nicholas*. *Edward* was Knighted; but dying, his Eſtate came to his Brother *Nicholas Fitz-Simon*. *Nicholas* had only two Daughters; one of them had a Son who died without Iſſue; the other had a Daughter *Elizabeth*, who was married to *Thomas Brocket*, Eſq; in the Reign of *Henry* VI. The Eſtate paſſed in that Family till it came to Sir *John Spencer*. An Account of that Family is to be had in *Hatfield*.

The Prior and Convent of the Virgin *Mary* at *Hertford*, had a Portion of Tythes out of a Part of the Demeſne-Lands of this Manor, given them anciently by the Lord. *Thomas*, the Prior

Prior of that Convent, with the Monks, in the 26th of *Henry* VIII. demiſed to *Edward Brocket*, Eſq; all their Tythe Corn, Grain, Hay, Wood, Wooll, and Lamb in *Hitchin*, *Minſden*, *Langlee*, and *Hippolits* for 41 Years. This Leaſe came to *Edward Brocket* of *Bradfield*, Son of *Edward*, and Adminiſtrator to him, who in the 4th of *Elizabeth* aſſigned it to *John Brocket* of *Brocket-Hall*, Eſq; Lord of this Manor. This was ſealed with the Common Seal of the Priory, a Woman with an Infant in her Arms. This Figure is in *Hitchin* Church Window.

Upon the Diſſolution, King *Henry* granted the Priory to *Anthony Denny*, Eſq; and *Joan* his Wife, and to the Heirs of *Anthony*, with the Tythes of this Manor to hold *in Capite*. *Henry* and *Edward Denny* of *Waltham*, Eſqrs. ſold theſe Tythes in *Hitchin*, *Minſden*, *Langlee*, and *Hyppolits*, to Sir *John Brocket* of *Brocket Hall*, and his Heirs. He died in the 40th of *Eliz.* and by Inquiſition it appeared, that Sir *John Brocket* was poſſeſſed of the Tythes of *Almſhoe* in Fee, which was held *in Capite*. They came to Sir *Richard Spencer*, who married *Helen*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Sir *John Brocket*. *John Spencer* inherited after him, was created Baronet in the 1ſt of *Charles* I. He obtained Licence to alienate theſe Tythes to Sir *John Brocket* and *Brocket Spencer*, Eſq; with the two Meſſuages and Lands. The Tythes aroſe from 400 Acres of Land, 40 of Paſture, 140 of Wood, in *Hyppolits*, *Almſhoebury*, *Hitchin*, *Wymondley magna*, *Wymondley parva*, and *Preſton*. Sir *Brocket* was his Brother and Heir; Sir *Richard* ſucceeded him, and Sir *John* Sir *Richard*. Sir *John* dying without Iſſue, the Eſtate fell to Sir *John* his Father's Brother: From him inteſtate to his three Siſters; ſo to Sir *Henry Penrice*, who became Lord of this Manor, as of *Offley*, by Marriage of the Daughter of one, and purchaſing out another.

There is to be ſeen a Grant of *Henry* VIII. the atteſted Copy whereof is in the Vicar's Hands, allowing the Vicar here 46 Shillings and 8 Pence yearly out of the Monaſtery of *Elnſtowe* in *Bedfordſhire*, to be paid by the Receiver of the Revenues of that Monaſtery: But if it ſhall fortune to appear before the Chancellor and Council of the Office of Augmentations that this is not the Vicar's Due, then the Grant is to be void.

The Vicarage is in the Deanry of *Hitchin*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*. The Advowſon is in the Maſter and Fellows of *Trinity College*, *Cambridge*. This Church hath been for ſome Years united with that of *Wymondley magna* 1685. by the Procurement of *Thomas Ford* of *Ford Green* in *Staffordſhire*, Vicar here; he was Maſter of Arts of *Chriſt's College*, *Cambridge*. Mr. *Richard Finch* is Vicar.

Benefactions.

Six and eight Pence every *Chriſtmas* to the Vicar out of the Great Farm at *Redcotes*. This in the Regiſter-Book.

Six Pounds *per Ann.* paid to the Vicar from *Trinity College*, *Cambridge*, as at *Wymondley*. The Duke of *Bedford* pays it.

Two Alms-houſes adjoining to the Church-yard for the Poor.

From *Luton* in *Bedfordſhire* two Pounds yearly to the Poor, payable from Land in that Pariſh.

William Guyver pays out of his Lands 4*l. per Ann.* to put out an Apprentice.

Mathew Bray of *Goſmore* pays two Pounds yearly, for which ſix Acres of his Lands are engaged.

To the pooreſt Sort of the Poor ten Shillings are yearly paid at *Chriſtmas* out of *Redcotes* Farm, to be diſtributed by the Miniſter and Church-Wardens, and two or three honeſt Men of the Pariſh.

The Church is beautifully ſituated upon a ſmall Hill, from whence is a View of the Country round about: The Churches in this County are generally placed in the moſt delightful Part of the Pariſh.

Monuments.

In the Chancel, on a Plate, an Epitaph, "for *Alice Hughes*, Wife of *Rice Hughes*, Citi-"zen and Haberdaſher of *London*, by whom "ſhe had 1 Son and 2 Daughters, buried "alſo near the Chancel Door. She was "Daughter of *Thomas Kybeworth*, an ancient "Dweller in this Pariſh. She died *Aug.* 13. "1594."

In the North Iſle a Stone. *Hic jacet* Robertus Pondres *et* Alicia *uxor ejus, qui ob. A. D.* 1401. *cujus an. &c.*

In a Nich of the South Wall is Effig. of one lying in a Gown or long Robe, probably the Founder.

Over the North Porch Door a Nich for an Image, and for Holy Water, Baſon on each Side.

HEXTON,

IS in the Dioceſe of *London*, and Hundred of *Caiſhoe*, tho' ſituated within the Hundred of *Hitchin*, which is in general of *Lincoln* Dioceſe. This Vill lies upon the North Weſt Edge of the County, next to *Bedfordſhire*; ſome of the Lands come up to the *Ikening* Way, as it leads from *Ikleford* to *Dunſtable*. In *Domeſday* 'tis written *Hegaſtaneſtone*. If one may venture at an Etymology, after the great *Gulliver* hath expoſed all Derivations in his ingenious one of *Laputa*, there ſeems to be one natural enough for *Hexton*; and ſince that renowned Author has made a Jeſt of more ſerious

ſerious Things, one need not ſtand too much in Awe of him. The laſt Syllable ſeems to have been added by Miſtake to *Hegaſtune*, for it is pronounced twice: And if we reduce *Hegaſton* nearer to the preſent Name *Hexton*, from whence it probably was taken, I ſhall ask no farther Favour than the Change of one Letter, and pronounce it *Hockſton*. That being admitted, I may believe it to have ſome Relation to the *Danes*.

Thoſe Pagans hereabouts had a conſiderable Defeat from the Army of *Edward* the Elder, *in finibus* Luitoniæ *& provinciæ* Hertfordenſis, in the Year 914, ſaith *Mathew Florilegus* upon that Year. *Henry Huntingdon* places it under 911. pag. 353. and ſays that *Edward*, after building the Caſtle of *Hertford*, and the Town of *Witham*, recovered thoſe Parts from the *Danes*, who the Year after made great Slaughter of the *Saxons* at *Hockſnorton* in *Oxfordſhire*. *Et poſtquam redierunt domum ſtatim venit alia caterva* (Danorum) *et ivit ad* Ligetune (Luton). *Gens autem Patriæ illius eos comperiens pugnavit cum iis, et eos fugavit, et totam prædam quam ceperant eis abſtulit, et etiam equos eorum.*

The old Word *Hock* and *Hockey* ſeems to have expreſſed Joy, either upon the Score of Victory, or other Succeſs. The Cart that brings in the laſt of the Harveſt, is ſtill called the *Hockey Cart*, and the Cake then diſtributed *Hockey Cake*. And St. *Britius* his Day, upon which the *Danes* are ſaid to have been maſſacred, hath been called *Hock Tueſday*. There having been an Engagement with the *Danes* here, as there was at *Hockſnorton*, we may believe occaſioned the Name of both Places. One Objection indeed lies againſt the Word's meaning Victory, that though the *Saxons* here got the Day, they loſt it in *Oxfordſhire*.

Here are yet to be ſeen between this Place and *Luton* ſome Remains of the Battel, ſome long Barrows lying together, ſuch as was the *Danes* Cuſtom to make over their Generals. Theſe are within *Bedfordſhire*, near the Interſection of the *Watling* and *Ikening-ſtreets*, as they ſeem to me. A Piece of Ground near the Camp of *Ravensborough* goes by the Name of *Dane Furlong*. The Record makes *Hexton* belong to the Church of St. *Alban*'s. The Chartulary of the Abbey informs us, that it was given by *Sexi*, an honourable and devout *Dane*, about the Year 1030. We find the Cellarer kept here Court-Leet and Baron, and the Sacriſt diſpoſed of the Profits of the Rectory. It muſt be the Privilege of this Church that removed this Vill out of the Hundred of *Hitchin*, where at the Time of the Survey it was, to that of *Caiſhoe*.

Yet the Barony of *England* hath it, that the Confeſſor gave *Hexton* to Earl *Harold*, at the ſame Time he gave him *Hitchin*, *Walden*, *Wimley*, *Wilian*, and more. It is therefore probable, there were in this Vill more Lands than the Abbot poſſeſſed, and that they might be the Demeſne of the Confeſſor, which he granted to *Harold*.

Upon the Diſſolution, King *Henry* gave the Church Eſtate to Sir *Richard* at *Lee*; which Sir *Richard* preſented once to the Vicarage. In 1575 he died, and left the Eſtate to *Ann*, one of his Daughters and Coheirs, who was Wife of *Edward Sadlier*, Eſq;. He four Years after conveyed it to his Brother *Henry Sadler*, Eſq; and he to *Peter Taverner*, Eſq; who married *Frances*, Daughter of *Thomas Docwra* of *Puttridge*, Eſq;. *Francis* his Son ſucceeded, married *Joan*, Daughter of *George Needham* of *Wimley*, Eſq;. *Richard* was his Son and Heir, who married *Martha*, Daughter of *Mathew Bedell* of *London*. This Gentleman had twelve Sons, *Edward*, who was fourth, was his Heir. He ſold to *John Croſs* of *London*, Eſq; whoſe Son *John* is Poſſeſſor. He bears, Quarterly, *Azure* and *Argent* in the 1ſt, a Croſs Moline of the 2d.

Mr. *Croſs* hath a Houſe with Gardens and ſome Ground called the *Beryſtede*, which he purchaſed of Mr. *St. John Docwra*. There is at *Pirton* another Manor Houſe goes by the ſame Name. Such another at *Cryſield* in *Warwickſhire*, which is allowed to have been a Royal Houſe. This of *Hexton* was very probably ſo, and the Reſidence of the *Saxon* Kings before *Offley*, which the neighbouring Camp gives countenance to.

Half a Mile to the South of this Town is a fortified Piece of Ground, which goes by the Name of *Ravensborough* Caſtle. It is by ſome thought to have been a *Saxon* Camp, and named from a Town of that Country. 'Tis very likely it was occupied by the *Saxons*, but firſt by the *Romans*. There are no Footſteps of a Caſtle there, no Rubbiſh nor broken Walls, nor any Materials below in the Village that look as if they had belonged to a Fort. The Camp is a Sort of Oval or Oblong, containing ſomething more than ſixteen Acres, the Fortification entire. By Nature this is ſo well fortified, that a thouſand Men may perhaps defend it againſt a thouſand Times as many. It is encompaſſed with a Valley, and a very ſteep Hill, inacceſſible by an Army any where but upon the Point of Entrance, which is by a gradual Aſcent of a Quarter of a Mile.

This I preſume to be the *Durocobrivæ* of *Antoninus*, twelve Miles from *Verulam*, and as many from *Magiovinium*. *Sandy* in *Bedfordſhire* I would make *Magiovinium*; ſo that the *Watling-ſtreet* goes from *Verulam* by *Luton*, and croſſes the *Ikening* near the *Long Barrows*, as the *Ikening* goes from *Ikleford* to *Dunſtable*. *Watling-ſtreet* then comes to *Ravensborough* Camp, and thence by *Barton Shefford Gerford-Bridge* over the *Ivel* to *Sandy*; from *Sandy* through *Lactorodum Stony Stratford* to *Calverton*, by Way of *Bedford* and *Newport*, which makes 17 Miles, the Complement of the Imperial Itinerary.

I am forewarned of Objections to this Courſe of the *Watling-ſtreet*: One is, that inſtead of a ſtrait Way, as the other of the three *Chemini Majores*, we make thus too many Windings and Turnings. In Anſwer; the commonly reputed *Watling-ſtreet* has the ſame Difficulty attending it. Between *Stony Stratford* and *Verulam* are ſeventeen and twice twelve Miles, which make twelve more than neceſſary for the ſhorteſt Way: And therefore the Interpreters of the Itinerary have made a *Diverticulum* to the Left for *Hertford*, or to the Right for *Berkamſted*, with a Deflexion no leſs conſiderable than what I propoſe; but with this Difference, that the Places where they fix their *Magiovinium* and *Durocobrivæ*, *Dunſtable* and *Hertford*, or *Dunſtable* and *Berkamſted*, have no *Roman* Remains, and *Ravensborough* and *Sandy* moſt evidently have. This laſt Point is confeſſed by all that have taken the Trouble to view theſe two Camps, who have yet found them no Place in the Itinerary: And theſe anſwer to the Diſtances exactly.

As to *Dunſtable*, there is no Teſtimony but of the Monks of that Houſe that theirs was *Watling-ſtreet*. They ſay indeed, Our Lord the King (*Henry*) built a Monaſtery near the Place where the *Watling* and *Ikening Streets* meet. They might be out in their Tradition of the *Watling* coming there. It's true the *Ikening* did. Then we are aſſured that Road was impaſſable till the Abbot of St. *Alban*'s cut down the Woods and made it level. If the *Romans* had uſed it, both theſe Things had been done before. Neither is there any Convenience of Water at *Dunſtable*. There is conſtantly ſtanding Water in the Ponds there, which comes down from the Hills upon a Rain; but that would not have been thought good enough for the *Romans*, either in their Kitchin, or at their Table; and the Spring Water that is now got up at *Dunſtable*, is from a great Depth with Art and Expence, which we don't find the *Roman* Armies uſed, or would have run the Hazard of wanting upon a ſudden Expedition. I never ſaw a *Roman* Camp half a Mile from good running Water.

Farther, this *Watling-ſtreet* is ſo different from the other three, which the *Saxons* called *Streets*, and the *Normans Chemini Majores*, that it is not like them, ſtraight, but winding. We ſhall find it near ſixty Miles farther than the Poſt Road between *Cheſter* and *London*. And the Etymology ſeems to be from this Winding or Watteling, as the *Saxons* called their Hurdles, where Withs are wound about Staves.

To confirm this I muſt ſtep out of my Way to *Bedfordſhire*, to ſee if the Etymology of *Campi Candidi* will not do there as well as at *Dunſtable* for *Magiovinium*. The Soil is white and chalky at the latter, it's true, but the *Rye* which abounds in the Neighbourhood of the other, will as well anſwer to the Whiteneſs, if we look at that Grain in the Summer.

Durocobrivæ is from the *Britiſh* Language made *Aquarum Concurſus*. There is at *Hertford* a Confluence of two or three Streams which anſwers ſo far, but then there are no *Roman* Remains. At *Berkamſted* neither Confluence of Water, nor Remains. At *Ravensborough*, within a Quarter of a Mile, is a fine Spring, which runs down to *Hexton*, and meets there another Stream riſing at the *Beryſtede* near the Church, which is indeed a very remarkable one. It comes pouring out of the Earth in ſuch Plenty, that it would turn a Mill in a very little Way; and hath been ſince the *Roman* Times thought worthy of a Saint's Name. It was called St. *Faith*'s *Well*, to which the Church alſo is dedicated, and the Image of St. *Faith* was placed over it. There is alſo in this Neighbourhood ſuch a Current from the Hills after Rain, and with ſuch a remarkable Noiſe, as might give Occaſion to this *Britiſh* Name, which was after Latinized by the *Romans*.

As to the Objection of *Sandy*'s being the *Salenæ* of *Ptolomy*, and therefore not *Magiovinium*, it may be anſwered, That Mr. *Camden* is the firſt that took it for *Salenæ*, and that but upon Hearſay that it was anciently written *Salndy*: But that does no where appear in any old Deeds or Charters; and *Salenæ* may be with greater Probability fixed at *Brockley* Hills and *Shenley*, a Part of which is contiguous to it; and *Shenlay* or *Senlai*, as *Domeſday* writes it, is as fair and unforced a Derivative of *Salenæ*, as one would wiſh for. And farther, by this Scheme theſe two glorious Situations of *Ravensborough* and *Sandy* are not deſerted, but found in the Itinerary; and whoever will beſtow the Pains to view them, muſt wonder the ſagacious *Romans* ſhould make no Uſe of two ſo happily defended Camps, ſuch as perhaps the Iſland can produce no Equal to. Mr. *Camden* obſerves, that *Bedford* has been by ſome reckoned the *Lactodorum* of *Antoninus*. He can't allow it to be ſo, becauſe 'tis not ſituated on a military Way, which is the Thing to be proved; and becauſe Coins are not found here, which we are not to inſiſt upon, becauſe, like *Hertford*, it was a Paſſage, not a Station. But how came *Bedford* to be taken for *Lactodorum*, by any body worth Mr. *Camden*'s Notice, if there were not ſome traditional Hints of a *Watling ſtreet* different from that of *Dunſtable*? Some, it appears, have been diſſatisfied with the common Opinion. Nearer *Camden*'s Time was nearer the Truth, for Truth was in the World before Error.

For the Name of *Ravensborough*, it's hard to ſay whether it was from that of ſome *Saxon* Poſſeſſor, or whether it is corrupted from ſome *Saxon* Word. There was one *Richard de Ravenſeer*, Archdeacon of *Lincoln*, *tempore Edv.* III. I am not hardy enough to bring it from *Romanſborough*, as *Romeing* and *Roveing* are thought to come from the Practice of the *Romans* ſearching out all Countries to conquer. If that of *Romeing* has an Original any Way relating to *Rome*, it ſeems to be from the Word *Romero*, a Pilgrim. This at firſt was appropriated to thoſe that went to *Rome* and viſited the *Limina Apoſtolorum*, the Churches of St. *Peter* and St. *Paul*; but afterwards the common Appellation of others who went to any Shrine. *Romerick*, in this Neighbourhood, might be called ſo, from the frequent Reſort of Pilgrims to their Chapel in *Mepſal*, dedicated to St. *Thomas Becket*.

Near to *Ravensborough*, upon the Top of another riſing Ground, is a ſmall artificial Hill, called *Wayting Hill*, under which Bones have been found. This may be *Daniſh* Work; the Camp might be poſſeſſed by them in their Wars with the *Saxons*. Some Coins have been found hereabouts, but none preſerved. There hath been, as I am informed, greater Plenty about the *Long Barrows* between this Camp and *Leagrave*. But here a more uſeful Coin is the Care of the Inhabitants.

The *Beryſtede*, tho' low and in the Dirt, is become, by the Help of St. *Faith*'s Well, a moſt agreeable Summer Houſe. A moory Piece of Ground, where the Spring riſes, is cut into Canals, which are ſtock'd with Trouts, many of them 22 Inches long. Theſe having been uſed to take their Feed from their Maſter's Hand, out of a Bowl with a long Handle to it, come rowling up to the Surface. The Bottom, either from Chalk or Sand, is white, and the Water ſo tranſparent, every Fiſh is to be ſeen that comes out of his Holt. For Preſervation of them from groping, the Banks are wharfed, and in ſome Places ſupported with Timber, ſo that the Fiſh can ſhelter themſelves underneath; and a Man cannot ſtoop down to them, but he muſt be above his Head in Water. From hence the Stream feeds a large Canal in the Garden ſtored with Carp and Tench: And there might be Canals or Baſons to any Bigneſs Luxury ſhould preſcribe.

The

The Church, built in the Reign of *Henry* VI. ſtands within the Scite of the *Beryſtede*, dedicated to St. *Faith*. A Chapel, dedicated to St. *Nicholas*, ſtands North of the Chancel, which hath been the Burial Place of the Lords of the Manor. On the Outſide of the Chapel are the Arms of the Church of St. *Alban*'s, The Saltire, twice. As they are again in the Chancel upon one of thoſe two Stones that on each Side the Altar are prominent from the Wall, as if they were intended for Lamps, or ſome ſuch Uſe. An old Veſtry ſtands North of the Chapel, parallel with the Chancel. Mr. *Croſs*, Lord of the Manor, has an old Book, by which it appears there were in this Pariſh Lamplands, and that five ſeveral Lights were maintained in Honour of the following Saints; St. *Faith*, Lady *Mary*, *Holy Croſs*, St. *Nicolas Buſhop*, and Lady *Katherine*.

In the *Beryſtede* Windows are *Taverner*'s Arms, *Argent* a Bend indented *Sable*, impaling *Silveſter*, and *Lambert*, and *Docwra*, and *Needham*. This was an ancient Family of *Norfolk*, brought down to the Middle of the laſt Century from *Ralph de Taverner* of *North Elmham*, in the Beginning of *Edward* I. which is to be ſeen from their Deeds.

John Croſs, Eſq; Patron, has granted the perpetual Advowſon of the Vicarage to *Chriſtopher Eton* of *Luton*, Clerk, who is generouſly augmenting it. Mr. *Poynts* is Impropriator. Mr. —— *Roſſewell*, Vicar.

MONUMENTS.

In the Chapel. "Here lieth the Body of "*Peter Taverner*, Lord of this Town of *Hexton*, "who married *Frances*, the Daughter of *Tho.* "*Docwra* of *Putteridge* in the County of *Hertford*, Eſq; which two had Iſſue *Thomas*, *Francis*, "*John*, *Margaret* married to *Edward Wingate*, "Gent. He died *Apr.* 6. 1601. *Frances* the "Wife of *Peter* died *June* 21. 1631."

Johannes Taverner *natus in Com.* Hertford, *Familiâ honeſtâ*, *Parentibus Piis et Probis*. *A primâ infantiâ Literis operam dedit*, *primo ſub privato Magiſtro*, *denuo* Weſtmonaſterii *inſtitut.* Cantabr. *Studiit pro annis* 8, *ubi item Magiſtri gradum ſuſcepit*, *dein* Oxonii *pro an.* 5. *poſteaque* Johanni King, *Epiſcop.* London. *a Libellis pro an.* 9. *et unus prælectorum in Colligio* Greſſam, London, *pro an.* 28. *denique ſacris Ordinibus ſuſceptis Vicarius de* Tillingham *in Com.* Eſſex *an.* 5, *poſtremo Rector hujus Eccleſiæ pro an.* 9. *hic ſubtus expleto curriculo ſepultus fælicem Reſurrectionem ſperat. Natus* 1584, *denatus* 1638.

In this Epitaph there muſt be a Miſtake, the Date diſagreeing with the reſt.

As a Proof in what Senſe this old Word *Hock* and *Hocking* was uſed, we may refer to an old Church-Warden's Rate of *Biſhops Stortford*, made in *Edward* IV. and *Henry* VII's Time. Here are three Articles for *Hokyng* Ale each, 12*s.* 13*s.* or 14*s.* And once, *Pro exitu cujuſdam Potationis vocat le* Hokking Ale, 13*s.* And there is yet a Four-won' Way between the Pariſhes of *Datchworth* and *Aſton*, between *Watton* and *Braghere End*, known by the Name of *Hoke's Croſs*, which lies near enough to the ſix Hills, to ſupport our Conjecture concerning their Original.

There is one Argument more for the *Watling-ſtreet* leading this Way, that there hath been a Fort built upon it at *Kaynoe* in *Bedfordſhire* by *Clophill*, in the Lands of the Duke of *Kent*. *Amptill*, according to Dr. *Holland*, was an Appendage to this Honour: And *Amptill* Mr. *Camden* makes a Gift of *Edward* IV. to *Edmond Grey* Lord of *Rythyn*, being forfeited by Sir *John Cornwall*, Baron of *Fanhope*, who had erected a noble Houſe there out of his *French* Spoils, and loſt it for taking Part with the *Lancaſtrians*.

We read of Forts built by *Oſtorius* and *Agricola*. One at *Brinklow* in *Warwickſhire* to ſtrengthen a Camp there, we may very well allow to be *Roman*, becauſe it ſtands upon the Foſſe, and is within the Oblong of the Camp: And if that be *Roman*, 'tis highly probable this of *Kaynoe* was ſo too, from the Form of them both ſo exactly agreeing. There is an artificial Mount or Keep ſtanding upon the Brink of a boggy Ground, and without the Ditch of it are three ſemicircular Retrenchments toward the South, one without the other, whoſe Ditches are all drawn into one, and determine in the Moor, with no other Difference from that of *Brinklow* but this, that as that Keep ſtands upon an Eminence, the four Ditches are alſo drawn into one on the North Side, where the Declivity makes the Strength.

PIRTON,

IN *Lincoln* Dioceſe, and *Hitchin* Hundred, lies between *Hexton* and *Ikleford*, with *Bedfordſhire* on the North Weſt. In *Domeſday* it is *Peritone*, but whence I cannot gueſs. If the firſt Part of the Word would ſignify Mire or Dirt, it has as good a Title as *Paris* to *Lutetia*. It ſeems to have comprehended *Ickleford*, becauſe that Name is not in the Record, and this has a greater Quantity of Land mentioned there, than can now be found in the Pariſh.

Ralph de Limeſy had a Grant of this at the Conqueſt, with a great many other Manors. He was Baron of *Wolverlie* in *Warwickſhire*, where he had a Seat. He gave two Thirds of the Tythes of that Eſtate to the Church of *Pirton*, which he built. This *Hulverlie* or *Wolverlie* is now reckoned in the Pariſh of *Solihull*. He afterwards built a Church at *Hertford*, but gave away the Tythes belonging to it, as alſo the Tythes of this of *Pirton*, to the Abbey of St. *Alban*'s. His Son *Alan*, who ſucceeded him, gave the Church of *Ichenton* in *Warwickſhire* to the Priory of *Hertford*. He left a Son *Gerard*, who

who married *Amy*, Daughter of *Hornelade de Bidun*, by whom he had *John*; *Baſilia* married to *Hugh d' Odingſels*, Grandſon to *Hugh d' Odingſels*, a *Fleming*; and *Alienor* married to *David de Linſey* a *Scot*. He gave to the Priory of *Hertford* half a Yard Land in *Pirton*, a Croft called *Graſscroft* in *Ickenton*, and two Yard Land in *Ickleford*, to pray for the Health of his Soul, and the Souls of *Amy* his Wife and his Son *John*.

John had a Son *Hugh*, who died before his Father. Upon which the Eſtate fell between *Baſilia* and *Alienor*: The firſt with *Hugh d'Odingſels* her Husband, paid a Fine of five hundred Marks to King *John* for Livery of the Manors of her Inheritance. Theſe lay in the Counties of *Hertford*, *Oxford*, *Worceſter*, *Suffolk*, and *Warwick*. Upon the Death of *John de Limeſy*, *Alice* his Widow married *Walter* Earl of *Warwick*.

Hugh d' Odingſels, Kt. attended *Henry* III. at the Siege of *Bitham* Caſtle in *Lincolnſhire*, had a Warrant to levy Eſcuage on all his Tenants. He died the 23d of that King, and *Gerard* his Son ſucceeded. He had Livery of the Lands of his Mother's Inheritance, which he held *in Capite*, did his Homage, and gave Security to the Sheriff for the Payment of fifty Pounds for his Relief. *Gerard* was a Knight. He, in the 26th of *Henry* III. paid fifty Marks Fine for being excuſed his Attendance upon the King into *Gaſcony*. He had Power to levy this upon the Knights Fees that held of him. He was twelve Years after ſummoned to *Oxford*, with other great Men, with Horſe and Arms, to give the King Advice and Aſſiſtance againſt *Lewellyn* Prince of *Wales*.

David de Linſey had the other Part of *Limeſay*'s Eſtate in the Right of *Alienor*. *Alexander*, King of *Scots*, gave in the 6th of *Henry* III. 200*l*. for the Wardſhip and Marriage of the Heirs of *David*, and for the Lands of the *Limeſays* in the Counties of *Eſſex*, *Hertford*, *Oxford*, *Warwick*, *Leiceſter*, *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*. *David de Linſey* had a Son *David*, who dying, his Brother *Gerard* was his Heir. He did Homage, had Livery of his Lands, and died without Iſſue in the 33d of *Henry* III.

Henry de Pinkney married *Alice*, *Gerard*'s Siſter and Heir, paid fifty Pounds for his Relief of half the Barony of *Limeſy*, and died. His Son *Henry* paid one hundred Pounds for Relief. He was ſummoned with Horſe and Arms to attend the King, in the 42d of his Reign, at *Cheſter*, to reſtrain the *Welſh*.

This Part of the Manor was afterwards poſſeſſed by *William d' Odingſels*; but it is not ſaid by what Title. *Gerard d' Odingſels* had the other Moiety, but dying, the Guardianſhip of his Son *Hugh*, and his Lands held of the King *in Capite*, were granted to *Edmond Crowchback*, the King's Son. *Hugh* came of Age, and poſſeſſed the Eſtate, which was held of the Barony of *Wolverly*, and *William* held the other Moiety by the Service of two Knights Fees. *John* Son of *Hugh* ſucceeded his Father in the 33d of *Edward* I. who being engaged with the Earl of *Warwick* and others in the Murther of *Piers de Gaveſton*, had the King's Pardon in the 9th of *Edward* II. He was Knighted, and left *John* his Son and Heir, who was Knighted too. But this Sir *John* it ſeems was outlawed for Felony and Sedition. He married *Amy*, Daughter of *Roger Corbet*, and dying, left his Son *John* under Age. He in the 31ſt of *Edward* III. paid a Fine of 200 Marks for marrying whom he pleaſed. He left a Son *John* under Age, who was Knighted, and left *Edward* under Age. *Edward* was Knighted, and in great Employments. He married *Margaret*, Daughter of *John Cokayne* of *Bury Hatley*, now called *Cokayne Hatley*, in *Bedfordſhire*. He had a Son *Gerard*, and *Gerard* a Son *Edward*, who was in Commiſſion of the Peace for the County of *Warwick*. He married *Ann*, Daughter of *Richard Verney* of that County, Eſq;.

Half of this Manor came in ſome time to *Samuel Marow* of *Berkſwell* in *Warwickſhire*, who married *Margaret*, Daughter of Sir *John Littleton* of *Frankley* in *Worceſterſhire*. He had a Son *Edward*, and he another *Edward*, Knighted, who married *Urſula*, Daughter of *Richard Fines* Lord *Say* and *Seal*. He in the 8th of *James* I. ſold this Manor of *Pirton* to *Thomas Docwra* of *Putteridge*, Eſq;. Mr. *Docwra* left a Daughter married to Sir *Peter Warburton* of *Cheſhire*, whoſe Son Sir *George* enjoys it.

The other Moiety of the Manor, called *Pirton d' Odingſels*, belongs to *Eton College*. They let it by Leaſe, and Mr. *Edward Lacy* is their Tenant. There is a Caſtle Hill in the Manor of *d' Odingſels* near the Church, which is called a *Beryſtede*. It is moated in.

The Manor of the RECTORY.

This was once Part of the other Manor, and was ſeparated from it by *Ralph de Limeſy*, who gave it to the Priory of *Hertford*. Upon the Diſſolution it was ſold to the Poſſeſſor of *Odingſels*, and for ſome time went with it; but came from Sir *John Davy* to *Poultney*, from him to *White*, who left it to his Sons to pay his Debts. They ſold it to Sir *Anthony Deane*, from whom it deſcended to his Son *William*, from him to his Son *Morgan*, whoſe Name by Act of Parliament is now *Morgan Morgan*.

The Vicarage is in the Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*, united with the Rectory of *Ikleford*, and in the Deanry of *Hitchin*. Mr. *William Goodwyn* is Vicar.

The Church, dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*, has the Steeple between the Nave and the Chancel. The Belfrey makes the Paſſage from one to the other dark, which is uncommon. There was an old Veſtry over the Porch, the Stairs and Door remain. In the North Wall of the Church is a low ſmall Arch, which may have been for the Founder, as there is at *Anſty*, where he lies in a Sort of Miniature, at half the Bigneſs of a Man. On the South of the Steeple, on the Outſide, was a Building called the *St. John's Houſe*, of what Uſe 'tis not known, where it joined to the Steeple is yet viſible.

MONUMENT.

"*Jane*, the Relict of *Thomas Docwra*, Eſq; "and formerly the Wife of *Thomas* the ſole Son "of Sir *Gabriel Pointes*, Kt. and one of the "Daughters and Coheirs of Sir *William Peri-*"*am*, Kt. Lord Chief Baron of the *Exchequer*; "- - - *Ob. March* 15. 1645."

ICKLEFORD,

IN *Lincoln* Dioceſe, and *Hitchin* Hundred, lies between *Hitchin* and *Pirton*, upon the *Roman* Military Way called by the *Saxons Ikening-ſtreet*. This is one of the four called by the *Normans Chemini majores*. It led from *Dorſetſhire* to *Colcheſter*, the *Iciani* of the *Romans*, whence this Road was called *Via ad Icianos*. This Vill hath its Name from the Road *Ikleford* from *Ikening Ford*. It gives Name to many other Places in its Paſſage, as *Icaldon* in *Cambridgeſhire*; and very probably to *Linton*, through which it leads, by dropping the firſt Syllable of *Ick-lington*.

This Road was an old *Saxon* Boundary. It divided this County from *Bedfordſhire* through its whole Courſe, except that it takes in *Hexton*, *Pirton*, and *Ickleford*, on the *Bedfordſhire* Side; and from *Cambridgeſhire* again it ſeparates us about *Odſey*, *Royſton*, and *Barley*.

Ickleford, according to Tradition, has been a Market Town. And there is by the Ford a ſmall Green ſurrounded with Houſes, which looks enough like a Place for ſuch Purpoſe; but if it were, it muſt have been a more ancient Market than *Hitchin*. The Road is certainly more ancient than *Hitchin*. This Ford ſeems to have had a ſtony Bottom, after the Manner of the *Romans*, who choſe to make Fords good, rather than Bridges, which were ſubject to Repairs; and where the Water was too deep, they uſed Ferry-Boats in this Iſland, though Bridges in *Italy*.

It is a Sort of Proof that this Vill, being omitted in *Domeſday*, was reckoned into *Pirton*; that *John de Limeſy*'s Charter of Confirmation mentions two Virgates of Land in *Ickleford*, which *Gerard* his Father had granted to the Monks of *Hertford*. The Poſſeſſors of this Manor are traced no higher than the Family *d'Argenton*, who were great Men in this County, as is to be ſeen at *Baldock* and *Wimley*. Their Name was extinct in the Time of *Henry* VI. The Manor indeed of *Wimley* came away with a Female Heir to *Allington*; but this ſeems to have reverted to the Crown, being perhaps held by a different Tenure; for *Richard* III. in the 2d of his Reign, granted this, with the Manors of *Lawnardwyke*, *Pirton*, and *Arlſea* in *Bedfordſhire*, to Sir *William Meering*. He had a Son *John*, who married *Katharine*, one of the Siſters and Heirs of Sir *John Hercy* of *Grove*. He had Children, but the next we find is a Family of *Dearman* Owners here till 1580; and ſince them another of *Auntel* from *Northamptonſhire*, whoſe Heir has been *Thomas* for many Generations.

This Ford is upon the Stream called the *Arlſea* River, as it goes through that Vill. Beyond *Biggleſwade* it is called the *Ivel*. Here it is made up of the *Oughton*, the *Pirral*, and the *Hyz*.

The Church, dedicated to St. *Catherine*, is in the Deanry of *Hitchin*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*. It is united to that of *Pinton*, and in the ſame Donation. Mr. *William Goodwyn*, Rector.

In the North Wall of the Church, againſt the Desk, is a Nich large enough for an Image to ſtand upright in, with a Pair of Stairs up to it, and a Door walled up. This has been doubtleſs inſtead of the Roodloft, as is to be ſeen in ſome other ſmall Churches. The Inhabitants call it the Pope's Dominion.

In the middle of the Chancel lies an old Stone, with Braſs Effigies of Man and Woman of half Length, with this Inſcription;

Hic jacent Thomas Somer *et* Mariona *uxor ejus, quæ* Mariona *obiit tertio - - - Nonas* Januarii. *Quorum animabus pr. Deus.*

On another:

"Here lieth interred the Body of *Nicolas* "*Auncel*, Eſq; He departed this Life *June* 24. "1713. aged about 71.

The Manor of ROMERICK,

Lies North of *Ickleford* Church, on the Weſt Side the Stream that goes from thence to *Arlſea*. It is an entire Eſtate, intermixed with no other. Anciently it belonged to the Abbey of *Ramſay* in *Huntingdonſhire*, of whoſe Gift it is not ſaid. Yet it ſeems to have been granted them by *Reginald d'Argenton*, from the Agreement made by King *Henry* III. between *Alwyn* the Abbot and *Reginald* about the Mills of *Ickleford*, and ſome Land there: Or rather, that it was a Grant of ſome of *Reginald*'s Anceſtors, becauſe there was Room for a Diſpute between him and the Abbot. That he or one of his Family was their Benefactor, may be preſumed from their Agreement to bury him in the Abbey. He was to enjoy what he had for Life, and the Abbot, upon his Death, to reſume the Mill and Land in his Demeſne, and *Reginald* was to pay ten Shillings a Year. This Agreement is recited and confirmed by *Edward* I. at *Newcaſtle upon Tine*, in the 8th Year of his Reign.

The Name of this Place is probably taken from the Reſort of Pilgrims to it; *Romero* is a Pilgrim, from their flocking to *Rome* to viſit the *Limina Apoſtolorum*. It was afterwards given to all, whoſe Devotion carried them to viſit the Shrines of Saints and Martyrs. This Eſtate was purchaſed by St. *John's College*, *Cambridge*, with Money given by ſome of their Benefactors. It had remained in the Crown ſome time after the Diſſolution. King *James* I. in the 5th of his Reign, granted to the College Court-Leet and View of Frankpledge. The Tythes both great and ſmall are payable to *Ickleford*.

St. Thomas *Chapel*,

Is about two Miles from *Romerick* to the North West, in the Pariſh of *Mepperſhale* or *Mepſal* in *Bedfordſhire*. There is a Chapel dedicated to St. *Thomas Becket*, at preſent converted to a Barn, which ſtands amongſt the other Buildings of a great Farm. This goes by the Name of the *Chapel Farm*, and is always eſteemed in *Hertfordſhire*, and alloted to pay Taxes and all publick Duties in this County, tho' cut off from it entirely by the Interpoſition of the Pariſhes of *Shidlington* and *Standon*. There are indeed in *Mepſal* other Lands in *Hertfordſhire*, in the Hands of ſeveral Owners, of about half the Value of the *Chapel*, which lie intermixed with *Bedfordſhire*, ſo as no Perſon living is able to diſtinguiſh them. The Owners of theſe pay to the *Hertfordſhire* Rates: And the Eaſt Side of the old Parſonage Houſe, tho' the whole is encloſed by a Moat, was always reckoned in this County, and divided from the other by a Beam that went acroſs the Hall: And Chimney Money was accordingly paid in both Counties.

St. *Thomas Chapel*, with the Lands belonging to it, are found to have been given to the Abbey of *Chickſands* in *Bedfordſhire*, which ſtands about two Miles from it. This Abbey was founded by *Roheſia*, Wife of *Paganus de Bellocampo*, for White Canons and Nuns of the Order of the *Gilbertines*, from that of *Sempringham* in *Lincolnſhire*. Who it was that endowed *Chickſands* with this in *Mepſal*, we are left to gueſs. It muſt be preſumed 'twas one who had conſiderable Manors in *Hertfordſhire*, and great Privileges annexed to them, becauſe we find this of *Mepſal* taken into that County, tho' encompaſſed on every Side by *Bedfordſhire*. There are but two we have any Pretence to fix upon with this Qualification: The one is *William de Mandevil*, Earl of *Eſſex*, who undoubtedly had Lands in *Hertfordſhire*: He in his Donation of *Chippenham* to the Knights Hoſpitallers, excepts the Lands of *Chickſand*: The other is *Simon de Bellocampo*, Son of *Pagan* and *Roheſia*. He, in *Dugdale*'s *Bar.* Vol. I. p. 233. is ſaid to have given, in the 7th or 8th of King *John*, the Chapel of *Eaſtwick* in *Hertfordſhire* to the Abbey of *Chickſands*, which was of his Mother's Foundation.

Theſe Lands in *Mepſal* have been ſince the Diſſolution in the Hands of the Earl of *Kent*. By Report they were exchanged with him for the Manor of *Steppingley* by the Crown. From the Earl they were conveyed to *Gray Longueville*, Eſq; from whom they deſcended to his Son *Henry*, and from him to his Son *Gray*, who alienated them to *Chriſt's Hoſpital* in *London*.

The Rector of *Mepſal* receives great and ſmall Tythes, and all other Parochial Dues from the *Chapel Farm*, and all other *Hertfordſhire* Lands in the Pariſh. Every Aſcenſion Day, after having read the firſt Service in the Church, he reads the ſecond in that Barn, which is the Chapel. Such a Cuſtom as this immemorial, Dr. *Plot* tells us in his Natural Hiſtory, is obſerved at *Stanlake* in the County of *Oxford*. The Parſon in Proceſſion on *Holy Thurſday* reads the Goſpel at a Barrel's Head in the Cellar of the *Checquer* Inn, where ſome ſay there was a Hermitage, others a Croſs in the Place, over which that Part of the Houſe ſtands.

The Church of *Mepſal* being the Burying-place of the Rectors and others, who have Relation to St. *Thomas Chapel*, I mention what follows:

This Church is very old, and built after the Cathedral Form. The Roodloft ſtill remains, with the old Baluſtrade, becauſe it is the Paſſage up to the Bells. The Name of the Vill is differently written. In an Inſcription in the South Iſle is, *Hic jacet* Johannes Mepty ſhale, *Ar. qui obiit quinto die* Julii, *A. D.* 1411. *et* Katharina *uxor ejus*; *Quorum Animabus propitietur Deus. Amen.*

In a Releaſe of *Robert* the Prior of *Biſſemead* and his Convent, of the Manor of *Caldecote* to the Abbot of St. *Alban*'s in the 15th of *Edward* III. which is kept in the *Cotton* Library, amongſt the Witneſſes one is Sir *John de Mapereſhale*, Kt. *Robert de Mapereſhale* was Lord of *Battleſden*, which he gave to *Geoffrey de Clinton*, Chamberlain to *Henry* I. to ſave him from being puniſhed as a Felon for ſtealing one of the King's Hounds. He received it again from the Chamberlain as a Portion with his Kinſwoman in Marriage.

There was about thirty Years ſince a Stone Coffin taken up in the Chancel, in which ſome Perſon had been buried in his Habit, probably a Monk. The Soles of his Shoes were remaining, and a Piece of Leather about eight Inches long, with Gilding on one Side, perhaps one of the *Inſignia* of his Order or his Family. A Buſt in the Wall on the North Side the Altar hath this Inſcription, which I here recite, becauſe this good Man is wholly omitted in Dr. *Walker*'s Sufferings of the Clergy.

Timotheus Archer, *Sacr. Theolog. Profeſſor per quadraginta duos Annos Rector hujus Eccleſiæ et de* Blunham, *multos expertus Caſus, ſequeſtratus, et poſt longum reſtitutus hic tandem in pace requieſcit. Ob.* Decemb. 2. 1672.

On the Floor an old Stone.

Hic jacet Dñs Thomas Rawlyn, *quondam Rector hujus Eccleſiæ, qui obiit decimo ſexto die* Septembris, *A. D.* 1561. *Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Upon the ſame Stone.

Hic etiam ſitus eſt Thomas Salmon, *A. M. per triginta et tres annos hujus Eccleſiæ Rector, Vitâ defunctus primo die* Auguſti 1706.

Cujus Propitiatio Chriſtus.

Vir haud vulgari dignas præconio
Qui vero hoc tantum inſcribi voluit.

There hath been of late Years an *Hertfordſhire* Conſtable choſen for that Part of the Pariſh of *Mepſal* which is in this County; and from thence is paid the 4th Part of the High Conſtable's Rate charged upon *Ickleford*, though otherwiſe St. *Thomas Chapel* hath no Relation to *Ickleford*.

The HUNDRED *of* BROADWATER,

ON the North West borders upon *Bedfordſhire*, on the North and North East on the Hundred of *Odſey*, on the East on thoſe of *Braughing* and *Hertford*, on the South on *Caiſhoe*, on the Weſt on *Hitchin*, and Part of *Dacorum*.

There is a Place in this Hundred which ſtill goes by the Name of *Broadwater*, a ſmall Green, with a Farm Houſe or two and ſome Cottages, upon the great Northern Coach Road from *Welwyn* to *Stevenage*, where another Road from *Hertford* falls into it. At preſent there is no more than a ſmall Pond to water Horſes, thro' which runs a Stream that goes on through a moory Ground, and then falls into the *Hertford* Road for a little Way, big enough to fill a Cart-track, and no more; yet from hence 'tis highly probable the Hundred hath its Name: For it will appear to any one that will view the Moor through which the Water hath its Courſe, that there hath been a Bank of Earth, which could be of no other Uſe than to encloſe the Water, a Part of which Bank yet remains, and there is a Cut through it for the preſent Current. The Poſſeſſors of the Land perhaps make more of it dry, but it was a frequent Practice of our Forefathers to pen up a Quantity of Water for the Sake of Fiſh, and Rowing upon it, as we have an Inſtance in the Fiſhpool of St. *Alban*'s: And this ſeems to have contained as much as that of St. *Alban*'s.

It is alſo probable that this Hundred was denominated before the ſix Hills of *Stevenage* were made, becauſe they are much more remarkable and fit to give Name, as they do to the adjoining Six-barrow Field. Generally it is admitted that *Alfred* made the Diviſion of Hundreds, tho' *Ingulph* will not be allowed he made that of Counties, becauſe *Aſſer* mentions Earls and Counties to have been before. *Alfred* lived in the 9th Century, and the chief of the *Daniſh* Battels were after. In the 10th was their Defeat near *Hexton*, as is to be ſeen upon that Pariſh; and in that Century 'tis likely theſe Hills were raiſed, if they are *Daniſh* Work; but if they were erected by the *Saxons* upon the Maſſacre, (ſuppoſing that Account to be true) retorting upon them their Shew of Terror, it muſt be in the 11th, and ſo we are to ſuppoſe the Hundred named before.

This Hundred, as *Hitchin*, belongs to the Crown, and contains the following Pariſhes, according as they lie, the Exceptions being made here as in others, *Letchworth*, *Willian*, *Baldock*, *Weſton*, *Gravely*, *Chiſfield*, *Wimley*, *Wimley*, *Stevenage*, *Box*, *Walkern*, *Benington*, *Aſton*, *Shephal*, *Knebworth*, *Codicote*, *Welwyn*, *Ayot*, *Ayot*, *Digſwell*, *Hatfield*, *Datchworth*, *Watton*, *Munden*, *Munden*, *Sacomb*.

Shephal by Privilege belongs to *Caiſhoe* and *Codicote*; *Totteridge* belongs to *Broadwater*.

LETCHWORTH,

IN the Dioceſe of *Lincoln*, and Hundred of *Broadwater*, hath *Hitchin* on the Weſt, and *Baldock* on the North East. It may probably have been eſteemed in the Hundred of *Hitch* anciently. In *Domeſday*, where it is written *Leceword*, the Hundred to which it belongs is not mentioned, but in the preſent Diviſion it goes under *Broadwater*.

For want of better we muſt take up with a *German* Etymology of the Name, that it is from *Leac* or *Lec*, which will ſerve for Leeks, or any Pot-herbs, or indeed Phyſick-herbs; ſo that it may be denominated from an Herb Garden, or from the Habitation of ſome Phyſician, as *Wurtzburg* in *Germany* is called ſo from Plenty of Worts, in *Latin Herbipolis*.

The Conqueror granted this Manor to *Robert Gernon*; but it was in the Hands of *William de Monteſixo* or *Munſitchet* in the Reign of *Henry* I. who gave this Church, and all belonging to it, and twelve Acres of Land here, to the Abbot and Monks of St. *Alban*'s. *Roheſia* his Wife, and *William* his Son joined with him in this Settlement. This *William* was Great Grandfather to *Richard de Montfitchet*, who was Sheriff for *Hertford* and *Eſſex* in King *John*'s Time, who built *Thremhale* Priory at *Stanſted*, and amongſt other Lands endowed it with the Manor of *Beaches* in *Pelham Sarners*. *William* was his Heir, and married *Margaret*, Daughter of *Gilbert Fitz-Richard* of *Clare*. *Gilbert* his Son ſucceeded, and in the 12th of *Henry* II. upon the Aid for Marriage of the King's Daughter, certified that he had 48 Knights Fees, and a fifth Part *de veteri Feoffamento*. *Richard* was his Son, the Builder of *Thremhale* Priory. He attended *Richard* I. to *Normandy*. King *John*, in the 2d of his Reign, in Conſideration of one hundred Marks, confirmed

firmed to him the Foreſterſhip of *Eſſex*, made him Sheriff for three Years, and gave him the Cuſtody of the Caſtle of *Hertford*. In the 5th of that King he died, and left *Richard* his Heir under Age. The Wardſhip of *Richard* was firſt granted to *Roger de Lacy*, Conſtable of *Cheſter*, for one thouſand Marks. Upon his Death *Milliſent*, Mother of the Heir, upon paying eleven hundred Pounds, obtained the Wardſhip. This *Richard*, when he came to Man's Eſtate, engaged amongſt the Barons againſt the King; and was ſo conſiderable, as to be made one of the five and twenty Governors of the Kingdom.

This is the Account of the Family, collected partly from Originals in the *Exchequer*, *Dugdale*, and other good Authorities; yet I cannot find the Grant, of the firſt *Monſitchet*, of the Church and Lands of *Letchworth* to the Abbey of St. *Alban*'s; nor is there any mention how the Rectory came again to the right Owner. It is very extraordinary that it ſhould be once in a Monaſtery, and not impropriate ſince. *Veſtigia nulla retrorſum* pretty generally holds; and we find a Rector buried in the Church in the Reign of *Edward* IV.

There is a Hiſtory belonging to the Priory of *Thremhale*, entitled, *Origo Baronum de Montfitchet*, which would not only ſet aſide the Donation to St. *Alban*'s, but even the two firſt of theſe Barons. This is publiſhed in the *Monaſticon*, yet ſeems, however it came about, to be very erroneous. The Author begins the Family with *Gilbert*, who gave the Ground at *Thremhale* his Grandſon *Richard* built upon and endowed. That this *Gilbert* was a great Man with the Conqueror, and came over with him, had a Son *Richard*, (whom by the Way he makes to oppoſe King *John*, and not the ſecond *Richard*) and he another *Richard*, laſt of the Male Line; whereas if *Gilbert* came in with the Conqueſt, his Son *Richard* muſt have been Sheriff of this County above 130 Years after. We have alſo Mr. *Camden*'s Authority, upon the County of *Eſſex*, that there were five of the Family in the Male Line before it was extinct. This ſhews how ſlender ſometimes were the Abilities of the Monks that furniſh us with Hiſtory.

One Part of the Relation may be true, at leaſt the Cuſtom upon which the Story is founded: That *Richard*, Son of *Gilbert*, when at *Rome*, was ſo robuſt, that he could throw the Stone, the Exerciſe of the Youth there, farther than any Man upon the Place of what Country ſoever; for which the People of *Rome* fixed up Braſs Standards in Memory of what he had done. For the Honour of *Scotland*, one Dr. *Arthur*, a Phyſician of *Edinburgh*, who travelled thither for Improvement, or ſome other Cauſe, and lies buried within the Walls, about nine Years ago being preſent at this Exerciſe, out-did all the Performers as much as *Richard de Montfitchet*. And ſince the Monks thought it an Honour to their great Baron to record this Feat of his, it may be pardonable to mention the ſtout *Arthur*.

Richard gave this Manor to the Knights Templars, who held it in the 6th of *Edward* I. of the Baronage of *Montfitchet*, by the Service of half a Knight's Fee. This was Gildable to the County, as they term it, till the Templars got it off. They ſold this Eſtate to *Thomas Barrington*, Eſq; of *Chiſfield*, Sheriff here the 30th of *Henry* VI. It went in that Family till *Thomas Barrington*, about the Time of *Edward* VI. or *Philip* and *Mary*, ſold it to *William Hanchett* and *Bridget* his Wife, from whom it came to *John* his Son and Heir. He conveyed it to *Thomas Snagge*, to whom he levied a Fine of this Manor, and Lands in *Willian* and *Wimley*. From him it came to *William Snagge*, and ſo to *Thomas* his Son, who was, the 16th of *Elizabeth*, Autumn Reader of *Gray's Inn*; in the 22d double Reader, Treaſurer of the Society, Serjeant, and afterwards Queen's Serjeant. *William* his Son ſucceeded, who gave for his Arms *Argent* 3 Phæons *Sable*. He ſold to Sir *Rowland Lytton* of *Knebworth*, from whom the Manor deſcended, as *Knebworth*, to Sir *William* his Son; to *Rowland Lytton*, Eſq; his Son; to Sir *William* his Son, who dying without Iſſue, left it to Sir *George Stroud*'s eldeſt Son, who took the Name of *Stroud Lytton*; and he left it to the preſent Lord, *Robinſon Lytton*, Eſq;

The Church is in the Deanry of *Hitchin*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*.

The Patronage is in *Robinſon Lytton*, Eſq; Mr. *Thomas Trigg*, the preſent Incumbent, has new-built the Parſonage Houſe neat and ſtrong.

In the Chancel is an old Stone with this:

Hic jacet Dominus Thomas Wyrley, *Rector Eccleſiæ de* Letchworth, *qui ob.* 30 *die* Martii, *A. D.* 1475.

In the Body of the Church a Stone, with Effigies at half Length, the Man on the left Side:

- - - *bus* Will⁻ Overbury *et* Iſabellæ *Uxoris ejus.*

In painted Glaſs of the South Window Arms, *Gules* three Cheverons *Or*, with a Label of three Points *Azure*.

It is a Pleaſure to find ſo good a Proof of the *Montfichets* being here, for theſe are their Arms, to which the Label is added.

There are upon the Church Porch Arms, - - - Upon a Shield - - - ſix Lozenges - - - 3 and 3.

It is obſervable that the Arms of *Barrington* are the ſame with thoſe of *Montfitchet*, into whoſe Family *Barrington* married, and great Part of whoſe Eſtate he inherited, excepting the Colours.

The Arms of *Richard Strongbow* were *Or* 3 Cheverons *Gules*.

WILLIEN,

IN *Lincoln* Dioceſe, and *Broadwater* Hundred, hath *Letchworth* on the Weſt, *Weſton* on the Eaſt, and *Baldock* on the North. In *Domeſday* 'tis written *Welei*, and ſometimes I believe *Wedelee*, for thoſe Lands in *Hitchin*, under the Name of *Wedelee*, ſeem to belong to this Manor. This was *Terra Regis*, and ſo was the other. There is a Village in *Warwickſhire* called *Wethele*, and that in *Domeſday* is *Welelei*. I leave the Etymology, and obſerve only, that in *Domeſday* there are five Diviſions of the Lands in this Vill. Four of them are put to *Hitchin* Hundred, one only to *Broadwater*. Now all is reckoned in the latter.

Ralph Punchardon was Lord here about the Time of *Henry* II. for he confirmed the following Grants. *Gilbert de Tany* gave all his Lands in *Willie*, being one Virgate and an half, to the Church of St. *Alban*'s. Theſe were to be held of his Heirs at Fee-farm, paying 12 *d. per Ann.* for all Services belonging to him and his Heirs; the Service due to the Lord of the Soil was the eighth Part of a Knight's Fee, which the Monks diſcharged. Before this Agreement they gave *Gilbert* two Marks in Silver, and four Shillings to *Walter* his Son and Heir, before a Number of Witneſſes. *Walter* confirmed this, and the Monks paid the Duties upon the Eſtate. *Geoffrey*, Son of *Ralph Punchardon*, ſucceeded in the Manor. He left a Son *William*, who confirmed the Grant which *Simon* Abbot of St. *Alban*'s and the Monks made to *Alan Clerk* of *Letchworth* and his Heirs, of one Virgate and half of Land in *Willie* of the Fee of *Gilbert de Tany*, to hold of them by Right of Inheritance, paying five Shillings a Year to the Cellarer, ſaving the Service due to the King and the Lord, which *Alan* was to pay.

Geoffrey, in the Time of *Edward* I. granted to the Abbot all the Right he had in a Tenement the Abbey held of him in *Willie*. In the Time of *Richard* II. *Henry Frowick* was Lord of this Manor, and reſided here. He married *Ann*, Daughter and Heir of Sir *Robert Knolls* of *North Mymms*, and had a Son and two Daughters, *Iſabel* married to *Thomas Bedlow*, *Elizabeth* to *John Coningsby*. His Son *Thomas* inherited, but left the Eſtate between two Daughters, having no Son.

The next Poſſeſſor was *John Thorogood*; it is not ſaid who conveyed to him. He left only a Daughter *Ann*, married to Sir *Thomas Cheyney*. They together conveyed it to *John Cock* and his Heirs. Mr. *Cock* leaſed out this Manor, then called *Brayes*, to *John Needham*, but before the Expiration of the Leaſe, in the 5th of Queen *Elizabeth*, ſold it to *Thomas Rivel* of *Chippenham* in *Cambridgeſhire*. It afterwards came to *Edward Wilſon*, in whoſe Family it was till about fifty Years ſince it fell between two Siſters. One Siſter ſold her Share to *Richard Way*, whoſe Son *Richard* ſold it to Sir *John Dimſdale*, who by Will gave it to *John Dimſdale* his Father's Brother's eldeſt Son. The other Siſter, Widow of Mr. *Adams*, Clerk, has her Moiety. They make not diſtinct Manors, but when a Court is kept both join.

BENEFACTION.

Mr. *Ward*, late Vicar, gave to the Poor two Acres of Land, to be fed or depaſtured by the Cattle of thoſe who receive no Collection. Tis called *Short-Butts*.

The Church is a Vicarage endowed, in *Baldock* Deanry, and the Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*. Mr. *William Kingſley* is Rector.

Over the Weſt Door are two Shields. That on the Right ſeems to be - - - five Gutte d'eaux - - - two and three, impaling - - - a Saltire - - - On the left Side the Door - - - with a Bordure engrail'd - - a Bend - -

In the North Chancel Window theſe Arms twice. - - - Barry of four *Argent* and *Sable* 3 Gutte d'eau counterchanged, 3d as 1ſt, 4th as 2d. In a Chief *Gules* 3 Piles *Or*, impaling *Gules* a Feſſe Dancette, between 3 croſs Croſslets fitched *Or*.

A Houſe in this Village is called *Punchendon-Hall*.

MONUMENTS.

Hic jacet Dominus Richardus Goldon, *quondam* - - - *menſ.* Octob. *A. D.* 1446.

Another for *Richard Way*, S. T. B. Vicar of this Church, who being ejected, ſuffered a 16 Years Baniſhment, was re-inſtated upon the Reſtauration, and died 1673. *æt.* 62.

Another for *Alice* his Wife, Daughter of *Will. Abbis* of *Bedford*, Gent. *Ob.* 1662.

Againſt the South Wall. *Hic jacet* Johannes Chapman, *S. T. B. Col. Sanct. et Individ. Trin.* Cantabr. *inter ſeniores quondam ſocius, et iſtius Eccleſiæ Vicarius. Ob.* 27 Dec. 1624. *æt.* 72.

Likewiſe *Ann* his Wife, who died upon Aſcenſion-Day 1633.

On the North Wall. *Hic jacet* Edvardus Lacon, *Arm. de Domo de* Wyllie *in Com.* Salopiæ, *qui ob. A. D.* 1625. *æt.* 80.

Et Joanna *uxor ejus, aliquando uxor* Edwardi Wilſon, *Arm. Domini iſtius Manerii. Ob.* 13 Aug. 1624. *æt.* 79.

On the South Wall. *Hic jacet* Matthæus Thorley, *quondam Vicarius iſtius Eccleſiæ, qui ob.* 29 Dec. 1634.

Thomas Wilſonus, *Arm.* Hartfordienſis *Patriâ* Londini *natus, Parentum optimorum filius optimus, nec eorum Virtutum minus quam Facultatum hæres; qui in Hoſpitio* Grejano *dum adhuc Juvenis Patriæ potius quam ſibi Leges aſſerere dedicit; Poſtmodum provectior factus in latifundiis ſuis propriis apud* Hartfordienſes *ſuos conſedit - - - - Ob. in feſto St.* Joan. *Evang.* 1656. *æt.* 79.

Et Lucia *uxor ejus*, Antonii Jenkinſoni *filia, Reginæ* Elizab. *apud exteros tum* Chriſtianos *tum* Barbaros *per an.* 26. *Legatus.*

BALDOCK,

A Market Town in *Lincoln* Dioceſe, and *Broadwater* Hundred, ſtands upon the *Ikening-ſtreet* as it leads from *Dunſtable* to *Royſton*. Through it alſo goes the great Northern Coach Road from *London*, croſſing the *Ikening* here. The Name is arbitrary, given by the Knights Templars, when they made their Settlement and built here. The Ground was given them by *Gilbert* Earl of *Pembroke*, whom we find alſo in the neighbouring Vill of *Weſton*. Theſe Lands were granted by him out of his Manor of *Weſton*, valued at ten Pounds *per Ann.* containing about 120 Acres, of which the Pariſh now conſiſts. The reſt, that is occupyed by the *Baldock* Men, is of the Pariſhes of *Weſton*, *Clothal*, *Bigrave*, *Wilien*. This Grant was made in the Beginning of King *Stephen*. The Reaſon of this Name is ſaid to be from that of *Bagdet* or *Baldach* near *Babylon*, a City belonging to their Order, from whence they were ejected by the *Saracens*. It was above a hundred Years after King *Stephen* that *Baldach* was taken by the *Tartars*. The Inſtitution of theſe Templars, and afterwards their Incorporation with the Knights Hoſpitallers, is in *Broxborn*.

Gilbert gave ten Marks to the Church, and procured Privileges to the Place. His Acts were confirmed by *William Mareſchal* Earl of *Pembroke*, Heir to his Eſtate and Honour. The Templars made Complaint in the 8th of King *John*, that the Prior of *Royſes Croſs*, now *Royſton*, had deprived their Men of 37*s*. Rent, which King *John*'s Charter gave them. This was in Stallage, which the Prior reſtored. King *Henry* III. granted them a Fair yearly on St. *Mathew*'s Day, to hold for four Days longer, and a *Wedneſday* Market. *William Mareſchal* Earl of *Pembroke* confirmed to the Templars all the Priviliges *Gilbert* had granted them, and amongſt the reſt the Power of Trial by Battel and by Ordeal.

Richard Earl of *Strigull*, who married *Iſabel*, Daughter and Heir of *Richard Strongbow* Earl of *Pembroke*, gave to the Borough of *Baldach* the Mill of *Radwell* and two Husbandmen there. The Maſter of the Knights claimed by Grant of *Henry* III. Freedom from Toll, and all the Privileges Regal Authority could grant to Religious Houſes. *Henry* VII. granted to the Knights Hoſpitallers, with whom the Templars had been then incorporated almoſt 200 Years, a *Wedneſday* Market, and Fairs upon St. *Mathew* and St. *James*, their Vigils, and Day following.

Upon the Diſſolution this Society had the Fate of the Religious Foundations, and was conveyed to *Thomas Rivet* of *London*. He ſurrendered his Patent in the 8th of *Elizabeth*, and had farther given him a *Saturday* Market here for live Cattel, and three Fairs upon St. *James*'s, St. *Andrew*'s, St. *Mathew*'s, and the Day following theſe. *Thomas* his Son and Heir ſold this Manor to the Lady *Ann Windſore*, *James Jeeve* and *Katherine* his Wife. In 1605 Lady *Windſore* conveyed her Moiety to *John Hurſt* of *London*. *John* his Son ſucceeded him, and purchaſed the other Moiety of *James Jeeve* and his Wife; and his Son *John* was Heir, and married the Daughter of *William Plomer* of *Radwell*, Eſq;. He died 1684, and for want of Iſſue *William* his Brother inherited. *William* married a Daughter of Sir *Henry Chauncy*, and gave for his Arms *Argent* an Etoile of 16 Points *Gules*. He left a Son *John*, who ſold the Manor to *Pierce Clever*, Eſq; Brother of Sir *Charles*. He gave, *Or* 3 Bars *Vert*, on a Canton *Argent* a Feſſe between as many Muſcles *Sable*. Mr. *Clever* gave the Manor to *Charles* Son of Sir *Charles Clever*, who enjoys it.

This hath Court-Leet and Baron, at which Bread and Beer is brought from all that ſell it in the Town, for the Goodneſs and Meaſure to be examined.

The Privilege granted to the Knights Templars here by the Earl of *Pembroke* of Trial by Battel and Ordeal, tho' obſelete, muſt be mentioned to ſhew the Barbarity as well as Superſtition of our *Saxon* Anceſtors, even ſince Chriſtianity came amongſt them. The Account is collected by Dr. *Braddy* out of *Glanvill*, *Spelman*, *Somner*, and others, of which this is but a brief Summary. That of *Battel* for the Deciſion of Right and Wrong between Man and Man, and that in criminal Caſes, being more ancient than the *Ordeal*, I begin with it. The Practice was introduced here from *Scandinavia* upon the Settlement of the *Saxons*.

Cauſes between Man and Man for Inheritance, and the like, were, till the Abrogation in the Time of *Henry* III. determined by ſingle Combat. This was not in a clandeſtine Way, but by Authority of the Crown; a Court was held for it, and a formal Proceſs. After the View of the Land, the Demandant and Tenant both appearing in Court, the Demandant claimed thus: I do demand againſt *B*, as my Right of Inheritance from Father or Grandfather, half a Knight's Fee, and this I am ready to try by this my Freeman *B*. It is obſervable, that a Man was not obliged himſelf to fight, but might preſent another, or ſeveral, in Court who had ſeen and heard of the Thing in Controverſy; but no other, beſides one of thoſe preſented in Court, could be admitted his Champion. The Defendant had his Choice to decide the Controverſy by Duel, or by putting himſelf upon the Grand Aſſize of the King; but he was to ſtand to his Choice, and not have Liberty after one Way of Deciſion, to try it the other. The Defendant-Champion could not produce any to undertake the Combat in his Room, except his own legitimate Son. If the Demandant hired a Champion, and that could be proved before hand, the Battel was to be deferred

deferred upon it; and if he was hereof convicted, and the Champion of the Plaintiff vanquiſhed in Combat, then his Maſter or Patron loſt his Suit, and the Champion, as being conquered, loſt the Law of the Land; that is, he might never more be admitted in Court as a Witneſs, nor fight in another Man's Cauſe, but in his own he might. The vanquiſhed Perſon was puniſhed Sixty Shillings, a very great Penalty, as a Recreant or Coward, and loſt the Law of the Land. If the Champion of the Defendant was overcome, his Patron loſt the Land claimed, with all the Profits found upon it at the Seiſin; and a Writ is directed to the Sheriff to give Poſſeſſion to the Vanquiſher.

The Combatants were brought into the Field by Sun-riſe. They fought bare-headed, bare-legged, and bare-armed up to the Elbow, with a Cudgel of an Ell long, tipped at both Ends with Horn, and a ſquare Target of Wood, or Wood covered with Leather. If the Appellee can defend himſelf till the Stars appear, he is quit of the Claim. If the Appellant confeſſes his Appeal to be falſe, he is eſteemed vanquiſhed, and barred from Appeal. If the Appellee in the Field confeſs himſelf vanquiſhed, he is to be immediately hanged. To ſay ſomething good of this Deciſion by Battel, many a Man would rather have ventured his Skin, and loſt the Thing in Diſpute at once, than languiſhed under a ſeven Years Suit.

In Caſes criminal, ſuch as Appeals of Treaſon and Murther, the accuſed Perſon was produced in Court, where if he confeſſed the Crime, he received compleat Judgment. If he denied it, and any one appealed him, as the Accuſation is called, of the Crime, and he had no Exceptions to make to the Appellant, he might chuſe whether he would put himſelf upon his Country to be tried, or whether he would decide it by ſingle Combat; but when he had made his Choice, he was bound to ſtand to it. The Exceptions allowed againſt the Appellant were Outlawry, Perjury, or having been condemned, or Recreant. The Judge by his Office was to examine whether all Things concurred for joining Battel, and both Parties gave Security to encounter. If the Defendant was worſted, he ſuffered capital Puniſhment, with Loſs of Eſtate and Goods. If the Plaintiff loſt the Day, he was committed to Priſon, and puniſhed as a falſe Accuſer, but not to loſe Life or Member.

For Purgation of Offences againſt military Honour, and Treaſons committed beyond Sea, the Kings of *England* have frequently granted ſingle Combat, to decide what could not be proved by Witneſſes. The Appellant and Appellee in all Duels took an Oath before the Battel upon the Matters of Fact, which were Word for Word contradictory to one another.

This Trial of Right by Duel, ſeems to be owing to the ſavage Temper of the Northern Nations, who multiplying faſter than their Country could maintain them, got their Bread by Ravage, Plunder, and Piracy. Bloodſhed and Cruelty was no offenſive Sight to Men ſunk in Barbarity, following only the Dictates of degenerate Nature. Murther and broken Bones were but Sport to them. They had a compendious Method of determining Controverſy, and enjoying the Paſtime of the Stage both in one. It's true the Proceſs was under many good Regulations, as hath been obſerved already; but theſe amount to little more than equal Matching, and ſuch as the Bear-garden Diſcipline approves; beſides the Diverſion of the Thing, there ſeems to be but little Room for that Chance and Fortune their other Proceſs of Ordeal afforded. The Champions, particularly in Civil Caſes, were pretty equally matched, and their Weapons ſuch as did not admit any great Variety, either of Aſſault or Defence. They pretended that this was a Trial by God, as that of twelve Men by their Country; both which are now put together for the latter Courſe.

This Trial by Battel is ſaid to be yet unrepealed in *England*, being become obſolete; yet there is in the Law-Books an Inſtance of the Proceſs both in Queen *Elizabeth*'s Time, and King *Charles* I. In a Writ of Right between *Simon Lowe* and *Thomas Paramour* in 1571, for a Manor in *Kent*, the whole Court of *Common Pleas*, *Dyer* Chief Juſtice, and the Serjeants in their Habit, ſat in *Totehil Fields*, by Adjournment from *Weſtminſter*. The Champions of Plaintiff and Defendant were each led into Court by the Hand of a Knight; but the Plaintiff not appearing in Perſon, when demanded by the Court, the Cauſe, without Combat, was given for the Tenant: So all were diſmiſſed in *Miſericordiâ Reginæ*, and 4000 People were balked of their Sport.

That in *Charles* I. for an Eſtate in *Durham* ended ſo; for after the Tenant waged Battel, Exceptions were taken to him, and there it dropt. The Name of Champion comes from *Campus*.

The Office of Champion of *England*, of great Honour and Antiquity, which goes by Inheritance with the Manor of *Screelsby* in *Lincolnſhire*, and is now in the *Dimocks*, and to them came from the *Marmions*, ſeems to have a Foundation from the old Way of determining Right by Battel. Hiſtory does not afford us the Original of this ſolemn Challenge: Yet we can ſcarce believe a People famed for Feats of Arms, ſhould glory in ſhewing a Champion that had no Adverſary; that ſhould for Form's Sake only enter the Liſts, and without fighting march off Conqueror. It looks, in the firſt Inſtitution, more like a real Deſign to engage any Knight that ſhould diſpute the King's Title; and that if he would try the Fortune of Battel, he ſhould have ſafe Conduct back again, and ſhew his Feats as was the Practice of Juſts and Tournaments, where the Knights loſt ſometimes their Lives, tho' without Malice or Quarrel to one another.

Not that it can be ſuppoſed a Prince ſhould ſuffer his Title to be defeated upon the Ill-Succeſs of his Champion; and yet ſuch an Entertainment as this might be as agreeable to an Age of that Taſte, as any other Shew of Gladiators. Thus *John de Aſtley* went over to *France* ſome Ages after, and maintained a Duel on Horſeback againſt *Peter de Maſſey*, a *Frenchman*, in Preſence of that King. His Quarrel was nothing, and his Reward, upon Victory, no more than *Maſſey*'s Helmet to bring Home to his Lady, after he had pierced the Helmet with his Spear, and brought *Maſſey* to the Ground. The ſame *Engliſh* Hero performed another Fight on Foot in *Smithfield*, before King *Henry* VI. and the Nobility, with all the Parade of Heralds and honourable Attendants. This was againſt Sir

Sir *Philip Boyle*, an *Arragonian* Knight, who had been in *France* ſearching for an Antagoniſt, but in vain. *Aſtley* took him up, and fought him with Battel-Axe, Spear, Sword, and Dagger; and having behaved himſelf with great Gallantry, was Knighted, and after made Knight of the Garter. The whole Relation of this is in *Dugdale*'s *Warwickſhire*. Tournaments were anciently a Part of the Entertainment at a Coronation.

The other Way of finding out Truth by *Ordeal*, was ſtill a more bold and preſumptuous Expectation, I may call it Demand, of a Miracle: For it was either that or nothing. There were two Methods, by Fire and by Water. The *Ordeal* by Fire was for the Noble and well-born, the other for mean People. According to Mr. *Somner*'s Account of this Word *Ordeal*, it ſignifies an upright, juſt, and indifferent Judgment. In the fiery, the Perſon, whether Man or Woman, accuſed, carried a red-hot Iron in his Hand the Length of nine of his own Feet; his Hand was afterwards bound up and ſealed up for three Days, and if then it was ſound, he was innocent, if ſore and ulcerated he was guilty. If the Iron was of one Pound Weight it was but ſingle *Ordeal*, if of three Pounds it is called Treble.

Or he was to walk bareſoot and blindfold over certain red-hot Ploughſhares, laid at unequal Diſtance: If he was burned he was guilty of the Crime laid to his Charge, if he eſcaped he was innocent. Our Hiſtorians tell us that *Emma*, Mother of the Confeſſor, was thus purged by Fire *Ordeal*, in Preſence of the King her Son, and many of the Peers of the Land. She was accuſed of Incontinency with *Alwyne* Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, and alſo of conſenting to the Death of her Son *Alfred*. *Robert* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* was her principal Accuſer. She ſtepped over nine Ploughſhares without receiving any Damage, and ſo recovered the good Opinion of the King and the People. This muſt be a monſtrous Sight for a Chriſtian King and a pious King; but he has one Advocate, of good Credit too, that makes the Story but a Fable, that is Biſhop *Godwyn*, who in the Life of *Robert* the Archbiſhop confutes it. *Mathew Paris* hath alſo a Relation of *Remigius* Biſhop of *Lincoln*, who being accuſed of Treaſon in 1085, was by his Servant purged by Fire *Ordeal*; upon which he became *Rectus in Curiâ*, and regained the King's Favour.

In all Sorts of *Ordeal* were uſed Forms, Exorciſms, Conjurations, Offices, Litanies, Leſſons, Goſpels, and Celebration of the Communion. The Fire and the Water were both exorciſed, and every Thing done by the Prieſt with as much Solemnity, as if it had been a Part of the *Levitical* Inſtitution performed by *Aaron* or his Sons by expreſs Command.

The Water *Ordeal* was either by putting the Arm into a Cauldron of ſcalding Water, up to the Elbow, or the Wriſt, from whence it would be withdrawn without Injury if the Perſon was innocent: Or he muſt be thrown into a Pond, where if he ſwam he was guilty, and if he ſunk innocent. This latter obtains ſtill in many Places with us in Caſe of Witchcraft. And ſo firmly do thoſe, who *believe every thing they hear, and nothing that they ſee*, go into the Opinion of this upright Judgment, that if the Law againſt Riots did not prevent it, we might have as many of theſe Experiments as our Anceſtors.

To be burned it ſeems ſhews Guilt; to be drowned Innocence. The Miracle in one Experiment is to have an Event againſt the common Courſe of Nature, as bearing ſcalding Water without ſhriv'ling of the Skin. In the other, the Miracle leaves the Innocent to the Courſe of Nature: For a human Body being ſpecifically heavier than Water, will naturally go to the Bottom if the Perſon lies ſtill, whereas a little Paddling keeps it often up for ſome Time, long enough to determine the poor Creature a Witch; for tho' they go in with full Reſolution to prove their Innocence by ſinking, yet recurring Nature will help itſelf in the Fright, and perhaps through Jealouſy that the Managers will leave them at the Bottom, from the Prejudice they have before imbibed; ſo that Culprit has Reaſon enough to ſuſpect herſelf under *Hudibras* his Dilemma, to be hanged if ſhe does not drown. I ſhrewdly ſuſpect that we have been deceived by Writers in this Water *Ordeal*, and that Swimming being contrary to Nature, was by Miracle to prove Innocence; otherwiſe it does not anſwer to the other of Fire, where the Guilty is left to the Courſe of Nature, and the Innocent miraculouſly protected.

The Notes upon *Rapin Thoyras* correct the Text for ſaying Swimming not Sinking proved Innocence. If the Thing is no more perfectly delivered down to us, and will bear a Diſpute, one would believe the Author right; eſpecially ſince the Commentator builds but upon the modern Practice of ducking Witches, into which this Error may have crept.

This Water *Ordeal*, as ridiculous as it is, was inſtituted, *Marculph* reports, inſtead of Swearing, by Pope *Eugenius* II. *Anno* 824. at the Requeſt of *Ludovicus Pius*. He commanded all Biſhops, Earls, Abbots, and all Chriſtian People within his Government, to defend the Innocent and prove the Guilty by it, leſt being perjured upon the Reliques of the Saints, they ſhould deſtroy their Souls.

Swearing ſurely muſt have been very impertinently or very prophanely uſed, when this Remedy was preferable to it. It was a Practice of the *German* Nation, frequently mentioned in their Laws, to clear themſelves from Crimes or Debts by Oath; and ſometimes to ſwear themſelves into Eſtates, where the original Conveyance was loſt. They were to have a Number of Swearers joining with them, called *Sacramentales* or *Conjuratores*. Theſe were to be more or fewer, according to the Degree of the Crime or Matter objected, one, three, ſix, or twelve. They laid their Hands upon the Box of Reliques, and the Criminal his Hand upon all theirs, and he pronounces the Words alone, *That God may ſo help him, and the Holy Reliques, as he is not guilty of what is laid to his Charge*. We have ſomething of this remaining amongſt us in the Uſe of Compurgators.

There was very probably great Corruption in this Way of deciding Guilt or Innocence by the Oath of the Perſon: And the making Oaths ſo common, made them leſs regarded. It is better for the World that Cauſes undeterminable by fair Proofs ſhould remain ſo; and that Eſtates in Diſpute ſhould be held by the Occupier

pier or the chief Lord, than that Right and Wrong ſhould thus precariouſly depend upon the Integrity of an intereſted Perſon.

There is one more Species of *Ordeal*, which muſt not be forgot, and that is called the *Decretory Morſel*, or the *Execrated Bread*, according to *Lombard*. This was generally the Purgation of Regular and Secular Prieſts accuſed of a Crime, who had no *Compurgatores*, *Conſacramentales*, or *Conjuratores* to ſwear with them. They were to be crammed with a Piece of Barley Bread, or a Piece of Cheeſe. After the Litanies and Offices, and after the Bread or Cheeſe was ſanctified and exorciſed, and the accuſed Perſon had received the Communion, the Morſel was to be ſtopped into his Mouth; then he was to be choaked and ſtrangled, and if the Morſel came up again he was eſteemed guilty of the Theft, Murder, Adultery, or other Wickedneſs laid to his Charge; but if he ſwallowed the Cob with tolerable Eaſe he was innocent of the Fact. Who invented this Method of choaking Prieſts we are not told: Prieſtcraft may be excuſed from this Impoſition upon Mankind. The Executioner may be ſaid to have Guilt and Innocence at his Fingers Ends, who by a ſtrong or gentle Gripe could ſo eaſily produce either.

Benefactions.

John Parker of *Radwell*, Eſq; charged his whole Eſtate in *Radwell* with an Annuity of 10*l. per Ann.* to find 26 Two-penny Loaves for 26 poor People every *Sunday*.

John Wynne gave eleven hundred Pounds to build ſix Alms-houſes, and to purchaſe an Annuity of 40*s. per Ann.* for every one of the ſix Perſons ſettled in the Houſe.

Towards the Repair of the Church, Lands in *Baldock*, *Offley*, *Weſton*, *Clothal*, and *Wilien*, to the Value of 11 Pounds are given, but the Donors Names not known.

Houſes in this Pariſh of 30*l. per Ann.* were given for repairing the Church, paying Fifteenths and other Pariſh Charges.

John Yardley gave five Acres of Land in *Wilien* to the Poor of this Pariſh.

The Church ſtands in the Middle of the Town. It is handſome and high built, with a Ring of ſix good Bells. It was built by the Templars in King *Stephen*'s Time, but ſeems as new as the reſt in the County, moſt of which were rebuilt about the Time of *Henry* VI. and therefore may have been rebuilt about that Reign. There are three Chancels, but the two outward are rather to be called Chapels. In each of theſe were Galleries which opened into the Roodloft. In the Chancel Eaſt Window are the Arms of *France* and *England* quartered. In the South Window the lower Part of a Figure, underwritten *Sanctus Egidius*; from whence 'tis probable the Church was dedicated to St. *Giles*. In the South Wall of the South Chapel are two Niches of four or five Foot Height, reaching almoſt to the Ground, as if for Images or Reliques. Another for Holy Water juſt by. There are many old Stones in the South Chapel with Effigies, but Inſcriptions loſt. Againſt the North Wall of the Chancel an Altar Tomb with two Figures, and Inſcription broke off. There are two Epitaphs preſerved by Mr. *Weaver* not to be found now, probably one belongs to this:

Orate pro - - - Wilielmi Vynter *generoſi et* Margaretæ *Conſortis ejus, qui quidem* Wilielmus *obiit* 2 Junii 1416, *et* Margaretta *ob.* - - - - Octob. 1411. *Eorum animabus, Parentum, Amicorum, Benefactorum ſuorum, Deus omnipotens pro ſua magnâ miſericordia, propitietur.* Amen.

The other is frequently found in other Churches.

Farewell my Frendys the Tyd abideth no Man,
I am departed hence, and ſo ſal ye.
But in this Paſſage the beſt Song I can,
Is Requiem æternam, *now Jeſu grant it me.*
When I have ended all mine Adverſity,
Grant me in Paradys to have a Manſion,
That ſhedſt thy Blood for my Redemption.

In the South Iſle are the Effigies of a Man and two Wives, to which this in *Weaver* probably belongs.

" Prey for the Sowlys of *William Crane*, *Jone* " and *Margaret* his Wyffes - - - which *William* " died - - - 1483. - - on whoſe - - -"

In the South Iſle a Graveſtone with this:

Margarettæ Bennet *Matri ſuæ piiſſimæ,*
Quæ obiit in Domino menſe Novembris,
Anno Dom. 1587. Robertus Bennet *Epiſcopus* Hereford *pietatis nomine poſuit.*

His Tomb is in *Hereford* Cathedral, with a Motto, *Bene et Melius.*

In the middle Iſle is a Stone with a Croſs Fleury for *Reginald d'Argenton*, which makes me believe the Church has been rebuilt ſince King *Stephen*'s Time, for otherwiſe this would have lain in a Chapel.

Reignald d'Argentein *ei giſt,*
Qui cette Chapell foire fiſt,
Fut Chivaler Saint Marie,
Cheſcun pardon pour l'alme prie.

Mr. *Weaver* has tranſlated this:

Reynald d'Argentyne *here is laid,*
That cauſed this Chapel to be made;
He was a Knight of St. Marie *the Virgin,*
Therefore pray pardon for his Sin.

There muſt be a Miſtake in this Verſion. He deſires you to pray to St. *Mary* for him; he does not call himſelf Knight of St. *Mary*, there never having been, as I know of, ſuch an Order.

WESTON,

IN the Dioceſe of *Lincoln*, and Hundred of *Broadwater*, hath *Baldock* on the North, *Chisfield* on the South, and *Hitchin* on the Weſt. We may without Hazard pronounce this to have been called *Weſton*, from its Situation Weſt of ſome other Place, but that Place is hard to gueſs at. Nor can it be any Place from whence *Norton* can lie to the North. There may have been anciently ſome conſiderable Town or Caſtle ſeated Eaſt of it, or ſome Boundary of a *Britiſh* or *Saxon* Diviſion.

Weſton is twice mentioned in *Domeſday*. Once it is ſaid to be *Terra Regis*, and again to belong to *William d'Owe*. There ſeems to be ſome Confuſion in the Record; for in that Part which is *Terra Regis*, and in the half Hundred of *Hiz*, the *Wara hujus Manerii* is ſaid to lie in *Bedefordſhire*, in the Hundred of *Manchene*. What *Wara* means, and what *Manchene*, I confeſs *Ignoramus*. In King *Stephen*'s Time *Gilbert* Earl of *Clare* and *Pembroke* was Lord here, who gave this Church, and Lands out of this Vill which make the Pariſh of *Baldock*, to the Knights Templars. This was confirmed by *William Mareſchal* Earl of *Pembroke*, when he came to the Inheritance. *Gilbert* married *Elizabeth*, Siſter of *Waleran* Earl of *Mellent*, died 1148, and was buried in the Abbey of *Tyntern*. *Richard de Clare* his Son, ſurnamed *Strongbow*, ſucceeded him. He engaged heartily with King *Stephen* againſt the right Heir, and was made Priſoner at the Battel of *Lincoln*. King *Henry* II. deprived him of his paternal Eſtate; upon which the Earl made a Deſcent upon *Ireland* with what Force he could raiſe, got *Waterford* and *Dublin*, and married the Daughter of *Dermutius* the King, after whoſe Death he was to have many Caſtles and Eſtates. He then ſent over to King *Henry* his Submiſſion, offering to give him Poſſeſſion of his Conqueſts; upon which the King made him Conſtable in *Ireland* and reſtored him to all his Lands in *England* and *Normandy*. After this *Henry* went to *Ireland*, and with little Difficulty made himſelf Maſter of it. There is a Monk it ſeems of *Jerevaux* who contradicts this Story, and would have another Relation credited: That the King ſeized *Richard*'s Eſtate, after his Succeſs in *England*, and by Threats got *Dublin* out of his Hands. But the Monk hath a Fact againſt him, and Facts are the beſt Proof of Words; That the King having obtained *Ireland*, made the Earl Chief Juſtice there, which carries nothing of Diſpleaſure in it. He died the 22d of *Henry* III. and was buried at *Glouceſter* under this Inſcription, *Hic jacet* Richardus Strongbow, *filius* Gilberti *Comitis de* Pembroke. He bore, *Or* 3 Cheverons *Gules*.

He left only a Daughter *Iſabel*, married to *Richard* Earl of *Strigull*, in her Right Earl of *Clare*. He carried the Royal Sceptre at the Coronation of *Richard* I. He was Sheriff of *Lincolnſhire* from the 2d to the 4th of that King, then of *Suſſex* to the End of that Reign. In the 1ſt of King *John* he was ſent from *Normandy*, in Commiſſion with *Hubert* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, to keep Things quiet till the King's Arrival. They ſummoned the moſt ſuſpected of the Nobility to *Northampton* to take the Oaths there. He was that Year made Sheriff of *Glouceſterſhire*, and again of *Suſſex*. He was the Man that aſſerted the Title of young King *Henry*, and one of the Chief of thoſe that ſet the Crown upon his Head. He was made Protector during the Minority. He raiſed an Army, and routed the Dauphin at *Lincoln* in a Battel, upon which that Prince went off to *France*. He was Sheriff of this County and *Eſſex* for two Years, entring upon his Office in the 2d of *Henry* III. He gave to the Templars, beſides other Things, the Mill of *Radwell*, called in his Donation *Radewelleſheved*. He died 1219, and was buried in the Temple Church under this Epitaph, as Tradition informs us.

Sum quem Saturnum *ſibi ſenſit* Hibernia, Solem
Anglia, Mercurium Normannia, Gallia Martem.

He had five Sons, *William*, *Richard*, *Gilbert*, *Walter*, and *Anſelme*, all five in their Order Earls of *Pembroke* and Marſhals of *England*; and five Daughters; *Maud* married to *Hugh Bigod* Earl of *Norfolk*, afterwards to *John de Waren* Earl of *Surrey*; *Joan* to *Warine de Montchenſy*; *Iſabel* to *Gilbert de Clare* Earl of *Glouceſter*, and afterwards to *Richard* Earl of *Cornwall*; *Sibill* to *William de Ferrars* Earl of *Derby*; *Eve* to *William de Braheuſe*. *William* ſucceeded, married *Alienor*, Siſter of *Henry* III. was made Governor of the Caſtles of *Cardigan* and *Carmarthen*, left no Iſſue, is buried alſo in the Temple Church. *Richard* the next Brother came to *England*, and the King being in *Wales*, followed him thither to get Livery of his Eſtate. *Hubert de Burgh* perſuaded the King againſt it. Upon the Refuſal *Richard* betook himſelf to his Caſtle of *Pembroke*, to whom the whole Honour belonged, and meditating how to come at his Inheritance by Force, the King thought it the ſecureſt Way, and admitted him to it. But the Wound was no more than skinned over, the King took Opportunity, waſted his Lands, beſieged his Caſtles; and the Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, one of the Chief in Power about the King, ſent to *Maurice*, Chief Juſtice of *Ireland*, and others, to take the Earl if he came thither; and for this was the Broad Seal ſent. They entered upon his Lands in a military Way: But he was ſoon amongſt them, got together a Force, beſieged *Limerick*, and in three Days took it; as he did other Caſtles, none daring to oppoſe him; till they bought off ſome of his People, taking the Opportunity of a Truce they had made with him. When he found himſelf betrayed, he charged amongſt the

the thickeſt of his Enemies, reſolving to die honourably, rather than be ſold; and ſome for Fear, others for Reward, deſerting his Party, he ſtood till he was almoſt ſingle; and having his Horſe killed under him, and being ſtabbed in the Back, was carried Priſoner to his own Caſtle, where he died, as it's reported, by a Fever, occaſioned by neglecting his Wounds. He was buried, according to his Appointment, in the Oratory of the Friars Minors in *Kilkenny*. He kept up the Honour of the Houſe of *Strongbow*. And here ended a Life which might perhaps have made as great a Figure as any in our Hiſtory, if Providence had thrown in his Way Opportunities equal to his Proweſs.

Gilbert the 3d Brother was next, and admitted to the King's Favour, as well as the reſt of the Nobility that had ſtood by the late Earl. *Gilbert* had Livery of the whole Inheritance, married *Margaret*, Siſter of the King of *Scots*, and had beſides a great Dowry in *Scotland* 10000 Marks. After her Death he married *Maud de Lanvaley* without the King's Licence, upon which his Lands were ſeized. He died by a Fall from his Horſe at a Tournament at *Ware*. It was an *Italian* Horſe, who riſing up broke both his Reins, and the Earl falling back, one Foot hung in the Stirrup, by which he was dragged and trod upon ſo, that he died that Night in *Hertford* Priory, and was buried in the Temple Church. This was in the Year 1241. The Earl proclaimed this Tournament in Oppoſition to the King's Laws. Some ſay it was at *Ware*, ſome at *Hertford*. His being carried to *Hertford* Priory half dead, would make one think that muſt have been the Place: *Mathew Paris* ſaith it was here.

Walter the next Brother, by Interceſſion of the Queen and Biſhop of *Durham*, obtained Livery of the Eſtate, except the Caſtles of *Cardigan* and *Carmarthen*, which the King retained in his own Hands. He died at *Goderich* Caſtle in 1246. Upon which *Anſelme*, the youngeſt of the five, ſucceeded. He like the reſt died without Iſſue at *Strigull*, and was buried at *Tintern*, as was his elder Brother *Walter*.

The Death of theſe five Brothers thus without Children, was a Thing ſo extraordinary, that ſuch an Age could not miſs aſſigning ſome Reaſon for it: One is their Mother's Prophecy that they ſhould all die childleſs: The other, that the Father having robbed an *Iriſh* Biſhop of two Manors, the Biſhop ſent ſuch a Curſe after him, that his Name ſhould be extinct.

This great Eſtate being divided, the Manor of *Weſton* fell to *Maud* their eldeſt Siſter, married to *Hugh Bigod* Earl of *Norfolk*. He had two Sons *Roger* and *Hugh*. *Roger*, upon his Father's Death 1245, came to his Eſtate. His Mother being eldeſt Daughter to the Earl Marſhal, the King delivered the Marſhal's Rod with great Solemnity into her Hands, ſhe delivered it to *Roger* her Heir, who did his Homage, and was admitted to it with the uſual Privileges. She afterwards married *John de Waren* Earl of *Surrey*, by whom ſhe had two Sons, *Ralph* and *John*, who with her other two Sons carried her Body into the Choir at *Tinterden*, when ſhe was buried. Earl *Roger*, upon the King's being taken Priſoner at the Battel of *Lewes*, was by the Barons made Governor of the Caſtle of *Orford* in *Suffolk*, and died 1270.

This Manor reverting to the Crown, was granted by *Edward* II. to *Thomas* of *Brotherton*, 5th Son to King *Edward* I. with all the Honour *Roger le Bigod* enjoyed. He died the 12th of *Edward* III. and left Iſſue by *Alice* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Roger Hulys* of *Harwich*, two Daughters, *Margaret* and *Alice* his Heirs. The Elder was married to *John de Segrave*, and after to Sir *Walter Manny*, Knight of the Garter, *Alice* to *Edward de Montacute*. Theſe two Gentlemen did their Homage, and were admitted to the Eſtates belonging to their Wives in *Ireland*.

Thomas de Brotherton had a ſecond Wife *Mary*, Daughter of *William* Lord *Roos*, who had for a Part of her Dowry an Aſſignment of this Manor. Upon her Death it came to *Margaret* for her Purporty. She claimed the Office of Marſhal at the Coronation of *Richard* II. to be executed by a Deputy; but *Henry Percy* officiated, and it was given her for Anſwer, that there was not Time enough to determine her Claim. In the 21ſt of *Richard* II. ſhe was made Dutcheſs of *Norfolk* for Life, and had 40 Marks *per Ann.* aſſigned her out of the Profits of that County, which ſhe enjoyed but one Year, and died. She was married to Sir *Ralph Cobham*.

The next Poſſeſſor we find was *Thomas Barrington* of *Chiſfield*, in the 16th of *Henry* VI. to whom probably it deſcended from his Father *Edward*, who had *Chiſfield* in the Time of *Henry* IV. but how *Edward* came by it 'tis not ſaid. *Thomas Barrington* was the laſt that had it, and is ſuppoſed to have ſold it to King *Henry* VIII. It appears that *Cromwell* bought it for that King, from the Liſt of his Purchaſes written with *Cromwell*'s Hand preſerved in the *Exchequer*. 'Tis there called the Manor of *Weſton Baldock*.

Henry VIII. granted it to the Lord *Parr* of *Kendal*, who was attainted, and the Manor forfeited and reſtored, as has been obſerved in *Hoddeſdon*; and as will be more fully ſeen in *Bennington*, with which this and *Argentine*, *Mundens*, *Saybridgeworth*, *Baſe*, and others, went. Queen *Elizabeth* granted it to *John Puckering* of *Lincoln's-Inn*, Eſq; afterwards Serjeant, Queen's Serjeant, Knighted, and Lord Keeper, in which Office he continued four Years, till his Death. He had a Son *Thomas*, who ſucceeded 1592, and left only a Daughter, who died young; upon which the Eſtate fell to Sir *Henry Newton* alias *Puckering*, Son and Heir of the only Siſter of Sir *Thomas Puckering*. He being a Sufferer for the Royal Cauſe, was forced to part with his Inheritance. In 1654 he ſold to *John Hale* of *Stagenhoo*, Eſq; who was Knighted in 1660. He married *Roſe*, Daughter of Colonel *Beale*, and left a Daughter *Roſe*, married to Sir *John Auſten*, who had this Manor with her. He ſold it, as he did *Stagenhoo*, to *Robert Heyſham*, Eſq; whoſe Son *Robert* a Minor poſſeſſes it.

The Manor of LANNOCK.

This is a Branch of the Manor of *Weſton*, lopped off from it by *William Marſhal* Earl of *Pembroke*, who gave it to the Templars who had *Baldock*; from their Hands it came to the Knights Hoſpitallers, and with the reſt was diſſolved. It was granted to *John Dormer*, who in the 6th of *Edward* VI. levied a Fine of this and other Lands in *Weſton*, with the Rectory and Advowſon, to the Uſe of himſelf and his Heirs. They ſold it to *John Spurling*; and he to *Dioniſe*, Daughter of *Richard Hale* of *King's Walden*,

Walden, Widow of Sir *Thomas Williamſon* of *Lodden* in *Norfolk*. Upon her Death without Iſſue it fell to *William Hale* her Nephew and Heir. He left a Son *Richard*, and he *William*, whoſe Son *William* a Minor enjoys it. We have frequently amongſt other Manors one mentioned by the Name of *Lanwardyke*, which ſeems to be this. In Letters Patents of *Richard* III. granting to Sir *Roger Towcots Ikylford*, *Periton*, and *Arlſea*, there is alſo *Lawnardwyke*. *Lawn* is a Word ſtill in Uſe for Ground, ſuch as the old Parks and Chaces were, conſiſting of Wood and Paſture intermixed. *Arden* meant woody, as *Arden* in *Warwickſhire*: And *Wyck* was for a Seat or Habitation.

The Manor of ARGENTINE,

Was part of the Eſtate of the *Argentines* at *Wimley*. One of the Family has an Epitaph in *Baldock* Church, which mentions his building a Chapel there, or where-ever the Stone was firſt laid. Another lies buried in *Wimley* Church. This Eſtate has long gone with the Manor of *Weſton*, and is Mr. *Heyſham's*, as the other, from Sir *John Auſten*.

BENEFACTIONS.

Forty Shillings *per Ann.* to the Poor, charged by Decree in *Chantery* upon the *Tilekiln Cloſe* belonging to —— *Underwood*, being a Legacy from *Thomas Underwood*.

The Lady *Williamſon*, who had the Impropriation, gave one hundred Pounds to repair the Church. Arms on the North Wall, *Vert* a Cheveron indented *Or*, quartered with *Sable* a Cheveron engrailed *Argent*, between 3 Beagles paſſant of the ſecond, ſeem to belong to this Lady.

The Church is in the Deanry of *Baldock*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*, built in Form of a Cathedral.

A Monument is here and Inſcription for ſome of the Family of *Fairclough*.

"*John Fairclough* of *Fairclough-Hall* died 1630. "aged 86. He married *Anh*, Daughter of *Tho-* "*mas Spencer* of *Cophil* in *Bedfordſhire*, Eſq;. He "had 2 Sons and eleven Daughters. *Thomas* "the eldeſt married *Mary*, Daughter of *John* "*Harvey* of *Thurleigh* in *Bedfordſhire*, Eſq; and "had two Sons. *John* the eldeſt married *Mar-* "*garet*, Daughter of *Robert Hern* of *Gebingam* in "*Norfolk*."

This Family is now extinct. *Thomas* the Son of *John* laſt mentioned, married *Ann*, Daughter of *Arthur Pulter* of *Bradfield*, Eſq; and died without Iſſue. They are derived from Sir *Laurence Fairclough* of *Fairclough-Hall*, between whom, and *Laurence* who poſſeſſed it in the Reign of *Henry* VI. are four Generations. They bore, *Or* a Lyon rampant *Sable* between 3 Fleurs de Lys *Azure*. Upon the Monument is this Coat, impaling ſeveral others. This Eſtate came, as the Manor of *Weſton*, to Sir *John Auſten*, and ſo to Mr. *Heyſham*.

In the Church-yard are two Stones, or rather Stumps of Stones, at about fourteen Foot aſunder, which the Swains will have to be on the Grave of a Giant. It is not improbable that they belonged to two ſeveral Graves, to the Head or Feet of both. About 70 Years ago a very long Thigh-bone was taken out of the Church Cheſt, where it had lain many Years for a Shew, and ſold by the Clerk to *John Tredeskin*, who, we are told, put it amongſt the Rarities of *Oxford*.

This Giant, called *Jack of Legs*, as Fame goes, lived in a Wood here, was a great Robber, but a generous one, for he plundered the Rich to feed the Poor. He took Bread from the *Baldock* Bakers frequently, who taking him at an Advantage, put out his Eyes, and after hanged him upon a Knoll in *Baldock* Field. He made them at his Exit but one ſingle Requeſt, which they granted: That he might have his Bow put into his Hand, and where-ever his Arrow fell he ſhould be buried, which happened to be in *Weſton* Church-yard.

To follow ſuch a Story is almoſt as wiſe as to confute it: Yet conſidering how prettily theſe Relations are brought into the World, and how carefully nurſed up to gigantick Prodigies, one may believe the Pedigree of this to be from the famed *Richard Strongbow*, whoſe Feats had been told by Nurſery Fires, till they were thus happily improved.

GRAVELY,

IN *Lincoln* Dioceſe, and *Broadwater* Hundred, lies upon the great Northern Coach Road from *London*, between *Stevenage* and *Baldock*, with *Wimley* on the Weſt, and *Weſton* on the Eaſt. Mr. *Norden* would derive the Name from a *Reeve*, *Grave* ſignifying ſuch an Officer, ſo that it would be the *Reeves Land*. *Greve* will alſo ſignify Buſhes, which may as well paſs, I think, as the other, Buſhy Ground or Buſhy Lays. The Manors of *Gravely* and *Chiſfield* are in *Domeſday* diſtinct, tho' united as early as *Henry* III. if not ſooner. *William d'Ewe*, whom we find at *Offley*, had a Grant of the firſt, and *Peter de Valoines* of the other. It's very probable *Chiſfield* has at preſent a Part of *Gravely*, from the great Diſproportion between the Value of one and the other in the Record: Or elſe that *Chiſfield*, which is a new Name given afterwards inſtead of *Eſcelvia*, produced a good Rent from its Woods to feed Hogs, and ſuch Profits; and that *Gravelai* was indeed an uncultivated Spot, over-run with Buſhes, and uſeleſs to the Huſbandman.

We have had *William d'Ewe* at *Offley*, and ſeen the Tergiverſations of himſelf and his Son *Henry*, and *Peter de Valoines* in *Eſſingdon*, *Tewing*, &c.

In

In the Reign of *Henry* III. *William de Monte Caviſo* united theſe Manors, being Lord of both. And having built himſelf a Seat upon the Hill, called it by his Name *Caviſe feld*, corrupted ſince to *Chiſfield*, dropping the old Name of *Eſcelvia*. This *William* was Sheriff of *Hertford* and *Eſſex* in the 42d and 43d of *Henry* III. by the Name of *William de Monte Campo* of *Chairsfeld*. *Ralph* his Son ſucceeded, was Knight of the Shire in the 2d of *Edward* II. *Richard* his Son came after him, who was choſen for the County in four of the Parliaments of *Edward* III. and Sheriff in the 16th of that Reign. *Ralph* his Son inherited, was Knight of the Shire in the 33d of the ſame Reign, and is the laſt of that Family mentioned here.

Next is the Family of *Barrington*, whether by Purchaſe or not 'tis not ſaid; but *Edward* of that Name held Court here in the 12th of *Henry* IV. for the Manor of *Gravely*, which was about that Time ſeparated from *Chiſfield*. *Chiſfield* was in the Hands of *Thomas Barrington*, who held Court there in the 16th of *Henry* VI. He was Sheriff in the 30th of that King. *Nicholas Barrington* was Heir, and had both Manors, and held Court for both in the 7th of *Henry* VII. He ſettled theſe Manors in Truſtees for the Uſe of himſelf and *Elizabeth* his Wife, and theſe Truſtees held a Court. After the Death of *Nicholas*, *Elizabeth* married *Parker*; but the Truſtees to ſecure the Rents to her, had before the Marriage conveyed the Eſtate to other Truſtees, who held Court the 22d of *Henry* VII. Upon her Death Sir *Nicholas Barrington* inherited, and ſettled it in Feoffees, which Feoffees held Court. Afterwards, in 1515, Sir *Nicholas* conveyed it by Will, as he did his Manors of *Letchworth* and *Weſton*, which he had before put into Truſtees Hands to the Uſe of his Will: He gave the Reſidue of his Goods unbequeathed to Dame *Elizabeth* his Wife, except the Standards of his Houſes of *Chiſfield* and *Barrington-Hall* in *Eſſex*, which he bequeathed to his Son and Heir *John*, when he ſhould arrive at the Age of 22. He ſucceeded, and alſo ſettled the Eſtate in Truſtees, who held Court the 25th of *Henry* VIII. Upon his Death *Thomas* his Son was Heir, but a Minor under Guardianſhip of *Elizabeth* his Mother. She kept Court here in her own Name in the 38th of *Henry* VIII. He being of Age held a Court himſelf, and afterwards conveyed the Eſtate to his Mother, who held Court again in her own Name in the 1ſt of *Philip* and *Mary*. Upon her Death the Manors came to him again, and he ſold them to *George Clerk* of *Benington*.

From *Henry* IV. to this Time that ancient Family had their Reſidence here or at *Barrington-Hall*. They derive themſelves from Sir *Odynel Barrington*, Baron of *Wegon*, deſcended from one that ſerved Queen *Emma*, Mother of *Edward* the Confeſſor. They had great Offices under the Crown, and great Alliances by Marriage, and a great Eſtate from the Family of *Mountfitchet* in *Eſſex*, and probably that of *Hatfield*; and their Arms, which being *Argent* 3 Chevevrons *Gules*, differ nothing but in the Colour from *Montfitchet*, and from thoſe of *Richard Strongbow* Earl of *Pembroke*. At length they came related to the Royal Family, as by their Quartering appears; Sir *Thomas Barrington* married *Winifred*, Daughter of *Henry Pool*, deſcended from *George* Duke of *Clarence*, Brother to *Edward* IV. *Nicholas* and *Warin de Barrington* are Witneſſes to *Richard de Montfitchet*'s Donation of *Thremhale* Priory, and Sir *Warin* lies buried there.

Mr. *Clerk*, who purchaſed of Mr. *Barrington*, left *William* his eldeſt Son Heir. *William* left *George*, and *George William*. This laſt mentioned Gentleman lived in thoſe Times when Eſtates and Integrity were at variance, and was *True as the Dial to the Sun*. He was one of thoſe that had a Title to *Milton*'s Character of a Cavalier, as I take it, under the Perſon of a Recuſant Angel.

So ſpake the Seraph Abdiel, *faithful found*
Amongſt the Faithleſs, faithful only he;
Amongſt innumerable Falſe, unmov'd,
Unſhaken, unſeduc'd, unterrified,
His Loyalty he kept, his Love, his Zeal.
Nor Numbers, nor Example with him wrought
To ſwerve from Truth, and change his conſtant Mind,
Tho' ſingle. From amongſt them forth he paſt
Long Way through hoſtile Scorn, which he ſuſtain'd
Superior; nor of Violence fear'd ought.
And with retorted Scorn his Back he turn'd
On thoſe proud Tow'rs to ſwift Deſtruction doom'd.

This Reading may require a little Comment to ſupport it. The chief Difficulty lies in imagining this zealous *Antiſalmatian* could dreſs up a Malignant in ſo amiable Colours. Let it be conſidered, that Poetical Fury hath chiefly in view an inimitable Piece: That Rocks, Tempeſts, Vulcanos, are all agreeable Sights from a maſterly Hand. The Happineſs of the Occaſion, goes a great Way in the Happineſs of the Deſcription. This Proteſtor in a Convention of Rebel Angels, muſt loſe ſome of the Beauties, unleſs we ſuppoſe him a Cavalier in Maſque. Where elſe is the Propriety of keeping Ground againſt Numbers, and ſtanding a general Apoſtate Sneer? The Scripture Account of the Defection makes not the Lapſed ſo much as a Majority; and if we ſuppoſe this but a ſelect Detachment or Capitulum of infernal Dignitaries with but a ſingle Negative, what Notion muſt we have of Angelic Perfection, to admit *Abdiel* could think himſelf alone? That he ſhould not be countenanced by Legions of thoſe, who could not be won or driven from their Habitations? That the Sun of the Morning ſhould, with the Splendor of his Appearance, abſorb and efface entirely the innate Principle of Honour and Integrity in Angelic Minds? I ſee no Abſurdity in believing *Milton* furniſhed with a true Poetical *Apathia*, to chuſe a Subject proper for the fineſt Drawing: That he had indeed ſo far debaſed his glorious Talents, and ſunk his Mind from that ſuperior Habitation, in which over-generous Nature had cantoned it, by a mercenary Application to the dirtieſt of Work; that he had arrived at as thorough an Averſion to an upright Angel, as an upright Man; that keeping up to the Dignity of his Subject was his only Aim; that if he had but Scope for a Performance that ſhould be admired, even by thoſe that deteſted his Memory, he could as *Virgil* or *Michael Angelo* draw indifferently a *Vulcan* or a *Venus*.

Mr. *Clerk* died ſuddenly in his Chair after Supper. And it was no Wonder that the Miſeries of that Age, which pulled down many

a gallant Spirit into languiſhing Illneſs, and the State of *Maraſmus*, ſhould in ſome Inſtances give ſo violent a Shock to the nervous Syſtem, as to bring Life too under Sequeſtration.

His Son *William* ſucceeded in this Manor, married *Mary*, Daughter and ſole Heir of *John Bagſhaw* of *London*, Merchant, had four Daughters, *Elizabeth*, *Jane*, *Valeanna*, and *Frances*. His Widow enjoyed it for Life. The eldeſt Daughter was married to *George Throckmorton*, Eſq; *Jane* to *William Capel* of *Stanton* in *Suffolk*, Eſq; *Valeanna* to *Thomas Story* of *Moredon* in *Cambridgeſhire*, Eſq; *Frances* to Sir *Charles Neale* of *Woollaſton* in *Northamptonſhire*. Theſe were Coheireſſes, and upon the Diviſion of the Father's Eſtate, theſe Manors were allotted to Mrs. *Throckmorton*. *John Throckmorton*, Eſq; ſucceeded. He married *Mary*, Widow of *Humphrey Foſter*, and Daughter of Sir *Henry Chauncy*. He ſold to Mr. *Landy* of *Baldock*, who bequeathed the Eſtate to his Grandſon *Edward Sparhauke*, Eſq; preſent Poſſeſſor.

The Churches of *Gravely* and *Chiſfield* were united in 1445 by *William* Biſhop of *Lincoln*, at the Requeſt of *Thomas Brocket* and *Elizabeth* his Wife, who had the Patronage of the firſt, and *Thomas Palmer* and *Chriſtiana* his Wife, who had the Patronage of the other. They had, as appears by the Regiſtry of *Lincoln*, been preſented to by different Patrons before that Time.

The Rectors of *Chiſfield* have their Names preſerved there from 1323 to the Time of the Union. Since that Time the two different Patrons preſented alternately to both, till 1482, and then both Preſentations were in one Hand.

Each Church hath its diſtinct Church-wardens, and Repairs are done and other Duties by each Pariſh for itſelf. The Incumbent, who is in the Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*, pays to that Archdeacon for two Livings. The Pariſhioners pay King's Taxes, and all other Rates jointly; have the ſame Overſeers and Conſtables.

The Petition of the Patrons to the Biſhop for uniting the Pariſhes, goes upon the ſmall Maintenance the Rectories would afford for two. There is a Tradition in the Neighbourhood, that the Bounds of the Pariſhes were at one Time ſo little underſtood, that frequent Squabbles happened upon it, and at length Blows, one Incumbent killing the other in a Proceſſioning Fray. But I don't find this better atteſted than the Legend of *Jack of Legs* in the next Village.

BENEFACTIONS.

Edmond Jordan of *Chiſfield*, Yeoman, gave four Shillings *per Ann.* to the Poor of *Gravely cum Chiſfield*, out of an Acre of Meadow in *Span-Vally* Bottom. —— *Moſs* of *Baldock* is Owner. *John Barfoot* Tenant.

Six Shillings *per Ann.* paid in Bread, the Gift of Mr. *Chapman*, charged on *Peter Langton* in *Stevenage*.

In the South Window of the Church are Arms, *Gules* 3 Eſcotcheons *Argent*.

There was lately an Epitaph, made by Mr. *Benedict Quarles*, Incumbent here 1587, for his Wife *Winifred*, but it is either broken or covered.

In the Chancel is a Stone for Mrs. *Mary Hyde* 1716. aged 74.

Another for Mrs. *Frances Hyde* 1711. On the ſame an Inſcription for Mrs. *Dorothy Prieſt*, Daughter of *Robert* and *Mary Hyde* 1723.

An old Stone in the Body of the Church hath this, with a Word or two at beginning obliterated, written upon the Verge.

— — — Eleonora *Conjux Virgo Simulata,*
Ora quod ſit Beatis Sociata.

This is a Curioſity worth Notice. I have never ſeen or heard of any ſuch elſewhere. This Stone is as old as any that have Inſcriptions, and older than any that have a Date. It ſeems plainly to refer to Vows, at leaſt Practices of Cœlibacy in the Conjugal State. This was Matter of Merit in early Days. The Monks extolled *Edward* the Confeſſor and his Wife *Editha* upon that Account. This Doctrine perhaps looks to *Tertullian* for its Support, who in his Book *ad Uxorem de Unis Nuptiis* commends Cœlibacy: And who, amongſt other Arguments againſt ſecond Marriage, uſeth this for one, that it comes ſhort of the Reſtriction ſome lay themſelves under; *Quot enim ſunt qui ſtatim a Lavacro carnem ſuam obſignant? Quot item qui conſenſu pari inter ſe Matrimonii debitum tollunt? Voluntariis Spadonibus pro Cupiditate cæleſti ſalvo Matrimonio abſtinentia toleratur, quanto magis adempto?*

This, as is uſual, refers to ſome other Stone for the Name, which is loſt.

We find Inſtances of this in *Weſtmill* and *Pelham Furneux*.

CHISFIELD,

IN this ſmall Church there was once a great deal of Painting, and many Coats of Arms; but the Zeal of the Times defaced the greateſt Part. In the Chancel Eaſt Window are two Figures, but their Heads off; one of them was for St. *Edmond*. In the North a Biſhop with this, *Sts. Thomas. M.* for *Becket*. There is in the ſame a covered Cup, which was probably a Part of the Shield of *Argentine*, whoſe Arms were 3 Cups. In many Places is to be ſeen *Gules* a Lyon paſſant. At the Weſt End of the Church Arms, *Azure* ſeven Fleurs de Lys *Or*, three, three, and one. Another Window in the Chancel

t

Chancel hath a Sort of Hermit's Head, the Creſt of *Barrington*. There is a ſmall Chapel on the South Side the Chancel, which is the Burying-place of the Lords of the Manor. Under an Arch that divides it from the Chancel, is an old Tomb raiſed about two Foot high, under which the Founder of the Church is ſuppoſed to lie; but it ſeems rather for the Founder of the Chapel, unleſs they were both built together. In the Chapel is an Inſcription for *John Hurſt* of *Baldock*, who married *Dorothy*, Daughter of *George Throckmorton*, Eſq; He died 1700. aged 28.

An old Stone in the Chancel hath on the Verge,

Thomas *de* Blommule *giſt icy*
Dieu de ſa alme eit merci.

This Perſon is very probably of the Family of *Blommule* or *Blomville*, one of the Founders of the Priory of *White Carmelites* at *Hitchin*, ſometimes called *The Brotherhood Houſe*.

The Clerk of this Church muſt not be forgot. The harmleſs old Man ſtood by whilſt I was taking this Inſcription, and with a great deal of Concern asked me, If there was any Tax upon dead Folks coming up, I was ſo diligent to take their Names? Which at laſt is not ſo extravagant a Thought, ſince the *Roman* Emperors raiſed Money that Way.

The Manor Houſe here is moſt pleaſantly ſituated between the Woodlands and the open Fields. It is upon the Level with the Woods, but one goes down from it to the open Country. Juſt by ſtood one of the four Beacons of this County. In the Hall Window of this Houſe are Arms of *John Throckmorton*, Eſq; four Coats quarterly, *Throckmorton*, *Willington*, *Gynes*, and *Clerk*: And again, *Throckmorton* impaling theſe three and *Hardy*. His own Bearing with *Clerk* I mention becauſe they were Owners here. *Gules* on a Cheveron *Argent* three Bars Gemelles *Sable*, with a Mullet for Difference, with Party per Cheveron *Azure* and *Or*, in Chief 3 Leopards Heads, and in Baſe an Eagle diſplay'd counterchanged. The Pedigree of *Throckmorton* is brought down from the Time of *Henry* VI. The Family Seat is *Coughton* in *Warwickſhire*. They took their Name from a Village in *Worceſterſhire* near *Perſhore*, which *Throckmorton* is ſtill the Inheritance of that Family.

WIMLEY *Much*, or *Magna*,

IN *Lincoln* Dioceſe, and *Broadwater* Hundred, joins to *Gravely* on the Eaſt, and *Hitchin* on the Weſt. It ſtands upon a little Stream called *Pirral*, which drives a Mill, and then at *Ickleford* goes with the *Oughton* and the *Hyz* to *Arlſea*. The Name is contracted from *Wymondeſlai*, which I can make nothing of, except an Owner's Name. There is in *Norfolk*, *Wyndham*, a conſiderable Town belonging to the *Albineys* Earl of *Arundel*; There was firſt a Cell to St. *Alban*'s, afterwards an Abbey. It was alſo, as I conceive, a *Roman* Station upon the *Ermine-ſtreet*, by the Name of *Sitomagum*. This was anciently written *Wymondham*, but I don't find any Attempts to ſettle its Etymology. There is alſo an Eſtate called *Wymondſwold*, mentioned in Sir *Thomas de Chaworth*'s Confirmation of the Grants of his Anceſtors. *Monaſt. Angl.* Vol. I. p. 608. and in the ſame Page again in a Charter of *Edward* II.

It is certain at the making the Record of *Domeſday*, *Wimund* was the Name of a Man; for we have it upon *Wallington*, that *Wimund* held there Lands of Earl *Alan*. This was probably a *Saxon* Name, and *Wimund* the Owner of that Eſtate, which he afterwards was Tenant for to the Earl. Mr. *Camden* upon the *Saxon* Words, makes *Wimund* to ſignify *Holy Peace*: And perhaps this, or *Wymondham*, or *Wymondſwold* had given Name to this *Wimund*: And whatever that Place was, it might be ſo called from Lands given to ſome Monaſtery. It's true the Abbey of *Wymondham* was not, according to the Hiſtory, given to St. *Alban*'s till after the Conqueſt; but there may have been Lands in all theſe Pariſhes given more anciently, which upon the *Daniſh* Ravages came to new Owners, and were never reſtored.

Here are four diſtinct Parcels in *Wymondeſlai*, in the Record, between the two Pariſhes, tho' they were reckoned as one in the Time of the *Argentines*; and at preſent 'tis called the Manor of *Great* and *Little Wimley*. Moſt of the Lands of the *Great* are Copyhold, holding of the *Little*.

Earl *Harold* held it, and the Conqueror ſeized it into his Hands. The Record ſaith, that Diviſion of it belonged to the Nunnery of *Chatteris*, but *Harold* forcibly took it from the Nuns, and laid it to his Manor of *Fitche*, as the Shire can witneſs, three Years before the Confeſſor's Death. *Goſbert de Belvaie* is mentioned in *Domeſday* as Lord of that which *Swen* held under *Harold* with a Power to ſell. *Fitztees*, a Noble *Norman*, poſſeſſed it after, ſuppoſed to be alſo of the Gift of the Conqueror. He and his Deſcendants held it by Grand Serjeanty. The Lord of this Manor preſents, as Cup-bearer, the firſt Cup the King drinks at his Coronation Feaſt. It remained till *Henry* IId's Time in the Name of *Fitztees*, and then fell into the Family *d'Argenton*, one of which married the Heireſs of the Houſe of *Fitztees*. Theſe derive themſelves from *David d'Argenton*, a *Norman* Soldier, that came over with the Conqueror. They have long ſince, as Mr. *Camden* obſerves, given *Gules* three

three Cups *Argent*, which laſt Colour ſeems to have relation to the Name, as the other to the Office. *Reginald d'Argenton* was the firſt of the Name here. There was a Diſpute between the Abbeſs of *Elſtow* and him, for the Patronage of the Church of *Wimley*. She pleaded 'twas her Right by Gift of *Judeth* the Counteſs, Niece to the Conqueror, who founded the Monaſtery; that it was confirmed by the Conqueror, and *Rufus*, and two *Henries*. *Reginald* would have it appurtenant to the Manor of *Hytche* and a Chapel of Eaſe to that Church, and that he held it by Grand Serjeanty of the King, and his Predeceſſors had preſented twice. We don't find how the Caſe was decided. He was Sheriff of *Cambridge* and *Huntingdon* the 6th and 7th of *Richard* I. In the 17th of King *John* he fell in with the Barons, and was employed by them to treat of Peace with the King. He had ſafe Conduct, but effected nothing more than a Compoſition for himſelf, and accordingly there was a Precept to the Sheriff of *Cambridgeſhire* to reſtore his Lands there that had been forfeited.

Richard d'Argenton ſucceeded, was Sheriff for *Eſſex* and *Hertford* the 8th of *Henry* III. Governor of *Hertford* Caſtle, and one of the Stewards of the King's Houſhold. He founded the Priory of the next Pariſh. He made a Pilgrimage to the Holy Land, and died the 30th of the King. *Giles* his Son was Heir, who attended the King in his Expedition againſt the *Welſh*, where he was in a Battel made Priſoner. Afterwards he ſtruck in with the Barons, who took the King at the Battel of *Lewes*, was choſen one of the nine Counſellors to govern the Kingdom. After the Battel of *Eveſham*, where the Rebels were totally defeated, and himſelf and his Son *Reginald*, their Eſtates were extended, but *Giles* died poſſeſſed of this Manor. And his Son *Reginald* doing his Homage, had Livery of all his Lands in *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, *Cambridgeſhire*, and *Hertfordſhire*, ſat in Parliament, and died the 1ſt of *Edward* II. He left a Son *John*, who had Livery of his Lands. He had two Wives; the firſt *Joan*, by whom he had three Daughters, *Joan*, *Elizabeth*, and *Dioniſe*, who were Heirs to their Mother. By *Ann* his ſecond Wife he had a Son *John*, who at his Father's Death, the 12th of *Edward* II. was half a Year old. Upon Failure of Iſſue there, *Elizabeth*, then ſole Heir, brought the Eſtate, with ſeveral others, to her Husband Sir *William Allington*, Kt. He was of *Poteſham* in *Cambridgeſhire*, deſcended, ten Generations off, from *Hildebrand*, who married the Daughter and Heir of *John Columbarius*. Sir *William* was ſucceeded by *John*, *John* by Sir *William*, Sir *William* by Sir *Giles*, Sir *Giles* by his Grandſon *Giles*, Son of *Richard*. He had a Son *Giles* his Heir, and Knighted. From Sir *Giles* inherited *William*, created Baron *Allington* of *Killard* 1642. He had by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Lionel Talmaſh*, *Giles*, who died without Iſſue. Upon which *William* his next Brother, Baron of *Killard*, ſucceeded. He was made 1682 Baron *Allington* of *Wimley*. He married firſt *Katharine*, Siſter of *Philip* Earl of *Cheſterfield*; next *Julian*, Daughter of *Baptiſt Noel*, Viſcount *Camden*; and after *Diana*, Daughter of *John* Earl of *Bedford*, Relict of Sir *Grevil Verney*. *Giles* his Son by the third Wife ſucceeded, but dying without Iſſue, the Barony of *Wimley* ſunk; but that of *Killard* went to *Hildebrand*, who was younger Brother of Lord *William Allington*, the Father of Lord *Giles*.

The Eſtate then, upon a *Chancery* Suit, was ſold to *Elizabeth*, Widow of *James Hambleton*, Eſq; who commanded a Regiment of Foot for King *Charles* II. in the *Dutch* War, and died by a Shot in his Leg. She was Daughter of Sir *John Colepepper*, Chancellor of the *Exchequer*, then Maſter of the Rolls, and of the Privy Council to King *Charles* I. Having merited of the King in the Battels of *Edghill* and *Newberry*, he was made Baron *Colepepper* of *Thoreſway* in *Lincolnſhire*. *Hildebrand* Lord *Allington*, from whom this Manor was ſold by Decree in *Chancery*, to pay Fortunes for the Daughters of his Brother *William*, bought it again of the ſame *Elizabeth Hambleton*, who had bought it in *Chancery*; and his Will bearing Date before the Purchaſe, it fell to the Heirs at Law, Daughters of his Brother *William*. Theſe were the Lady *Julian How*, Relict of Lord *How*; *Diana* married to Sir *George Warburton*, whoſe Daughter the Lady *Groſvenor* hath her Mother's Third; and *Katharine* married to Sir *Nathaniel Napier*. In theſe Ladies is at preſent the Office of Cup-bearer at the Coronation, to preſent the firſt Cup the King drinks. The Cup is to be of Silver gilt, and the King returns it as the Fee of the Office.

Hence we are told comes the common Saying, for it deſerves not the Name of a Proverb, *Hertfordſhire* Kindneſs. And it is uſed when a Perſon drinks to one that hath drank to him before. It's to be wiſhed, for the Credit of the Proverb-maker, there may be ſomething better found couched under it than is generally underſtood.

Here are behind the Church, traces of a Caſtle, or ſome fortified Place, of which now not a Stone is left, but the Unevenneſs of the Ground diſcovers it.

The Church is in *Hitchin* Deanry, and *Huntingdon* Archdeaconry. *Trinity College* in *Cambridge* enjoy the Rectory, and are Patrons of the Vicarage. This Church is united with that of St. *Hippolits*. There is nothing remarkable in the Church; a large Stone is in the middle Iſle, but the Inſcription broke off.

WIMLEY Parva,

IN the ſame Dioceſe and Hundred as the other *Wimley*, joins to it, being more to the South, and is within two little Miles of *Stevenage*. The Biſhop of *Bayeux* and *Robert de Gernon* are both found by *Domeſday* to have Manors here. Theſe have been ſince united with thoſe of *Much Wimley*, and all together made but one in the Time of *Fitzlees* and *Argenton*. *Richard d'Argenton*, in the Time of *Henry* III. as mentioned in the other Vill, founded a Priory here of Canons Regular of the Order of St. *Benedict*, dedicated to St. *Mary*. The Scite of the Houſe is clean, almoſt ſurrounded with Water, with Orchard, Garden, and the Paſture and Arable Lands belonging to it entire, and interfering with no Body. It was valued at the Suppreſſion, according to the *Monaſticon*, at 29 *l.* 19 *s.* 8 *d.* by other Accounts at 37 *l.* odd Money. *Henry* VIII. at firſt granted by Leaſe of 21 Years, reſerving the yearly Rent of 13 *l.* 7 *s.* to *James Needham*, Surveyor of his Majeſty's Works, the Priory of *Wimley*, with all its Lands, and the Rectory of the Pariſh Church, with all Tythes, Oblations, Profits, and Obventions. The King allowed alſo for a Chaplain to ſerve the Cure of the Pariſh. This Gentleman being ſent by the King to *Boloigne*, died there in the 36th of that Reign. *John* his Son had from the ſame King a Patent of the Manor and Rectory to himſelf and his Heirs. *George* ſucceeded him, and died 1626. He left *Euſtace*, who died 1658. *Euſtace* left *George*, who died 1669. His Son *George* ſucceeded. He married a Daughter of *George Gregory* of *Nattingham*, Eſq; and died 1725, leaving two Daughters *Barbara* and *Martha*.

He bore, *Argent* a Bend ingrail'd *Azure* between two Bucks Heads caboched *Sable*.

The Church is a Donative. Mr. *Needham* has always found a Curate.

BENEFACTIONS.

Ten Shillings *per Ann.* paid to the Poor out of a Farm called *Redcoats*.

Five Shillings in Bread paid yearly from *Stevenage*.

On the North Side the Chancel a Monument.

" *James Needham*, of the ancient Family of " *Needhams* in *Derbyſhire*, came into this Coun- " ty of *Hertford A. D.* 1536. He was advanc- " ed by King *Henry* VIII. for his Service in " *England* and *France*, and lies buried in our " Ladies Church at *Boloigne*. He had Iſſue " *John*, who had *George*, who dedicated this " Monument to their Memory 1605."

Satius eſt Mortis quam Natalis dies.

A Stone next to it hath this :

" In Hopes of the Reſurrection to eternal " Life, here are laid up the Remains of *George* " *Needham*, Eſq; who died *June* 30. 1669. *ætat.* " 51. His only Wife he left behind, *Barbara* " Daughter of Sir *William Fitch* of *Woodhamwater*, " and by her ſeven Children, *George*, *Barbara*, " *Ann*, *Elizabeth*, *Fitch*, *James*, and *Morrice* ; " to whoſe Memory this is dedicated by *George* " his Son."

In the Middle of the Church a large Stone, with Croſs Fleury upon it: About the Verge theſe Letters are legible,

Icy giſt I - - rgenton - - - pur Charite - - -

Thus to be ſupplied: *Icy giſt* Jean d'Argenton, *Priez pur Charite pour ſa Alme.*

This muſt be for *John*, who died the 12th of *Edward* II.

In the Chancel is another old Stone, in Shape as a Cover of a Stone Coffin, with Croſs Fleury emboſſed upon it.

In the Church, juſt without the Chancel, another for a Prior, but his Name is obliterated. The Stone is coarſe ; upon it is his Habit delineated ; but the Writing which is in the Verge was cut but very ſhallow, ſo that his Name is loſt, but this remains, - - - *quondam Prior iſtius domus Beatæ* Mariæ.

This may have been removed from the Priory when the Chapel was pulled down.

A Nich in the Chancel South Wall ſeems to have been for the Rood for want of a Loft.

Arms in the North Window, *Argent* a Feſſe *Gules*, charged with 3 Etoiles of 5 Points *Or* between 3 - - - *Sable*.

Theſe three are Fowls, but 'tis not diſtinguiſhable what.

STEVENAGE,

IN *Lincoln* Diocese, and *Broadwater* Hundred, stands upon the Northern Coach Road to *London*, about 27 Miles from that City. It is bounded on the North by *Gravely*, on the East by *Walkern*, on the South by *Shephale* and *Knebworth*, on the West by *Little Wimley*. In *Domesday* 'tis written *Stigenhace*; and tho' that Record is frequently found fault with, I don't find the Accusation just. The chief Error, if we may call it so, is from the Pronunciation of a *Frenchman*, who not being able to pronounce *h*, and such Letters which have to them an harsh Sound, as he dictates, softens the Word till we lose the Etymology. It is sometimes in other Places written *Stigenhaught*, which is pretty near *Stigenhace*: And from *Stigenhaga*, without Remorse of Conscience, one may derive it; and that will be no more than the Highway. Doubtless it has been upon a considerable Highway from *Hertford* to *Baldock*; and not improbably that was a Vicinal Way from the *Ermine*, upon which *Hertford* stands, to *Watling-street* at *Shefford* by *Wilberry-Hill*, or by *Biggleswade* to *Sandy*. The six Hills here, whether *Celtic*, *Roman*, or *Danish*, are upon this Road. They may have been *British* or *Saxon*, as the Mounds of some Dominion; they may have been *Danish* Barows for Victory and Terror; and they might serve as Monuments of the Dead, and the Division of the Country too. So much is certain, if they are *Danish* for Victory, or *Celtic* for Sacrifice, they are not set upon an Eminence, as was the Practice of both those People. *Roman* it is hard to make them, since whatever has been said upon the Subject, it does not appear to me the *Romans* used here that Sepulture, or that Token of Victory which the Northern Nations did. If it were once pronounced *Stigenhaught*, it might mean the Hills upon the Highway, and whoever erected them, or for whatever Purpose, they are remarkable enough to have the Vill take a new Name from them, though it should have had another before.

This Manor was granted by the Confessor to the Abbey of *Westminster*, and it is acknowledged in the Record to appertain to that Church of St. *Peter*. In the 33d of *Henry* VIII. this Monastery was changed into a Bishoprick. King *Edward* VI. upon Complaints that *Thomas Thirlby* had suffered Dilapidations and other Abuses here, dissolved it, and gave the Manors of *Stevenach*, *Ashwell*, *Holwell*, *Cadwell*, and *Datchworth*, before belonging to *Westminster*, to Dr. *Ridley* Bishop of *London*, and his Successors, paying 100*l.* at *Christmas*. Queen *Mary* voided *Edward*'s Grant for want of the Pope's Confirmation. She obtained a Bull from the Pope, and afresh granted these Manors to *Edmond Bonner* Bishop of *London*, and his Successors, upon the same yearly Rent of 100 Pounds. King *James* I. in the 22d of his Reign, granted to *George Monteine* Bishop of *London*, a Market here on *Mondays*, and three Fairs upon *Ascension* Day, St. *Swithin*'s, and *Friday* before *Palm Sunday*. They had a new Charter in the 5th of *William* and *Mary*, giving them a *Friday* Market, and confirming the ancient Fairs. This is in the Liberty of the Bishop of *London*.

The Manor of BROOKS,

Is in the Family of *Radcliff*, descended as the Priory of *White Carmelites* in *Hitchin* to *Edward Radcliff*, Esq;

The Manors of CANNIX *and* FAIRLANDS.

These, as that of *Brooks*, are supposed to be derived anciently from the chief Manor of *Stevenage*. These have gone with the Manor of *Knebworth* in the Family of *Lytton* to *Robinson Lytton*, Esq.

The Church is in the Deanry of *Hitchin*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*, dedicated to St. *Nicolas*. It consists of the Nave and two Isles, and the Chancel hath a Chapel on each Side. There is a Ring of six Bells.

In the Chancel Wall are three Niches as for Images, two other for Holy Water.

In the North Window of the Church are the Lyons of *England*.

In the East Window of the South Chapel, *Azure* a Fleur de Lys *Or*, quartered with *Gules* - - - - *Or*.

An old Stone in the Body of the Church has been inscribed on the Verge, but defaced.

On the South Side the Altar a Marble:

In spem Resurrectionis ad Vitam æternam, hic jacet Robertus Chester, *S. T. P. et hujus Ecclesiæ Rector, qui ob. æt. suæ* 67. *Redemptionis* 1664.

Siste Viator et lege,
Lucis Evangelicæ Jubar coruscum,
Spectatæ exemplar Probitatis clarum,
Filius Ecclesiæ verus Catholicæ,
Doctrinæ columen, decusque Vitæ,
Nostræ ætatis, Honos, Lepus, Voluptas,
Hic Terræ exuvias reliquit, Orbi
Famam, Astris Animam, Viator ito.

In the South Corner of the Chancel a Monument for *William Pratt*, S. T. B. 30 Years Rector here, who died 1629. *ætat.* 67. *Eliz.* his Wife is buried near him.

In the Body of the Chancel the Effigies of a Priest in Brass, under written,

Hic jacet Magister Stephanus Hiliard, Ebor. *Dioces. in Decretis Baccalaureus quondam Rector hujus Ecclesiæ, ac etiam Canonicus Cathedralis Ecclesiæ* Assavensis, *qui ob.* - - *die mensis* - - - *An. Dom. Millesimo quingentesimo* - - -

BENE-

Benefactions.

Stephen Hiliard, Rector, in the 17th of *Henry* VII. gave by Deed to fifteen Feoffees *Gleviſcroft*, being ſeven Acres, a Pightle of Meadow at the End of the ſaid Croft, and the Pightle lying by *Stanmer*, then newly built, now called *All-Chriſtian Soul Houſe*, and a ſmall Piece of Land lying in Church Field, and Two-pence a Year out of two Pieces of Land, one of them in *Bedwell* Field, t'other in *Six-barrow* Field, to the Uſe of his Will. He gave a Meſſuage, with the Appurtenances newly built, lying in a Lane called *Dedelane* nigh *Stanmer*. This Meſſuage he called *All Chriſtian Soul Houſe*, which he built for three poor Folk to live in Rent-free. Every one of the three is daily to ſay, *Oh thou bleſſed Trinity Father, Son, and Holy Ghoſt, have Mercy and Pity upon the Soul of Maſter* Stephen Hiliard, *and upon all Chriſtian Souls*, with three *Paters*, three *Aves*, and one *Creed*. The Feoffees upon a Vacancy to put in in four Months, and if there be an Equality of Votes, the Rector is to give his Voice.

Nicolas Clerk, Gent. in the 17th of *Charles* II. ſold to fourteen Truſtees, for the Uſe of the moſt aged, impotent, and poor in the Almshouſe, two Pieces of encloſed Land, one called *Stumpcroft*, the other *Long Stockin*, making together ſix Acres. Mr. *Clerk* had 63 *l.* Conſideration, but who gave that Money 'tis not known.

Robert Ginne by Will in the 1ſt of *James* I. charged his Dwelling Houſe, *&c.* with Payment of ten Buſhels of *Miſcelline* to the Poor at *Eaſter*, with Power to the Parſon and Churchwardens of Entry upon Default. And out of the *Maidenhead*, given to *Richard Ginne* and his Heirs, 30*s. per Ann.* at *Michaelmas* to the Parſon and Churchwardens, half to be beſtowed in Cloth of 12*d.* the Yard for the Fatherleſs and Needy, t'other in Money. Out of a Farm given to *Thomas Clerk*, the Parſon and Churchwardens to receive at *Michaelmas* 20*s.* for the Poor. Both theſe, as the firſt, with a Clauſe of Entry.

George Clerk (who ſeems to be firſt of *Benington*, then to have purchaſed *Chiſfield*) gave by Will in the 3d of *Philip* and *Mary*, the Tythes of *Box* to his Son *William*, appointing ſix Pounds *per Ann.* to be paid out of them: To the Poor of *Sandridge* 20*s.* To the Poor of this Pariſh 50*s.* half in Money, half in Cloths: To the Poor of *Benington* 50*s.*

Thomas Chapman, Clerk, by Will the 19th of *Charles* II. charged his Meſſuage, given to *Peter Langton* and his Heirs, for ever with the Payment of eight Pounds to theſe four Pariſhes in *Hertfordſhire*, for the Poor that beſt frequent their Church, are ſober, and indigent. To this Pariſh 20 Yards of Yard-wide Cloth at 2*s.* the Yard, and 20 Dozen of Wheaten Bread: To *Aſhwell* the ſame Gift as here: To *Paul's Walden* ſeven Yards of the ſame Cloth, and ſix Dozen of the ſame Bread; To *Norton* the ſame Gift as to *Walden*, with a Clauſe of Diſtreſs. This is to be diſtributed on St. *Andrew*'s Day.

Mr. *Elmer* gave the *Black Swan* Inn at *Ware*, rented at 8 *l. per Ann.* half to the Poor of this Pariſh, half to the Poor of *Ware*. Truſtees were empowered by Decree in *Chancery* to let a Leaſe of this for 21 Years in the 30th of *Charles* II.

The Free-School.

Thomas Allen, Clerk, by Will the 4th of *Phil.* and *Mary*, gave all his Eſtates in the Counties of *Leiceſter*, *Kent*, and *Hertford*, and *London*, to *Trinity College* in *Cambridge*, in Truſt to found three Grammar Schools, one at *Utoxeter* in *Staffordſhire*, another at *Stone* in that County, a third here, to pay to each of them 13 *l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* He gave alſo to four poor Men here four Nobles *per Ann.*

Edward Wiltſhire by Deed in the 4th of *Eliz.* ſold to Truſtees a Tenement with the Appurtenances called the *Brotherhood Houſe*, and four Acres of Land in Church Field, one in *Berybatchelors*, one in *Bedwell* Field, one in *Weſthall* Field, one Meſſuage by *Burymead*, with a Paſture Cloſe containing one Acre and half, the *Brotherhood* Grove of two Acres: This for the Uſe of a School for ever, in default to the Poor.

Edmond Nodes by Will the 38th of *Eliz.* gave a Cloſe called *Burymead* and one Acre of Land to the School.

Robert Ginne by Will the 1ſt of *James* I. gave three Roods in Church Field.

Edward Woodward, Eſq; by Will 1659 charged his Lands in *Wimley Great* and *Little* and *Ippolits*, given to *Robert Bromhall*, with a Rent of 12 *l. per Ann.* to the School, to be quarterly paid, with a Clauſe of Diſtreſs.

In the 24th of *Charles* II. upon a Hearing in *Chancery* between *Owen Davies*, Clerk, and *Trinity College*, it was determined that the Schoolmaſter or Uſher ſhould teach the Petits as well as the Grammar Scholars, and the former ſhould be advanced to Places in the School according to their Attainments.

B O X,

THIS was once a Pariſh, and lies between *Stevenage*, *Chiſfield*, and *Walkern*. By *Domeſday* it appears to be granted at the Conqueſt to *William d' Ewe*. There is yet a Farm by the Name of *Boxbury*, and a Wood retains the Name; but whence that Name came at firſt I can't gueſs. *Henry* III. granted this Manor to *William de Valoines* Earl of *Pembroke*, his half Brother. He had *John*, *William*, and *Aymer* his Sons, the laſt was Earl of *Pembroke* upon the Death of his Brothers. He had Daughters, *Ann* married to *Maurice Fitzgerald*,

Fitzgerald, then to *Hugh de Baliol*, afterwards to *John de Sueine*; *Iſabel* to *John Haſtings* of *Bergavenny*; *Joan* to *John Comyn* of *Badenach*. Earl *Aymer* dying, his Siſters were his Heirs. This Manor was allotted to *Ann* the eldeſt. Her Son *Alexander* inherited, who claimed this in the 6th of *Edward* I. and it was allowed him, with the Manors of *Benington*, *Watton*, and *Crowbery*.

Chells is reckoned a Parcel of this, which was held by the Knights Templars and Hoſpitallers till their Diſſolution. It is reckoned amongſt their Lands with *Dineſley*, *Preſton*, *Walden*, *Hiche*, and the reſt. *Henry* VIII. granted half this to *John Norris*, who ſold it to Sir *John Boteler*, and he held it of the Manor of *Benington* by the Rent of 13*s.* and 4*d.* He left *Robert* his Son poſſeſſed of this Moiety in the Time of King *James*. *Jane* was his ſole Daughter and Heir. She married *John Bellaſis*, 2d Son of *John* Viſcount *Falconbridge*, whom we find in *Sacomb*. He conveyed it to Sir *John Gore* of *Sacomb*, who about the Year 1686 granted it to *Thomas Aſhby* of *London*, whoſe Grandſon *Thomas* is preſent Poſſeſſor.

King *Henry* gave the other Moiety of the Manor, with the Tythes of *Boxbury*, to *George Clerk* of *Benington*, who charged it with eight Pounds *per Ann.* to Charities, as is found in *Stevenage*. It came to *William Clerk* as the Manor of *Gravely* and *Chiſfield*, and being the Share of *Jane* the ſecond Daughter, to *William Capel*, Eſq; who married her.

The Church is entirely demoliſhed. It ſtood in a ſmall Field that lies between the Wood and the Highway leading to *Walkern*. In that Field is no viſible Rubbiſh. St. Foyne grows very kindly in that conſecrated Ground.

Chells Houſe is reckoned into *Stevenage* Pariſh, and ſome of the Lands in that, the other in *Walkern*.

Box alſo hath ſome Lands that pay Tythe to *Stevenage*. This Eſtate by Purchaſe is in *Thomas Adams* the younger of *Walkern*.

WALKERN,

IN *Lincoln* Dioceſe, and *Broadwater* Hundred, ſtands upon the Rivulet called *Beane*, as it comes from *Tardley*, the next Pariſh, in which it riſeth. *Benington* joins to it on the South Eaſt, and *Chiſfield* on the North Weſt. The Vill may be denominated from *Wealcern*, Fullers or Dreſſers of Cloth. The Stream is proper for that Purpoſe, and there are yet ſome Remains of that or the Dyers Trade. In *Domeſday* 'tis written *Walchra*, and ſaid to be *Terra Teignorum Regis*. The Confeſſor's Thane *Alwyn*, poſſeſſed it before; but *Derman* upon the Conqueſt, who is alſo called a Thane of the King, meaning a Retainer or Attendant upon his Perſon.

William Lanvalley was Poſſeſſor here in *Henry* IId's Time, but in *Richard* Iſt's Time his Lands were ſeized into the King's Hands. Upon Payment of 100 Marks to the King he was reſtored, and died the 12th of *John*. *Hawiſe* his Wife paid 200 Marks for his Land. *William de Lanvally* was his Heir, who in the 14th of *John* married the Daughter of *Alan Baſſet*: This *Alan* had given the King one hundred Marks and a fine Palfrey for that Privilege, and to have the Eſtate diſcharged of the Relief upon doing Homage. He was a zealous Oppoſer of the King amongſt the Barons, but in *Henry* IIId's Time made his Peace at the general Compoſition. He left a Daughter *Hawiſe*, who being the King's Ward, was begged by *Hubert de Burgh* Earl of *Kent*, and Chief Juſtice of *England*, for his Son *John de Burgh*. He married her, and held *Walkern* in her Right. She died firſt, and *John* held her Inheritance of the Barony of *Lanvally* by Curteſy during his Life, paying 100 *l.* for his Relief. *John* their Son and Heir ſucceeded. He died the 8th of *Edward* I. leaving his Daughters Coheirs; *Hawiſe* married to *Robert de Grelley*; *Devorgil* to *Robert Fitzwater*; *Margery* a Nun at *Chickſands*. *Robert Fitzwater*, this being his Wife's Eſtate upon the Partition, had Livery. His Wife dying he held it by Courteſy; and obtained of King *Edward* II. Licence that *Chriſtian*, one of his Daughters and Coheirs of *Devorgil*, being of Age, might have this Manor as Part of her Purparty. He was ſummoned to Parliament from the 23d of *Edward* I. to the 14th of *Edward* II. *Ralph* his Son and Heir had then Livery of his Lands: Which *Ralph* muſt therefore be preſumed to have had another Mother, and that his Father *Robert* married before or after *Devorgil*.

Chriſtian was married to —— *Mareſchal*. *William Mareſchal* their Son ſucceeded in *Walkern*, and left *John Mareſchal* of *Hingham* in *Norfolk*, and a Daughter *Hawiſe*. *John* dying Childleſs, *Hawiſe* his Siſter inherited at fifteen Years of Age. She was married to *Robert* Lord *Morley*, who had Livery of her Lands: He had the Office of Marſhal of *Ireland* by Deſcent, and out-living his Wife, enjoyed this for his Life. *William* their Son was 30 Years of Age when he did his Homage, and had Livery, and was Knighted. He married *Cecily*, Daughter of the Lord *Bardolph*, and left *Thomas* and *Robert* his Sons. He was ſummoned to Parliament from the 38th of *Edward* III. to the 2d of *Richard* II. His Will bears Date in 1370 at *Hallingbury Magna* in *Eſſex*, which was the Reſidence of that Family, till after the Reſtoration it was conveyed to the Lord Chief Baron *Turnor*. He appointed to be buried at the *Auguſtine* Friars at *Norwich*, where alſo his Wife *Cecily* lies. *Thomas* ſucceeded, had Livery, and was Knighted. He married *Ann*, Daughter of *Edward* Lord *Diſpenſer*. He was ſummoned to Parliament from the 5th of *Richard* II. to the 4th of *Henry* V. Sir *Thomas* his Son inherited. He married *Iſabel*, Daughter of *Michael de la Pool* Earl of *Suffolk*. *Robert* his

his Son married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *William* Lord *Roos*, and had a Daughter *Eleanor*, who was Heireſs of ſix Months old. She married *William Lovel* ſecond Son of *William* Lord *Lovel* of *Tichmerſh* and *Alice* his Wife, Siſter of *William* Lord *Drincourt*. He was called Lord *Morley*. He died in the 16th of *Edward* IV. and *Eleanor* his Wife the ſame Year. They left *Henry* and *Alice*. *Alice* was married to Sir *William Parker*. *Henry* Lord *Morley* inherited at eleven, he had Livery of his Lands, married, and died without Iſſue. He was ſent into *Flanders* with the Lord *D'Aubigny* to aſſiſt *Maximiliam* King of the *Romans* in the Time of *Henry* VII. was killed at *Dixmuyd*, and buried at *Calais*. *Alice* his Siſter was his Heir. Her Son *Henry* by Sir *William Parker* was ſummoned to Parliament by the Name of Lord *Morley*. She ſurvived Sir *William*, and was again married to Sir *Edward Howard*, Kt. They by Deed the 21ſt of *Henry* VII. ſold this Manor of *Walkern* with all its Privileges, and alſo the Advowſon of the Church of *Datchworth* to Sir *William Capel* of *Little Hadham*, from whom it deſcended as *Hadham* to the Right Hon. *William* Earl of *Eſſex*.

Walkern Bury is the Manor Houſe. *Walkern* Park ſeems to have been the Seat of ſome great Man in old Times. It ſtood upon a riſing Ground amongſt the Woods. The Scite of the Houſe is moated in. This Encloſure indeed could not have contained Building enough for a large Family; but it is evident they had Offices and other Conveniences without the fortified Ground. In it there was Room enough for the Lord and a Part of the Family to ſleep, and the reſt might upon Occaſion come in to defend it.

The Church, dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*, ſtands between the Rivulet and the Road leading thro' this Village from *Hertford* to *Royſton*. It is in the Deanry of *Baldock*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*. The Patronage in *King's College*, *Cambridge*, purchaſed of Mr. *Gardner*, late Incumbent. It was ſometime before in Mr. *Gorſuch*, who preſented his Son Dr. *John Gorſuch* to it. He built a good Parſonage Houſe of Brick. He was ejected in the Times.

On the South Wall of the Chancel a Monument, " for *Daniel Gorſuch*, Citizen and Mercer " of *London*, who died 1638, and his Wife " *Alice*, his Son *John* in a Scarf, and his Daugh- " ters *Katharine* and *Joanna*." Over Mr. *Gorſuch* his Arms, *Sable* 2 Bendlets *Vert* between 3 Fleurs de Lys *Or*. Over her the Arms of *Hall* in *Lincolnſhire*.

In the Eaſt Window the King's Arms: The Arms of *Gorſuch*, and thoſe of the Mercers Company.

In the Chancel a Stone with the Effigies of a Man and Woman, and ſix Sons and ſix Daughters under; " for *William Chapman*, Citizen and " Haberdaſher of *London* 1621, and for *Ann* his " Wife 1636."

Another, " for *Henry Clerk*, Maſter of the " Merchant Taylors Company, who died " 1660. He had four Sons and two Daughters."

In the middle Iſle a Stone for *John* Son of *Richard Humberſtone* late of *Walkern Park* 1590. His Arms, *Argent* 3 Bars *Sable*, in Chief as many Egreſſes.

Upon a Pillar between the South Iſle and Nave, with Arms of *Humberſton*, " for *Gyles* " *Humberſtone* of this Pariſh, Gent. who by " *Mary* his Wife had 7 Sons and 2 Daughters. " He died 1627."

In the middle Iſle. " Here lies the Body of " *William Bramfield*, Gent. ſometime Student of " *Gray's-Inn*, who had two Wives *Ann* and " *Mary*, by the firſt ſix Sons and ten Daughters, " by the laſt five Daughters. 1596."

Another near the middle Iſle, with Effigies of a Man and Woman, and Arms of *Humberſtone* - - - *Humberſtone* Son of - - - 1583.

Under the Pulpit a raiſed Monument, with Arms of *Humberſtone*. The Braſs loſt, but between two Effigies a Label, - - *Learn to die, and live ever*.

In an Arch of the South Wall, within the Church, lies a Knight Templar, perhaps Founder of the Church.

Over the Porch is a Room, probably the Treaſury for Veſtments of the Altar and Prieſts.

Benefaction.

Lands of five Pounds *per Ann.* belonging to the Poor, one fifth lies in *Tardley*, the other in this Pariſh.

This Pariſh about 13 Years ſince produced what was new to the Country, a Witch tried at *Hertford* Aſſizes; her Name was *Jane Wenham*; her Accuſation, that ſhe had been guilty of ill Practices, inflicting Diſeaſes upon two young Women of the Place, cauſing in them Torture and Spaſms; that ſhe made one of them leap over a five-barr'd Gate, and run about the Fields, juſt after a Diſlocation of the *Patella*; that ſhe appeared to them both, and pinched and bruiſed them in ſeveral Places to ſuch a Degree, that except they were held down, they ſtruggled and bruiſed themſelves againſt the Wall and the Bed-poſts; that a Neighbour's Boy who had refuſed her ſome Straw, was forced to run a Mile with a handful of Straw in his Hand; that there was a perpetual Appearance and Noiſe of Cats about the Houſe where one of theſe Maids dwelt, one of which was killed, but the Noiſe never the leſs afterwards: And to confirm the reſt, credible Witneſſes were produced, before whom *Jane* had confeſſed herſelf a Witch.

There were many more circumſtantial Proofs inſiſted on to make up the accumulative Crime, ſuch as crooked Pins, and inchanted Feathers. The Woman, as ſhe made free with her Neck in her Confeſſion, it ſeems reſerved to herſelf the Liberty of denying herſelf to be a Witch upon her Trial, and afterwards. And that main Part of the Evidence ſinking, Mr. Juſtice *Powell*, who tried her, was by no means of Opinion the Miſchief could be fixed upon *Jane*, tho' it could have been demonſtrated it was the Effect of Witchcraft; for it had been impoſſible to fix præternatural Appearances upon one Perſon's acting or another's, without her own acknowledging the Guilt. One of the Maids, as ſhe was delivering her Evidence in Court, where the Priſoner alſo ſtood, fell into her uſual Convulſions; ſuch as were moſt like to Epileptic or Hyſteric Affections, but without the moſt notable Symptoms of either. Upon uſing the Lord's Prayer, the Symptoms abated, and before it was ended, the poſſeſſed Perſon recovered

vered her Senſes, and would repeat the Words towards the End.

The Jury found her guilty, but the Judge reprieved her. She had many Reprieves, and is now, or was lately, living upon an Allowance of the Pariſh at ſome Miles Diſtance.

Without preſuming to determine whether, and how far evil Spirits have Correſpondence with Mankind; how far they have Power to make Leagues with them, and delegate that Power to the Diſturbance and Torture of the reſt of the World, thus much I hope may be ſaid without Offence: That the Phænomena before us may be accounted for another Way: By indifferent Perſons who were only Standers-by theſe Things were obſerved; that the Woman was a ſilly lying Woman; that ſhe had provoked one of the Pariſh, by buying Corn ſtolen from him by one of his Relations, or had been Factor to ſell it; that one of the young Women, (the ſame that fell into her Fits in the Court) when ſhe was in her Agitations, had a Pulſe as good and regular as at other Times; that when ſhe leaped over the Gate ſhe laid her Hand upon it, which makes it leſs extraordinary, than if ſhe had thrown herſelf over without that Help; that Feathers, as the Judge obſerved, will, for want of ſtirring, be caked and matted into odd kinds of Figures.

On the other Side, the Evidence were People of Veracity, never a one of which is thought to have atteſted more than they ſaw: And that ſhe confeſſed herſelf a Witch is confirmed, by her owning after her Trial, to Witneſſes ready yet to atteſt it, that ſhe had made ſuch a Confeſſion; but then ſhe ſaid ſhe was frighted, and did not know what to ſay that would beſt defend her.

It would have given more Light into the Matter than any Thing yet has done, if they to whom ſhe made her Confeſſion, had enquired particularly by what Method and Solemnity ſhe became a Witch; whether the Devil appeared in human Shape, and what the Form of ſigning and confirming the League. Nor do I find, after all the Experience of the laſt Age, any tolerable Account of the Preliminaries, or the Treaties, or Contracts of this Kind, tho' there were enow of the Accuſed that owned themſelves guilty of a Correſpondence with the Devil; ſome for Fear of Ducking, and others from Apprehenſion of the Power evil Spirits might have over them, having given Way to malicious and revengeful Wiſhes, againſt ſuch as had affronted or deſpiſed them. Then the Pleaſure of ſeeing ill Luck befal their Enemies, which they were conſcious they had wiſhed for, might in weak Minds improve into a Perſuaſion, that the Devil had given them a Lift, and ſome of the Miſchief was owing to the wicked Suggeſtions of their own Heart.

It is reported of Mr. Juſtice *Powel*, that another Woman was once brought before him, againſt whom a Man gave Evidence of Witchcraft, and amongſt the reſt that ſhe could fly. The Judge asked her what ſhe had to ſay for herſelf, and whether ſhe could fly. She anſwered ſhe could fly. Upon which he told her, So ſhe might if ſhe would, he knew of no Law againſt it.

The two moſt notorious Proſecutions of this Kind that I have heard of, are thoſe of *Huntingdonſhire* and *Lancaſhire*. The firſt was at *Warbois*. A Man, his Wife, and Daughter were hanged for torturing the Children of a Gentleman in the Pariſh. The Hiſtory of it is kept in *Queen's College* Library in *Cambridge*; and one of their Fellows preaches yearly at *Huntingdon* upon that Occaſion. The Children being ſick, their Urine was ſent to Maſter Doctor *Dorrington* at *Cambridge*, who ſent a Medicine againſt Worms; that prevailing nothing, the Doctor, upon ſecond Thoughts, pronounced the Symptoms were from Witchcraft. It was not long before a proper Family was ſuſpected. The Woman and her Daughter were frequently ſent for, and kept with the Children; and the Diſeaſe remitted upon the Sight of them; but chiefly upon a Confeſſion and a Sort of Petition added to it. To this Effect was the Girl's: *As I am a Witch, and a greater Witch than my Mother, ſo I deſire* (or command, the Word I am not ſure of) *that the Pains ſhall go off from this Child*. Theſe Confeſſions were the chief Point of Evidence againſt the Priſoners, which they had been prevailed upon to repeat by the Standers-by, who had obſerved the Children relieved upon it.

That of *Lancaſhire* is as extraordinary. The printed Relation given us by an Officer of the Court, in the Introduction makes a Compliment to his Majeſty; That theſe Proceedings had fulfilled his Majeſty's Prophecy, in his Book of *Dæmonology*, in which he had foretold, that the Devil's Power ſhould be manifeſted after this Manner.

And that the Country ſhould prefer theſe People to be tried it is no Wonder; for the Crimes of Witchcraft and Sheepſtealing were interwoven. Theſe wretched Creatures made a Trade of ſtealing Sheep in the Foreſt of *Pendle*, and dreſſing them by Night in a forlorn ruinous Place called *Malkin Tower*. Here they rejoiced and revelled like *Waltham Blacks*; and ſome of their Pranks, by Deluſion or Aggravation, were deemed by the Ignorant or the Injured no better than Witchcraft. Every Ague or Rheumatic Ach was aſcribed to their Malice; and a Cow could not die for want of Meat, but Death took his Aim from *Malkin Tower*.

It would have been difficult to fix the Thievery upon the right Perſon in ſo large a Common, and in midnight Work too; nor could the eating Mutton unſeaſonably have deſerved Puniſhment enough to break this Knot of raſcally Moroders, till Witchcraft came in. Then Hunger and Malice were ſo formidable Confederates, it was Time to take them down. All that was proved upon them was eating Mutton, to which Witchcraft was tacked: And after all, this was a Craft ſo impotent and uſeleſs, that it neither fed nor protected them; but they were liable to the Drudgery and Hazard of common Thieves, and their Power extended no farther, in the Opinion of any but thoſe who believe every Thing they hear, nothing they ſee.

BENINGTON,

IN *Lincoln* Dioceſe, and *Broadwater* Hundred, is ſituated upon a ſmall Eminence, and with a good Proſpect; hath *Walkern* on the North, and the *Mundens* on the Eaſt. On the Weſt the little River *Beane* divides it from the Pariſh of *Aſton*. The Name ſeems to have been taken from that Stream, which is uſual with our Anceſtors to do, when conveniently they can. *Domeſday* has the Name *Belington*. We find *Benjoo*, as we pronounce it, written there alſo *Belinghoo*.

This Place is ſaid to have been a Royal Habitation for the Kings of *Mercia*: *Bertulph* in 850 held here a Council. There wants a concurrent Teſtimony of this; yet, as Sir *Henry Spelman* gives Credit to it, it is not to be rejected. That learned Man mentions it upon Account of the King's being attended here by the Monks of *Croyland*, complaining of their Sufferings by the *Danes*. This might have been in a Progreſs or accidental Viſit here. On the other Side theſe *Reguli* had ſeveral Places of Reſidence, and this being pretty near the Frontier of the Eaſt *Saxons*, might at ſome times be more convenient than a midland Seat. The want of Ruins here muſt not be an Objection, for there are no more Traces of Building at *Offley* than there are here. Here was, according to the Record, a Park of Deer, which was not common. Foreſts and Chaſes were better for Hunting. We find very few Parks ancient. This might be for ſerving the King's Table. *Almer de Belington* a *Saxon* held this Manor in the Time of the Confeſſor. But *William* gave it to *Peter de Valongies*, whom we find Lord in many Places of the County. From him it came to *Robert* his Son, and from *Robert* to *Peter*. *Peter* had three Daughters Heirs, and upon the Partition, this went to *Lora*, Wife of *Alexander de Baliol*, and *Alexander*'s Claim was allowed by the Juſtices Itinerant in the 6th of *Edward* I. for this Manor, *Box*, and *Crowbery*. Another Record the ſame Year calls it the Head of the Barony of *Valongies*, held *in Capite* by the Service of ten Knights Fees and a Quarter.

Alexander in the 13th of *Edward* I. conveyed this Manor to *John de Benſted*, which Grant was confirmed by the King with Court-Leet, a *Wedneſday* Market, and a Fair upon St. *Peter* and *Paul* and the Eve and Morrow. *John* was a Juſtice of the *Common Pleas* from the 3d to the 15th of this King. Twice he was employed in *Scotland*; and ſummoned to Parliament amongſt the Barons. He was Commiſſioner to treat of Peace with *Robert de Bruce* of *Scotland*; and was ſent to *Rome* with the Biſhop of *Hereford* and other great Men, to ſollicit the Canonization of *Thomas de Cantilupe*, a Biſhop of that See, whoſe Tomb now ſtands in the North Tranſept of that Cathedral.

Edward Benſted was Son and Heir to *John*, ſat in Parliament Knight of this Shire in the 7th and the 20th of *Richard* II. and the 1ſt of *Henry* IV. as appears by the Liſt. He was Sheriff of the Counties. *John* his Son inherited, and was Knighted. He left *William* and *Eleanor*. The Son ſucceeded, but dying without Iſſue, *Eleanor* had Livery in the 1ſt of *Henry* VII.

She ſold it to Sir *William Say*, whom we find at *Sabridgworth* and *Broxborn*; in the firſt of theſe his Family upwards. He had two Daughters, *Elizabeth* married to *William* Lord *Montjoy*, *Mary* to *Henry Bourchier* Earl of *Eſſex*. Sir *William* covenanted to ſettle an Eſtate of 300 Marks on himſelf for Life without Impeachment of Waſte, Remainder to the Earl and *Mary*: And an Eſtate of 200 Marks on himſelf for Life without Impeachment of Waſte, Remainder to the Lord *Montjoy* and *Elizabeth*; then to the Heirs of theſe Daughters, and in Failure to his own Heirs. To theſe Uſes he ſettled in Truſt upon Sir *Thomas Frowick* and *Robert Turberville*, the Manors of *Baſe*, *Hoddeſdonbury*, *Sableſford*, *Mundens Much* and *Little*, and a Place called *Lalford*, (which ſeems to be wrong ſpelled) with the Advowſon of the Churches of the three laſt, and the Manors of *Bedwell*, *Barkamſted*, *Market Overton*, *Hockley*, *Wickam-Hall*, and *Benington*, with their Appendages.

Lord *Montjoy* having only a Daughter *Gertrude*, left *Gertrude* or *Mary* ſhould alienate any of the Manors, did by Deed in the 21ſt of *Henry* VII. covenant, that in Caſe *Gertrude* died without Iſſue, all the Manors limitted to Lord *Montjoy* and *Elizabeth* and to her Heirs, after the Death of them two, and Sir *William* without Iſſue, ſhould go to the Heirs of his Father Sir *John Say*, Remainder to the right Heirs of Sir *William*, except the Manor of *Benington*, which ſhould go to *Mary* and her Heirs, and for want of ſuch to the Uſe directed by Sir *William*'s Will. He bore, Per pale *Azure* and *Argent* 3 Cheverons. In want of Iſſue from *Mary*, her Share was to go to *Gertrude* and her Heirs, and in defect of them, to the Heirs of Sir *John Say*, Kt. except *Hoddeſdonbury* and the two *Mundens* purchaſed by Sir *William*; theſe, upon the forementioned Defects, to the Uſe of Sir *William*'s Will.

The Earl was killed by a Fall from his Horſe at the *Baſe* in the 31ſt of *Henry* VIII. He had by *Mary* only a Daughter *Ann*, married to Sir *William Parr* Lord *Parr* of *Kendal*. He levied a Fine to the Uſe of himſelf for Life, Remainder to Lady *Ann* and her Heirs, and then to the King in Fee.

In the 34th of that Reign, the Children of this Lady were baſtardized by Act of Parliament. Next Year Sir *William* was Knight of the Garter, and Earl of *Eſſex*. He was one of the King's Executors. And in the Beginning of the next Reign Marquis of *Northampton*, and great Chamberlain of *England* in the Room of the Earl of *Warwick*, who reſigned.

He

He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *George* Lord *Cobham*, in the 5th of King *Edward* got an Act to diſannul his former Marriage, to ratify and legitimate the Children of this. He joined in proclaiming *Jane Gray*, and oppoſing Queen *Mary*'s Forces, for which he was attainted, and received Sentence of Death; but Execution was reſpited, and he was the ſame Year reſtored in Blood, but not Eſtate. The Queen kept *Benington*, and ſome other of his Eſtates, in her own Hands: But in the 3d of her Reign granted to *Ann* Viſcounteſs *Bourchier* and Lady *Lovaine*, by Truſtees, *Benington*, *Weſton*, *Argentine*, *Mundens* both, *Sabridgeford*, *Newgate-ſtreet*, and *Say*'s Park, for 40 Years, if Sir *William Parr*, late Marquis, ſhould ſo long live. And the Heirs of the Truſtees aſſigned over the Remainder of the Term to *Walter* Viſcount *Hereford*. Queen *Elizabeth*, in the 12th of her Reign, granted the Reverſion of this Manor, under a Rent of 44*l*. 4*s*. 2*d*. to *Walter* Viſcount *Hereford* in Socage, and ſent him Field Marſhal General againſt the Earls of *Northumberland* and *Weſtmorland*.

The Lady *Ann Bourchier* dying, Sir *William Say*'s Heirs levied a Fine, in the 12th of the Queen, to *Walter* Viſcount *Hereford* of this Manor, made Earl of *Eſſex*, becauſe he was deſcended from *Cecily*, Siſter and Heir of *Henry Bourchier* Earl of *Eſſex*. He ſat as Peer upon the Duke of *Norfolk*. He married *Lettice*, Daughter of Sir *Francis Knolles*, and had *Robert* and *Walter*; and *Penelope*, firſt married to *Robert* Lord *Rich*, afterwards to *Charles Blunt* Earl of *Devon*; and *Dorothy*, firſt Wife to Sir *Thomas Perrot*, then to *Henry* Earl of *Northumberland*. He by Will deviſed *Benington* to his Wife *Lettice* for Life, and died the 18th of *Elizabeth*, as was ſuſpected by Poiſon. He was buried at *Carmarthen*. *Lettice* his Widow married Sir *Chriſtopher Blunt*, and he held Court here. In the 37th of *Elizabeth* ſhe and her Husband, and *Robert* Earl of *Eſſex* her Son, conveyed this Manor to *Thomas Crompton*, Eſq; and his Heirs. He ſettled it in Jointure upon *Mary* his Wife, and held Court. Then it was poſſeſſed by *Richard* Earl of *Clanrickard* and *Frances* his Wife, Daughter and Heir of Sir *Francis Walſingham*, and Widow of *Robert* Earl of *Eſſex*, who held Court in their Names.

In the 1ſt of King *James* this Manor was conveyed to Sir *Charles Cæſar* alias *Adelmare*, who ſettled it on Dame *Ann* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Peter Vanlore*. He was Maſter of the Rolls in 1638. He married afterwards *Jane*, Daughter of Sir *Robert Barkham*, and had ſix Sons, *Julius*, *Henry*, *Charles*, *Edward*, *Charles*, and *Hugh*, and died 1643. *Julius* his eldeſt died juſt after him. *Henry* ſucceeded under Age, and his Wardſhip was granted to his Mother. He married *Elizabeth*, ſole Daughter and Heir of *Robert Angel*, and had *Julius*, *Charles*, and *Jane* married to Sir *Thomas Pope Blunt* of *Tittenhanger*. He was Knight of the Shire in 1660, was Knighted, and again Knight of the Shire, upon the Death of Lord *Fanſhaw*, and died 1667.

Charles his ſecond Son ſucceeded, for *Julius* died an Infant. He was Knighted 1671, and married *Suſanna*, Daughter and Heir of Sir *Thomas Bonfoy*, and had *Charles*, *Henry*, *Elizabeth*, and *Thomas*. He was Knight of the Shire in the 30th of *Charles* II. and in the Convention Parliament, and Burgeſs for *Hertford* in the 31ſt of King *Charles*, and died 1694.

Charles Cæſar, Eſq; his eldeſt Son, is preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears, *Gules* three Roſes *Argent*, on a Chief of the ſecond, as many more of the Field.

The Manor Houſe ſtands by the Church. The Caſtle Hill remains deep ditched.

The Church, dedicated to St. *Peter*, is in *Baldock* Deanry, and *Huntingdon* Archdeaconry. The Patronage in the Lord of the Manor.

On the North Side the Chancel is a Chapel belonging to *Benington Place*, the Seat of Mr. *Cæſar*.

The Family of *Benſted* were probably Builders of the preſent Church, their Arms being on the Outſide the Steeple, and within upon the Roof: *Gules* 3 Bars Gemelles *Or*.

In the South Chancel Window, Arms of *Benſted* impaling; the Coat that is on a Tomb at *Little Munden*, *Argent* a Lyon rampant *Azure*, ſurmounted by 2 Bendlets *Gules*.

The Coat of *Little Munden*, impaling, *Argent* a Croſs *Gules*. Another, *Azure* a Cheveron dancette *Argent* between 6 croſs Croſslets of the ſecond.

In the Arches between the Chancel and Chapel two Monuments of Knights and their Ladies. That toward the Weſt hath the Knight croſs-legg'd. The Arms of *Benſted* and the other *Azure* a Cheveron dancette *Argent* between 6 croſs Croſslets, are upon ſeveral Shields. This is not to be ſuppoſed a Knight Templar from the Poſture, for he has no Shield. Beſides, tho' it be poſſible his Wife was dead when he entred into the Order, there is, I believe, no Inſtance to be found of a Woman in the ſame Monument. There are Examples of croſs-legg'd Figures, which are known to have been neither Templars nor Hoſpitallers. In a Nich of *Tenbury* Church in *Shropſhire* lies a Child croſs-legg'd, ſuppoſed to be a Son of Lord *Arundel*.

The other Monument hath no Arms. The Top of the Knight's Helmet is a Greyhound's Head, and may be his Creſt. But thoſe Creatures at Head and Feet are frequently arbitrary, and not their Creſt.

A Stone in the Chancel has Croſs fleury upon it; the Inſcription was upon the Verge, but is loſt.

A Stone in the Church. *Hic jacet Magiſter* Rogerus Gates, *quondam* - - - *Illuſtriſſimorum Regum* Henrici *quinti et ſexti* - - - *de* - - - *cujus animæ propitietur Deus.*

A Marble under the Altar. *Hic jacet* Hugo Dod, *Generoſus, a Comitatu* Ceſtreenſi *Oriundus, erga Eccleſiam et Pauperes hujus Parochiæ ampliſſimus Benefactor, qui cælebs ob.* 1644. *ætat.* 67.

On the North Side the Altar. *Exuviæ* Nathanaelis Dod, *S. T. P. Rectoris hujus Eccleſiæ ſpe lætæ Reſurrectionis (mediante Chriſto) hic repoſitæ, qui vixit Curatus hic ſub Decano* Elienſi *Annos ſeptem, Rector proprio jure Annos* 45, *qui de novo extruxit vel reparavit Rectoriæ ædificia pene omnia. Obiit æt. ſuæ* 82. *An. Dom.* 1682.

The Gallery has the *Dod*'s Arms thrice, probably they built it.

A Monument, " for Sir *Charles Cæſar*, Knight, " Maſter of the Rolls, Son of the Right Hon^ble " Sir *Julius Cæſar*, Privy Councellor to King " *James* and K. *Charles*. He died 1643."

Another,

Another, " for his Lady *Jane*, who died " 1661."

Another, " for his Lady *Ann*, who died " 1625."

Another, *Soboles Cæsaris.*

Jana *ob.* 1631. Carolus 1634. Edvardus 1639. Carolo M^to *Rotulorum ex* Jana *Parente.*

" A Daughter died unbaptized. *Dinah* 1639. " *Jana* 1642."

" *William Clark*, 4th Son of *George Clark*, " 1591."

" *John Clark* of *Benington*, Councellor at Law, " who married a Daughter of *Robert Cole* of " *Bargeholt* in *Suffolk*, Gent. had Iſſue *William*, " *Ann*, and *Edith*, and *Elizabeth*. He died " 1604."

This *John* ſeems to be Grandfather of *George* who purchaſed *Chiſfield*.

A Table on the Wall, " for *Jane*, Widow of " *John Parſons* of *Exton* in the County of *South-* " *ampton*, Daughter of *John Norton* of *Aylsford*, " died 1636."

Another, " for *Chriſtopher Kent*, Gent. who " died 1681. aged 62."

Over the Church Porch a Figure ſeems to be of St. *Michael.*

ASTON.

IN *Lincoln* Dioceſe, and *Huntingdon* Archdeaconry, ſtands upon the Hill between *Broadwater* and *Benington*, divided from the latter by the River *Beane*. In *Domeſday* written *Eſtone*. This may be the Eaſt Town, in Reſpect of ſome conſiderable Place that ſtood Weſt of it. And this I take to be *Broadwater*; for tho' there is at preſent no Shew of any more than two or three ſcattering Houſes, it gives Name to the Hundred.

This Manor was granted to the Biſhop of *Baieux* by the Conqueror, for whom he was one of the two Wardens of the Kingdom in his Abſence. His aſpiring to be Pope, and going over to *Rome* with a great Train, but ſurprized by the Conqueror, and impriſoned at the Iſle of *Wight*, has been already mentioned. Reverting to the Crown, it was given to the Abbey of *Reading* by *Adelia* Wife of *Henry* I. and upon a *Quo Warranto* it was found by the Jury ancient Demeſne of King *Henry*, and that the Monks enjoy'd it with all the ancient Privileges *Adelia* held it from her Husband. Theſe were confirmed by *Henry* II. *Richard*, *John*, and *Henry* III. freſh Liberties from Toll and other Burthens added. Upon the Diſſolution it was conveyed to Sir *John Boteler* of *Watton Woodhall*, from whom it deſcended, as *Woodhall*, to *Philip Boteler*, Eſq; who married *Elizabeth Crane Etricke*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of *William Etricke*, Eſq; and was ſettled in Jointure upon this Lady, who now enjoys it.

The Church, dedicated to St. *Mary*, is in the Deanry of *Baldock*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*. The Patronage is in the Lord of the Manor. The preſent Rector is Mr. *Chriſtopher Eyre.*

In the Eaſt Chancel Window, at Bottom, a Date 1414, perhaps the Time of building it. A Woman at Length with her right Hand on her Cheek, her left in a praying Poſture, with Hair of Gold within a Circle of the ſame.

In the South Window a Figure like the Salutation of the Virgin, written round, *Gloria in Excelſis.*

A Stone within the Rails. *Depoſitum* Samuelis Reeve, *(filii natu maximi* Sam. Reeve, *Arm.) qui hanc Eccleſiam per Annos* 24 *fide et curâ vigili adminiſtravit, A. D.* 1700.

Another, " for *Eſſex Reeve*, ſecond Wife of " Mr. *Reeve* above mentioned, Rector here, " and Daughter of *Richard Cooling*, Eſq. She " had two Sons, *Samuel* and *Richard*, and died " 1693."

" Here lies the Body of *Samuel Reeve*, Eſq; " who died 1683. aged 72."

A Stone, " for *Suſanna*, Wife of *Samuel Reeve*, " Rector, who died in Childbed of her firſt " Child. She was Daughter of *George Nodes* of " *Shephallbury*, Eſq; 1685."

Another with two Braſs Effigies, " for *John* " *Kent*, late Servant to King *Edward* VI. Queen " *Mary*, and Queen *Eliz.* He married *Mary*, " Daughter of *Thomas Saunders*, and had five " Sons and five Daughters. He died 1592. " aged 72."

At a four-wont Way between this Pariſh and *Datchworth*, where the old Road from *Hertford* to *Stevenage* comes, between *Watton* and *Braghere End*, ſtood *Hokes Croſs*. This had probably Relation to an Action with the *Danes*; more of this is to be ſeen in the Pariſh of *Hexton.*

SHEPHAL,

IN *London* Dioceſe and *Caiſhoe* Hundred, hath *Stevenage* on the North Weſt, *Knebworth* on the South. It joins to *Broadwater*, yet is in *Caiſhoe*, as belonging to the Abbey of St. *Alban*'s, from the Priviledge given to that Church by *Edward* IV. to have the Juriſdiction of all their own Lands. Mr. *Norden* hath derived the Name for us from the good Sheep Walk it affords; which will never paſs, as the greateſt Part of the Pariſh conſiſts of ſmall Encloſures, no more famous for Sheep than any Part of the Neighbourhood: Beſides, the Record hath it *Eſcepehala*. If we look in *Domeſday* for *Aſhwell*, we find it *Eſcewelle*; and we are aſſured that comes from the Number of Aſh Trees that grow about the famous Springs that riſe there. And if *Eſce* ſignified Aſh there, 'tis not improbable it did ſo here, and that this was denominated from the Plenty of Ace-growing Trees of that Kind. There have been very fine ones ſeen there lately, and perhaps more anciently.

By whom this Manor was given to St. *Alban*'s I have not found, but believe it to be a Grant of ſome of the *Saxon* Kings. *Domeſday* acknowledges it to be of their Poſſeſſion. At the Time of the Conqueſt *Stigand* the Archbiſhop held ſome Land here under the Abbot. It is called two Hides, and *Paul* the Abbot got it reſtored to his Church. Before it was held by *Anſhitill* under *Lanfranc*. The Bull of Pope *Honorius* confirming the Privileges of the Abbey, mentions *Scephala*, but not who firſt granted it to them. Indeed *Henry* I's Charter, dated at *Wincheſter*, confirming Lands to the Abbey, mentions 76 Acres of Arable Land, with one Marſh in *Scephale* of the Gift of *Wimar de Ardes* and *Alice* his Wife; and all the Land between the Highway leading from *Stevenage* to *Hertford*, and divided from *Scephale*, of the Gift of *Robert de Talbois* and *Ralph* his Son. Under this Article ſeems to be the marſhy Land drained ſince the Conqueſt, which I take to have been the ancient *Broadwater*, mentioned at the Beginning of this Hundred. According to *Mathew Paris*, *Ralph* the 17th Abbot granted this Manor for the Uſe of the Kitchin, and confirmed it in Chapter, which *Geoffrey* his immediate Predeceſſor had granted to *Adam* the Cellarer during his Time for 6 *l.* 12 *s.* yearly Rent.

Upon the Diſſolution this Manor was conveyed by the Crown to *George Nodes*, formerly Tenant to the Abbot. In *Edward* VIth's Time he held it by a Rent of 1 *l.* 16 *s.* 1 *d.* He was Serjeant of the Buck-hounds to *Henry* VIII. *Edward*, *Mary*, and *Elizabeth*, and married *Margaret*, Daughter of *Thomas Grimſtone*, but dying without Iſſue, the Eſtate came to his Brother *John*, Servant alſo to King *Henry* VIII. He had a Son *Charles*, who married *Eliz.* Daughter of *Thomas Mitchel* of *Codicote*, and had a Son *George*. He married *Helen*, Daughter and Heir of *Thomas Docwra* of the *Brotherhouſe* in *Hitchin*. *Charles* his Son ſucceeded, and married *Jane*, Daughter of *Simeon Brograve* of *Hamels*, by whom he had Children, but they died. He afterwards married *Ann*, Daughter of *William Pert* of *Arnolds* in *Eſſex*. *George* his eldeſt Son by her, ſucceeded, and by his Wife *Elizabeth* left a numerous Progeny. He died 1697, and his eldeſt Son *George* was his Heir. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Coheir of *William Harrington* of *Rand* in *Lincolnſhire*, Eſq;. He died 1713. He bore, *Sable* on a Pile *Argent* 3 Trefoils ſlipt of the Field. His Lady, who is preſent Poſſeſſor, bears, *Sable* a Fret *Argent*.

The Church is in the Archdeaconry of St. *Alban*'s, dedicated to St. *Mary*. It is a Vicarage anciently in the Advowſon of the Abby, but ſince the Diſſolution in the Crown.

In the Chancel North Window are two Effigies, one of a King with a *Saxon* Crown, the other ſeems to be of a Biſhop.

In the Chancel MONUMENTS *and* INSCRIPTIONS.

"For *George Nodes*, Gentylman, Serjeant of "the Buck-Hounds, 1564."

"For *Margaret* his Wife, 1582."

"*George Nodes*, Eſq; 1643. aged 70."

"*Hellen* his Wife, Daughter of *Edw. Docwra* "of *Hitchin*, Eſq; 1658."

"*Charles Nodes*, Eſq; 1651. aged 48."

"*George* eldeſt Son of *Charles Nodes*, Eſq; by "*Frances* his laſt Wife, 1652."

"*John* youngeſt Son of *Charles Nodes*, Eſq; "1652."

Edmundus Nodes, *Armiger*, 1663.

George Nodes of *London*, Eſq; 1664. *æt.* 60."

Edmundus Field *de* Marden, *Arm. qui uxorem habuit* Franciſcam Will. Pert *de* Arnolds *in Com.* Eſſex, *Arm. filiam tertiam, quæ peperit* Annam *in Infantiâ mortuam*, Thomam *et* Edmundum *patri ſuperſtites.* 1676. *ætat.* 56.

A Stone with Arms - - - on a Bend - - - 3 Lozenges between the Arms of *Nodes* and *Field*; for *Frances*, Daughter of *William Pert*, Eſq; firſt married to *Charles Nodes* late of this Pariſh, Eſq; then to *Edmund Field* late of *Stanſted Bury*, Eſq; 1696. aged 81.

On the North Wall of the Chancel a Monument with Arms of *Nodes* impaling, *Argent* a Cheveron *Sable* between three Gryphons Heads eraſed of the ſecond; on a Chief of the ſecond 3 Lozenges *Argent*, for *Suſan* Wife of *George Nodes* of *London*, Eſq; and Daughter of *John Clark* of *London*, Merchant, 1695. *æt.* 81.

Againſt the North Wall of the Church a Monument, with Arms of *Nodes* ſurmounted by a Coat, *Sable* a Fret *Argent*.

P. M. S.

P. M. S.
Juxta hic jacet
Quicquid erat mortale Georgii Nodes
De Shephal-Bury, *Armigeri,*
Qui egregias Naturæ dotes bonis exornavit Litēris
et Veritatis Christianæ Fide immotâ perpolivit:
Ob tenerrimum erga Suos Affectum,
Beneficentiam in Pauperes, in omnes Candorem
Justitiæ Pacisque Studium
eximium, nec non erga Patriam et Ecclesium Amorem
merito Spectabilis.

Uxorem duxit Elizabetham *filiam natu secundam et Cohæredem* Gulielmi Harrington *de* Rand *in Agro* Lincolniensi, *Arm. ex Antiquâ et Nobili* Harringtoniorum Rutlandiensium *stirpe Oriundi.*

On the South Wall of the Church a Monument with Arms of *Nodes* impaling, Per pale *Azure* and *Gules* 3 Boars Heads *Or*; a Chief of the Field. For *George Nodes*, Esq; and *Eliz.* his Wife. He died 1697. *æt.* 60. She in Childbed 1682.

Near it another for Mrs. *Jane Nodes*, fifth Daughter of *George Nodes*, Esq; 1697.

In the Chancel an Epitaph:

Reliquiæ Thomæ Knight, *S.T.B. Pastoris fidelis,*
Qui octodecimum muneris persolutus Annum,
Curâ Animarum maximâ, subsidium
Moriens constituit Pauperibus annuum;
Quantum si quæris refectos Consule;
Pietati scilicet locavit non Ambitioni,
Abi Tu et fac simile
Talia voluit Memoriæ ergo,
Relicta lugens effari Marmora.

In the Chancel. "Here lies the Body of "*John Rudd*, the faithful Pastor of this Church "45 Years, who died a Batchelor 1640. *æt.* 72."

Against the North Wall Effigies of Mr. *Rudd* in a small Shield, with a short black Cloak and Crook, a Sheep on his Neck, his Doublet and Breeches green, and his Stockings white. J. R.

Another Stone, "for *Richard Shoard* Vicar of "*Shephall*, and Rector of *Stevenage*, who married "*Lettice*, Daughter of *Eustace Needham* of *Wim-*"*ley*, Esq; Widow of Mr. *William Langhorn*. "1679. *æt.* 41."

BENEFACTIONS.

Feb. 19. 1643. Mr. *John Rudd*, Pastor of this Church, gave by Will 300 *l.* for a Purchase of 15 *l. per Ann.* in Lands, to be distributed to the Poor of *Durham* yearly; and 200 *l.* to *Christ's College* in *Cambridge*, for a Purchase of 10 *l. per Ann.* for two Scholarships, one for the North, the other for the South. His own Kindred in the South to be first chosen, if any; next the Vicar's Son of *Shephal*, if capable; next Scholars brought up at *Stevenage* School; if none there, at St. *Alban's* School; if none there, at *Hertford* School.

He gave also 200 *l.* to purchase 10 *l. per Ann.* The Rent to be paid to the Vicar of *Shephall*, or the Churchwardens in a Vacancy. He is to take to his own Use 20 *s.* To send before *Candlemas* to the Parson of *Knebworth* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* To the Parson of *Stevenage* 30 *s.* To the Parson of *Datchworth* 30 *s.* To the Vicar of *Stotfold*, *Bedfordshire*, 40 *s.* To the Vicar of *Codicote* 30 *s.* To the Clerk of *Shephall* 20 *s.* To the Churchwardens of *Shephall* 16 *s.* 8 *d.* to be distributed to the several Parishes in Bread by 2 *s.* worth of Bread upon a *Sunday.*

Mr. *Thomas Chapman* gave 5 *s.* a Year in Bread to this Parish, which is sent hither from *Stevenage.*

George Nodes, Gent. Lord of the Manor, gave to the Poor of *Shephal* 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* This is in the Parish-Book after Mr. *Rudd's* Charity. *A. D.* 1643.

Another. *Sept.* 29. 1651. *Charles Nodes*, Esq; eldest Son of *George Nodes*, by his Will gave to the Poor of *Shephall* 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* the Rent of it to be distributed yearly with the Rent of that which his Father gave. There is also 4 *l.* yearly paid to the Poor, secured to them by the Desire of *George Nodes*, Esq; last deceased, and his Father, out of a Mead called *Whites Mead* in the Parish of *Stevenage.*

This Vicarage was at the Dissolution endowed with the great Tythes, and though nothing appears, we may presume it was at the Desire of Mr. *Nodes*, who probably might have had the Impropriation if he would.

KNEBWORTH,

IN *Lincoln* Diocese, and *Broadwater* Hundred, hath *Stevenage* on the North, *Codicote* on the South, *Aston* and *Datchworth* on the East, *Paul's Walden* on the West. In *Domesday* 'tis written *Chenepeworde*, derived from *Cnæp*, the Top of a Hill, which is the Situation of the Church and the Place. We yet call a rising Ground a *Knap*. This Manor, upon the Conquest, was granted to *Eudo Dapifer*, fourth Son of *Hubert de Rie*, Minister of the Conqueror. *Hubert* had merited much by secret Services. He was sent by *William* to the Confessor lying upon his Death-bed, and brought back those Tokens of his Love, which declared him Successor to the *English* Crown. These were, a Sword with Relicks of Saints inclosed in the Hilt, a Hunter's Horn of Gold, and the Head of a mighty Stag. From these the Duke could well enough interpret the Succession was designed him; but if it were, it was never given him in the Manner he took it, by dispossessing every Man of his Estate, and distributing

distributing their Lands amongst his *Normans*. On the other Hand, there might be some such Intention in the Confessor, which has some Countenance from his having been so long in *Normandy*; and when he returned, from his introducing the *French* Language and Customs here.

Hubert had four Sons, who were all Sharers of the Conqueror's Bounty, as well as the Father: But he and the three eldest were sent back to *Normandy*, to keep that Dutchy under Government, and *Eudo* the 4th staid behind. He had given to him in *Essex* 25 Manors, in this County seven, in *Berkshire* one, in *Bedfordshire* 12, in *Norfolk* 9, in *Suffolk* 10. He was called *Dapifer* from his Office of Steward of the Houshold. His Predecessor in Office was *William Fitz-Osborn*, who set before the King a Crane half roasted; if we are not to suppose the Fowl mistaken for a Bustard, or some other Fen Bird that is not Carrion; or perhaps for bringing the Crane at all. The King struck at him with his Hand; and *Eudo* intercepted the Blow. So *Fitz-Osborn* resigned, and desired *Eudo* might succeed him, which the Conqueror granted with a good Will.

Eudo attended the King to *Caen* at the Time of his Death; and was one of the chief Promoters of *Rufus* his Interest to succeed here. He died at the Castle of *Preux*, and was buried at *Colchester* in the 20th of *Henry* I. He left only a Daughter *Margaret*, married to *William de Mandeville*. She had *Geoffrey* and *Beatrix*. *Geoffrey* succeeded, was made Earl of *Essex* by King *Stephen*, married *Rohesia*, Daughter of *Aubrey* Earl of *Oxford*. *Maud* the Empress confirmed to him all his Possessions in *England*, at which *Stephen* was so incensed, that he seized him at St. *Alban's*, where he then kept his Court, and confined him till he delivered up the Tower of *London*, and the Castles of *Walden* and *Pleshy* to the King. He died in the 9th of that Reign. *Ernulph* his Son and Heir came after him, who fortified the Church of *Ramsay*. He was taken there, disinherited, and died in Exile; yet his Brother *Geoffrey* was restored by *Henry* II. to the Inheritance of his Father and Grandfather. He married *Eustachia*, a Relation of the King, but forsook her; upon which the King was highly offended, and upon the Divorce married her to *Anselm de Companere*; with her he gave two of his best Manors *Waltham* and *Walden*, which he took from *Geoffrey*. He died without Issue in the 14th of that Reign. *Beatrix* his Father's Sister inherited. She married *William de Say*, and had *William* and *Geoffrey*.

Robert de Hoo enjoyed this Manor in the 20th of *Edward* I. as we find he did *Harpenden*. He procured a Patent for a *Fridays* Market here, and a Fair upon St. *John Baptist*'s Day, with the Eve and Morrow, and had free Warren here. In the Time of *Edward* II. *Thomas de Brotherton*, 5th Son of *Edward* I. by Queen *Margaret*, was Lord here. He was born at *Brotherton*, and he had that Christian Name given him at his Mother's Request, who in her Labour was relieved upon praying to St. *Thomas*. He married *Alice*, Daughter of Sir *Robert Hales* of *Harwich*, left two Daughters *Margaret* and *Alice* his Heirs, died the 12th of *Edward* III. and was buried at St. *Edmundsbury*. *Margaret*, to whose Share this Estate came, was married first to Sir *John Segrave*, afterwards to Sir *Walter Manny*, Knight of the Garter, who was summoned to Parliament among the Barons. He died in the 46th of *Edward* III. was buried at the Monastery of the *Carthusians*, now the *Charter-house*, and left a Daughter *Ann*. *Margaret* held this Manor after his Death. She claimed to execute the Office of Marshal by a Deputy at *Richard* IId's Coronation, and was refused; but afterwards was made Dutchess of *Norfolk* for Life, with forty Marks Pension. She died a Year after, was buried in the Church of the Friars Minors at *London*, where she made Stalls in the Choir at her own Charge, which cost 350 Marks. Her Daughter *Ann* married *John de Hastings*, Earl of *Pembroke*.

John Hotoft afterwards was Lord here, and served in four Parliaments in the Time of *Henry* V. for the County; and in *Henry* VI's Time, and in the 6th Year of the same King was Sheriff. He was buried in the Chancel here; his Monument remains, by which he appears to have been Treasurer of the Household.

Sir *Thomas Bourchier* had this Manor. He was a great Man with the Earl of *Richmond*, and did him Service at *Bosworth Field*. He sold it to *Robert Lytton* of *Derbyshire*, Esq; Under-Treasurer in the Court of *Exchequer*, Keeper of the great Wardrobe, and Privy Counsellor to *Henry* VII. His Son *William* was his Heir, Governor of the Castle of *Bologne*, and Sheriff here in the 2d of *Henry* VIII. He married *Audrey*, Daughter and Heir of Sir *Philip Booth*, was buried here, and left *Robert*, *Rowland*, and *Dorothy*. *Robert* succeeded, was Sheriff, and Knighted. He married *Frances*, Daughter of *Anthony Cavalery*, and had three Daughters, *Helen* married to Sir *John Brocket*; *Elizabeth* to *Thomas Little*, Esq; afterwards to *Edward Borret*, Esq; *Ann* to *John Borlace*, Esq;.

Rowland his Brother, for want of Issue Male, inherited, was Sheriff of this County the 10th of *Elizabeth*, and Knighted. He married *Margaret Tate* of *Calais*, and had a Daughter *Mary*, married to *Thomas Harleston*, Esq; and after his Death to *Edward Pulter*, Esq;. Sir *Rowland* married for his second Wife *Ann Carlton*, and had *Rowland*, and *Frances* married to Sir *Anthony Cope*. He died 1582, and was buried here. *Rowland* was his Heir, made Lieutenant of this County, and he commanded the Militia at *Tilbury* Camp 1588. He was *Custos Rotulorum*, Captain of the Band of Pensioners, Sheriff of the County, and Knighted in the 36th of *Eliz.* In the 3d of King *James* he married *Ann*, Daughter of *Oliver* Lord *St. John* of *Bletsoe*, Widow of *Robert Corbet*, Esq;. Sir *Rowland* had by this Lady, *William*, *Rowland*, *Philip*, *Ann* married to Sir *William Web*; *Judith* to Sir *George Smith* of *Annables*, afterwards to Sir *Thomas Barrington*; *Elizabeth* to *Thomas Windham*, Esq; *Jane* to Sir *Charles Croft*. *William* his Son was Heir, Knighted, and Sheriff in the 1st of *Charles* I. He married *Ann*, Daughter and Heir of *Stephen Slany* of *Norton* in *Shropshire*, Esq;. He had a Son *Rowland*, and Daughters; *Margaret* married to *Thomas Hillersdon*, Esq; afterwards to Sir *Thomas Hewyt* of *Pishobury*; *Dorothy* to Sir *John Barrington* of *Barrington-Hall*; *Mary* to Sir *Edward Goostwick* of *Willington*; *Jane* to Sir *Robert Boswell* of *Kent*; *Elizabeth* to *John Scroggs* of *Albury*, Esq;. He died 1660.

Rowland

Rowland his Son was Knighted the ſame Year, and was Knight of the Shire, and two Years after Sheriff. He married *Judith*, Daughter of *Humphrey Edwards*, Merchant, by whom he had *William*, *Rowland*, *Judith*, married to *Robert Abbot* of *Foulmer*, Eſq; afterwards to Sir *Nicolas Strode* of *St. John's Cloſe*; *Ann*, to Sir *Francis Ruſſel* of *Strenſham*. He married afterwards *Rebeccah*, Daughter and Heir of *Thomas Chapman* of *London*, Relict of Sir *Richard Lucy* of *Broxborn*, by whom he had *Rebeccah*, married to *Anthony* Viſcount *Falkland*. Sir *Rowland* died 1674. and *William* ſucceeded, who was Knighted 19th of *Charles* II. He married *Mary*, Daughter of Sir *John Harriſon* of *Balls*, and afterwards *Philippa*, Daughter of Sir *John Keyling* of *Southill*. He had no Iſſue by either Lady. He bore, *Ermine* on a Chief indented, *Azure*, 3 Ducal Coronets. Sir *William* gave this Manor to Sir *George Strode*'s eldeſt Son, who took the Name of *Strode Lytton*. He dying without Iſſue, by Will gave it to *William Robinſon Lytton*, Eſq;. He bears, Quarterly, *Gules* over a Frett *Or*, a Feſſe *Azure*, 2 *Argent*, 3 as 2, 4 as 1.

The Church, dedicated to St. *Mary*, is in the Deanry of *Hitchin*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*.

It is a Rectory in the Patronage of the Lord of the Manor.

In the South Window is a King with a Crown and Sceptre, probably *Henry* VI. becauſe *Hotoft* was his Treaſurer.

In the Chancel Window, Arms of *Hotoft*, which are alſo at *Codicote*, *Gules*, 3 Pikes Heads haurient, eraſed *Argent*. They are alſo on the Outſide of the Steeple, a Proof the Church was built by him. There was alſo an Inſcription in the Chancel Window a few Years ago, tho' now almoſt defaced; *Officium pietatis meritoribus; Speculum Virtutis viventibus; Exemplar Benedictionis poſteris poſuit - - - 1408. Niſi Dominus ædificaverit Domum, fruſtra laborat.*

There is a Chapel belonging to the Lords of the Manor, North of the Chancel: Between it and the Chancel is an Altar Tomb, upon the Marble are braſs Effigies of a Knight in Armour, and his Lady;

Hic Procerum de Stirpe Satum cum conjuge clara,
Johanni Hotoft *iterum telluris - - - -*
Hoſpitii Regis, qui Theſaurarius olim
Henrici *Sexti merito pollebat honore.*
Sit Lux perpetua ſibi poſt hæc horrida luſtra
Corpora Spiriti - - - - -

In the Chancel a Stone, *Hic jacet Dominus* Simo Bache *Clericus, quondam Theſaurarius Hoſpitii Illuſtriſſimi Principis Domini* Henrici *quinti Regis* Angliæ, *ac Canonici Eccleſiæ Cathedralis Sancti* Pauli, London, *qui obiit* 19. *die* Maij. *A. D.* 1414.

Within the Rails, "Here lies the Body of "Dame *Jane Crofts*, Daughter of Sir *Rowland* "*Lytton* of *Knebworth*, Wife to Sir *Charles Crofts* "of *Bardwell* in *Suffolk*, 1672. aged 70."

A Monument "for *Judith*, Wife of Sir *Ni*"*colas Strode*, and Daughter of Sir *Rowland Lyt*"*ton*. 1672."

A Stone near it, *Juditha*, *Nicolai*, *Juditha*, *quæ Filiola Annicula hic juxta Matrem jacet.*

In the Chapel, Rolandus Lytton *Armiger, qui inſigniter Arma geſſit, in Bello Dux fortis, in Pace optimus Magiſtratus. Ob.* 1582. *Uxores habuit* Margarettam Tate *et* Annam Carleton, *ex primâ reliquit* Mariam, *ex alterâ* Rolandum *et* Franciſcam.

On Mr. *Lytton*'s Graveſtone his Arms, *Ermine*, 3 Ducal Coronets on a Chief *Azure*.

In the North Wall a Monument "for *Ann* "*Lytton* Daughter of *Oliver* Lord *St. John*, Wi"dow of *Robert Corbet* Eſq; and Wife of *Row*"*land Lytton* Eſq; 1601."

Another "for Dame *Judith Barrington* Daugh"ter of Sir *Rowland Lytton*, Wife firſt to Sir "*George Smith* of *Annables*, then to Sir *Tho*"*mas Barrington* of *Hatfield Broadoak*. 1657. "aged 65."

In the Eaſt Part of the Chapel, "Here lieth "the Body of Sir *William Lytton* Knight, who "died 1660. aged 71, who had one Son and "five Daughters."

Another, "for *Judith*, Wife of *Rowland Lyt*"*ton*, Eſq; 1659. aged 45. She left *William*, "and *Rowland*, *Judith*, and *Ann*."

Another, "Here lies the Body of Sir *Row*"*land Lytton*, Knight. He died *Nov.* 1. 1674. "aged 59. He left 2 Sons and 3 Daughters."

Another, "Here lies the Body of the fifth "Son of *Giles Strangewaies*, Eſq; 1646."

In the Chancel a Stone, "for *Rowland Lytton*, "Gent. youngeſt Son of Sir *Rowland Lytton*, "1699. aged 52."

In the Chapel three magnificent Monuments. The firſt is for Sir *William Lytton*, as big as the Life, in a recumbent Poſture, exactly dreſſed.

Hic jacet Gulielmus Lytton, *Miles*, Rolandi Lytton, *Equitis Aurati, filius et hæres: ab antiquâ* Lyttonorum *de* Lytton *in Com.* Derb. *Familia (quæ in hac vicinia a tempore Regis* Henrici *Septimi feliciter floruit) rectâ lineâ deductus.*

Mariam, *filiam* Johannis Harriſon *de* Balls *in hoc agro* Hertfordenſi, *Militis, uxorem duxit primam*; *deinde* Philippam, Johannis Keyling *de* Southill *in Com.* Bedf. *Militis, natam, ſine prole obiit, uxore ſecundâ ſuperſtite* Jan. 14. 1704.

His Arms. And Motto,

Hoc Virtutis Opus.

On the South Side the Chapel, oppoſite to Sir *William Lytton*, is another recumbent Figure dreſſed.

Memoriæ Sacrum Georgii Strode, *Eq. Aurat. ex antiquâ* Strodeorum *familia oriundi filii natu maximi* Nicolai Strode *de* Etchinham *in Com.* Suſſexiæ, *Eq. Aurat. et* Judithæ *uxoris ſuæ, filiæ natu maximæ* Rowlandi Lytton *de* Knebworth *in Com.* Hert. *Eq. Aurat. Qui pie et placide in Domino obdormivit*, Junii *nono die, A. D.* 1707. *Cujus Reliquiæ in Eccleſia de* Etchinham *ex voto ſuo requieſcunt. Qui ſecundis Nuptiis* Margarettam Robinſon *filiam* Johannis Robinſon *de* Guerſyht *in Com.* Denbigh, *Arm. in uxorem duxit et ſuperſtitem reliquit, ex quâ ſuſcepit unicum filium prænomine* Lytton, *qui Teſtamento* Gulielmi Lytton, *Eq. Aur. Avunculi et Compatris ſui morem gerens mutavit cognomen ſuum de* Strode *in* Lytton, *&* Lytton Lytton *nuncupatur*; *Cui præfatus Dominus* Gulielmus Lytton *antiquum Patrimonium familiæ ſuæ ſub eâ conditione legavit. Qui hoc Monumentum ſuis ſumptibus Pietatis et Amoris pignus devotiſſime conſecravit.*

His Arms, *Ermine*, a Lyon Rampant *Sable*, crowned *Or*, languid *Gules*.

At the Weſt End of the Chapel, in a lofty Nich, a Figure erect and compleatly dreſſed, with the Arms of *Strode* quartering *Lytton*.

Hic jacet Lytton Lytton, *Armiger*, Georgii Strode *de* Etchinham *in Com.* Suſſexiæ, *Eq. Aur. filius unicus et hæres, necnon hæres* Gulielmi *hujus Parochiæ Eq. Aurat. Avunculi ſui et Compatris* Brigettam Moſtyn *filiam natu maximam* Richardi Moſtyn *de* Pembedw *in Com.* Flint. *Arm. in uxorem duxit, ſine prole obiit an. ætat.* 21. 1710. *Antiquum* Lyttoniæ *Familiæ Patrimonium* Gulielmo Robinſon *Conſanguineo dilectiſſimo legavit, qui hoc in Amoris pignus propriis ſumptibus Monumentum erexit.*

BENEFACTION.

Mr. *Rudd*, Vicar of *Shephall*, by Will gave 13 *s.* and 4 *d.* yearly to the Poor of this Pariſh, amongſt Legacies to other Pariſhes.

In the Chancel Window, are Arms near thoſe of *Hotoft*, Per Feſſe *Azure* and *Argent*, a Feſſe *Or*, charged with 3 Martlets *Gules*.

CODICOTE,

IN *London* Dioceſe, and *Caiſhoe* Hundred, is encompaſſed by that of *Broadwater*, except it be on the Weſt, where it joins to *Paul's Walden*. For both theſe Vills being in the Dominion of the Church of St. *Alban*, by King *Edward*'s Privilege, were taken into *Caiſhoe*. It hath *Knebworth* on the North, and *Welwyn* on the South, and ſtands upon the little River *Mimram*, as it paſſes from its Riſe to *Welwyn*. In the Time of the Conqueſt this was reckoned into *Broadwater*, as the Record witneſſes.

In order to derive the Name of this Vill, it might be reduced to *Cealdicote*. *Cote* will ſignify a Houſe, from whence Cottage. *Ceald* would do for Cold, if the Situation were bleak. But far from that, this was antiently woody, and ſo, warm. There is an old *Britiſh* Word *Coed* for Wood, and ſo it will mean no more than *Woodcote*. This ſuits ſo well with the antient State of the Place, that we need look no farther.

Codicote is mentioned in King *John*'s Charter belonging to St. *Alban*'s, but the Donor is not named. In Pope *Honorius* his Bull of Privileges the Donors before the Conqueſt are put together, *Offa*, *Egfred*, *Edred*, and therefore we are to ſuppoſe this Manor a Grant of one of theſe. *Henry* III. granted the Abbot a Fair here, on St. *James*'s, and a *Friday* Market. Its Neighbour *Knebworth*, in the next Reign, obtained a *Friday* Market, which muſt take away, or at leaſt ſpoil this.

Domeſday mentions two Manors here, *Cudicote* and *Oxwick*. The latter is thought to be ſwallowed up, and the Name of it ſunk in *Codicote*. But I believe it means the ſame as *Siſſivernes*. There are now two chief Manors, *Codicote Bury*, and *Siſſivernes*, beſides ſome of leſs Account, the Names of which only are preſerved, and the Privileges loſt. This of *Siſſivernes* I take to have been *Oxwick*, which might have its Name from ſome *Siſſiverne*, Tenant to the Abbot. Theſe two Manors, upon the Diſſolution of Monaſteries, were in the ſame Hands, and doubtleſs the Title to both came from the Crown, as ſurrendered by the Abby.

Siſſivernes indeed has paſſed under a Notion of a Manor diſtinct from the Eſtate of the Monaſtery. And *Alexander*, the Son of *Thorold*, in the Beginning of King *John*, is ſaid to hold it; but it was no otherwiſe than as Tenant to the Abbot. So *Chival*, whoſe Family had it from *Edw.* I. to *Henry* VIII. and whoſe Arms are in the Church, were no more than Tenants, tho' they very probably built the Chapel belonging to *Siſſivernes*. From *Henry Chival* in *Edw.* Iſt's Time, deſcended *Robert*, then from him *John*, from *John*, *Robert*, from *Robert*, *John*, from *John*, *Edmond*, from *Edmond*, *Edmond*, who left a Daughter *Lucia*. This *Lucia* married *John Penn*, Groom of the Privy Chamber, Porter and Barber to King *Henry* VIII. who had a Grant from that King of the Manor of *Codicote*. Hence came the Miſtake, for *Penn* had the Crown Title, which was for both Eſtates. His Son *Thomas* ſucceeded, and married *Margery*, Daughter of *Thomas Saunders* of *Agmondeſham*. He had a Son *John*, who died in his Life-time; ſo *Thomas*, Son of that *John*, came to the Eſtate. He had two Sons, *John* and *Thomas*, *John* inherited, and ſold both Manors to his younger Brother *Thomas*, 1625. And he in 1659. ſold them to *George Poyner* of *London*, Merchant. Mr. *Poyner* built the preſent Manſion-Houſe, with the Out-Offices. He died 1670. and left *George* his Son and Heir, who ſettled this Manor in Jointure upon his Wife, by whom he had only a Daughter *Ann*. He died 1681. And upon his Widow's Death the Manor of *Codicote Bury* came to his Daughter *Ann*, married to Dr. *James Biſſe*, who is preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears, *Sable*, 3 Eſcallop Shells *Argent*: His Motto, *Sis felix bis*. Arms of *Poyner* are, *Gules*, a Parrot proper.

The Manor of *Siſſiverne* was given to *John*, ſecond Son of *George Poyner*, and Brother to *George*, the Father of Mrs. *Biſſe*, by *George* the Father. He ſold it to *Thomas Kentiſh* of *Harpedon*, who gave it to his Nephew *Thomas Kentiſh*, preſent Poſſeſſor.

The other ſmall Manors here are, *Stagenhoo Hall*, belonging to *Robert King*, Eſq;.

And *Nabbeſs Hay*, corrupted from *Abbots Hay*. This Manor was ſold from the Land by *Joſeph Mitchel* to *John Naſebit*, with whoſe Daughter it came to Mr. *John Otgar*.

One or both theſe, are perhaps what *Matthew Paris* tells us, *Richard*, the 15th Abbot, obtained the Reſtoration of, after it had been

kept by force from the Abbey. It is ſaid there to be one Virgate and half a Hide of Land. The ſame Author informs us, that *Geoffrey*, the next Abbot, endowed his new founded Hoſpital of St. *Julian* with two Parts of the Tythe Corn of the Lordſhip of *William*, Son of *Anſchitil* of *Codicote*.

The Rectory and Advowſon of the Vicarage were granted to the Biſhop of *Ely*. A Biſhop has endowed the Vicarage with 30 *l. per Ann.* out of the great Tythes, which is otherwiſe a very ſmall one. There is a neat little Houſe built upon it by the late Vicar Mr. *Pinſent*. *Edw.* VI. gave the Parſonage to the College of *Fotheringay*. 'Tis probable, Q. *Eliz.* ſettled it on the Biſhoprick of *Ely*, in Exchange for the *Hertfordſhire* Manors. But according to the Regiſter, King *James* preſented to the Vicarage 1609. It might be till after in the Crown, or the King might preſent by Lapſe.

The Church, dedicated to St. *Giles*, is in the Archdeaconry of St. *Alban's*. Mr. - - - - *Exton*, Vicar.

In the North Window are ſeveral Coats. Amongſt the reſt, *Hotoft*'s, as ſet down in *Knebworth*. And - - - 3 Bulls *Sable*.

Two Women on their Knees praying, one in Red, the other in Blue, with Arms near them of a ſort of Checque. Under is written, *Orate pro* | *nobis* Harding. |

In the Chancel are ſeveral Inſcriptions for the Family of *Mitchel*, with Arms, *Sable*, a Chevron *Argent*, between 3 Eſcallop Shells - - -

Richard Mitchel, 1671. *Æt.* 56.

Mary, Daughter of *Richard Mitchel* of *Theobalds*, Eſq; 1716.

Mary, Wife of *Richard*. 1718.

Edward and *Philip*, 2 Children of *Richard* and *Mary*.

In *Siſſivern*'s Chapel, " Here lies the Body " of *George Poyner*, ſen. Eſq; Citizen and Mer- " chant of *London*, 1668. *Æt.* 60."

" *Jeremiah Burwell*, late Miniſter in *Hertford*, " 1668. *Ætat.* 44."

" Here lieth the Body of *Eliz.* Wife of *Sa- " muel Garrard*, ſecond Son of Sir *John Garrard*, " Daughter of *George Poyner*, Eſq; 1677."

" Here lieth the Body of *George Poyner*, Eſq; " Son of *George Poyner*, Eſq; 1681."

" *Ann*, Wife of *George Poyner*, Eſq; by whom " he had Iſſue *Ann*, 1678."

On a Graveſtone (the Braſſes broke off) and in a Window, Arms of *Chival*, *Or*, 3 Horſes Heads couped at the Neck *Sable*, creſted and bridled *Argent*.

Upon the Wall, " *Ann Poyner*, Daughter, " and *Charles Hemſworth*, Grandſon, of *George* " *Poyner*, ſen. Eſq;"

" *Mary Mitchel*, Wife of *Rich. Mitchel*, Gent. " Daughter of *John Brocket* of *Whethamſted*, Eſq; " 1661."

" *Cicely*, Wife of *George Poyner*, ſen. Eſq; by " whom he had Iſſue 6 Sons and 5 Daugh- " ters."

In the South Iſle, " *Moſes Peter* of the *Mid- " dle Temple*, *London*, Gent. 1702. and *Dorothy* " his Wife."

In the Window of the Chapel, *Chival*'s Arms were quartered with thoſe of *Penn*, who married the Heireſs. They are now almoſt defaced: *Argent* on a Feſſe *Gules*, 3 Peacocks *Azure*; a Lyon paſſant gardant *Or*.

At *Siſſivernes* in 1627. was a moſt prodigious Walnut-Tree, covering 76 Poles of Ground. The Weight of the Boughs cleft the Body to the Ground. Nineteen Loads of Planks Mr. *Penn* had himſelf; a Gunſtock-maker at *London* had as much as coſt ten Pounds Carriage; of Roots and Branches were 30 Loads more. This is atteſted by *Edward Wingate*, Eſq; a neighbouring Juſtice of Peace, to whom Mr. *Penn* proteſted, he had been offered 50 *l.* for the Tree. And *Jaſper Docwra* of the Pariſh, atteſted, that when he was fifteen Years old, the Compaſs of both his Arms would but reach round it at eight times.

BENEFACTIONS.

Five Pounds to the Poor out of *Hallwood*'s Farm, given by the Family of *Hale*.

Mr. *Thomas Kentiſh*, who purchaſed *Siſſivernes*, gave ten Dozen of Bread, to be diſtributed yearly on the 5th of *April*. A Meadow of 30 *s. per Ann.* called *Labour in vain*, in Occupation of *Olney*, bought with Money given to the Poor. 20 *s. per Ann.* given for two Sermons yearly.

WELWYN,

IN *Lincoln* Dioceſe, and *Broadwater* Hundred, ſtands upon the *Mimram*, in the great Coach Road from *London* to the North; hath *Hatfield* four Miles to the South, *Stevenage* ſix to the North. For the Original of the Word, it ſeems compounded of the *Saxon Weal*, which ſignifies a Stranger, and *Win* a Fight, ſo that *Welwyn* will be a Battle with Foreigners. If the *Saxons* had the naming of the Place, this Fight muſt have been maintained with the *Danes*, who were the Foreigners that moleſted them. Many circumſtantial Hints concur with this Hypotheſis. Firſt, that common Fame has fixed this for the Scene of the *Daniſh* Maſſacre, where the People began that Tragedy upon their Maſters on St. *Brice*'s Day. The Story is, that *Ethelred*, weary of their domineering over the *Engliſh*, by private Notice given, appointed one Day for the diſpatching them all. Some make a Difficulty of carrying on the Deſign ſo privately, and that the People ſhould ſo regularly fall on at once. They that remember the *Iriſh* Fright, may eaſily

eaſily enough conceive ſuch a thing poſſible. And if it be true which by ſome is affirmed, perhaps only gueſſed at, that St. *Brice*'s Day happened to be upon one of their Country Holydays, upon which they uſed to indulge, the Opportunity was ſo inviting as not to be miſſed. Their Practice was to drench themſelves heartily, and they had ſo far improved the *Engliſh* in that Northern Vice, that *Alfred* is ſaid to have made Laws againſt it: That he appointed a Peg or Pin to be fixed in all drinking Cups, beyond which no body was to drink, nor expect to be pledged by his Companion.

The whole Relation of this Maſſacre is by many taken for a Fable. But the Circumſtance of the Murder of the Lady *Gunhild*, ſo particularly told, carries the Face of Truth with it. She was Siſter to *Swane* King of *Denmark*, came hither and embraced Chriſtianity with her Husband *Palingus*, and was Hoſtage from the *Danes* for peforming the Articles of Peace. And if the Execution was not ſo private as Fame ſays, in a Night, it might well enough be brought about in the Day-time. If the People were got together on pretence of Muſters or Sports, there were Hands enow to rid themſelves of their *Lurdanes*, as they were called. This Etymology of *Lord-Dane*, will help the Story but little: For it is a plain *Norman* Word, *Lourd* and *Lourdant* means a lazy Fellow, that does nothing but eat and drink.

Hiſtory of a hundred and fifty Years old, mentions an antient Play repreſenting the Maſſacre. When the Earl of *Leiceſter* entertained Queen *Eliz.* at *Kenilworth Caſtle*, it was acted. There was an Account printed of the Princely Pleaſures of *Kenilworth Caſtle*. After the Shew of the Bear-baiting, *Italian* Tumblers, Morrice-dancing, and the Savage Man, it follows; That there might be nothing wanting theſe Parts could afford, hither came the *Coventry* Men, and acted the antient Play long ſince uſed in that City, called *Hocks Tueſday*, ſetting forth the Deſtruction of the *Danes* in King *Ethelred*'s Time.

It is not improbable but in this general Aſſault ſome might eſcape, and get together in a Body to defend themſelves, and that they might be routed and put to the Sword hereabouts. The ſix Hills on this Side *Stevenage* might be a *Saxon* Return of the *Daniſh* Barrows, which they, as we find by *Giraldus Cambrenſis*, ſet up by way of Inſult for Victory and Terror. They ſtand upon every Eminence in the Weſt Country, and upon thoſe in *Royſton* Plains, to ſhew the poor diſpirited *Saxons* the Monuments of their Valour; to fright them into Submiſſion, as Gibbets are to keep Thieves in Awe.

We have a *Dane End* between *Munden* and *Sacomb*: Another between *Ayott* and *Wheatamſted* in this Neighbourhood, and *Henlow Dane* in *Bedfordſhire*.

This Manor, as appears by *Domeſday*, where it is written *Welge*, was a Grant of *Edward* the Confeſſor to the Rector, who is there called Presbyter. The Record goes on, *De hac Eleemoſynâ invaſit* Will. Blach *homo Epiſcopi* Bajocenſis *ſuper Regem duodecim Acras ut Hundred. teſtat. Invaſit ſuper Regem*, in that polite Age, muſt mean, I ſuppoſe, that *Blach*, under the Protection of the Biſhop of *Baieux*, who was Regent here, had broke in upon the Rector's Privilege, which was a Donation of King *Edward*.

The Rector has the Manor ſtill. The Advowſon is in *All Souls College, Oxford*. This Manor has Juriſdiction of Court Leet and Baron. Fines at the Will of the Lord.

The Manor of MARDLEY-BURY.

This alſo was Royal Demeſne in the *Saxon* Times, and was held by *Gode* and his Son, of Queen *Editha*. Upon the Conqueſt it was granted to *Godfrey de Bech*. The next Poſſeſſor known, is *Philip de Mardley*, in the 12th of *Edw.* I. who is ſuppoſed to have given Name to it, or rather, if I may gueſs, to have been named from it. He gave *William de Bernet*, Clerk, one Meſſuage, 140 Acres of Land, 3 of Wood, and twenty Pence in Rent, in *Datchworth* and *Mardley*, and what elſe he had in thoſe Vills, to hold of him and his Heirs, at the Rent of a Clove-Julyflower, acquitting *William* from all Services except Suit of Court to Sir *Robert*, Son of *Thomas*, in the Vill of *Mardley*.

Bartholomew Baddleſmore enjoyed it after, and was ſummoned to Parliament amongſt the Barons, from the 3d to the 14th of *Edward* II. He took Part with the Earl of *Lancaſter*, *Margaret* his Wife, and *Giles* his younger Son, were taken in the Caſtle of *Leeds*, and ſent to the Tower of *London*. He was defeated at *Boroughbrigg*, taken and hanged, and his Heart and his Head ſet upon a Pole at *Burgate*. *Giles* was his Heir, and by favour of *Edw.* III. was reſtored to all. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *William Montacute*, Earl of *Salisbury*, and had no Iſſue. His four Siſters inherited, *Maud*, Wife of *John de Vere*, Earl of *Oxford*; *Elizabeth*, of *William de Bohun*, Earl of *Northampton*, formerly of *Edmond Mortimer*; *Margaret*, of Sir *John Tiptoft*; *Margery*, of *William* Lord *Roos*. Upon Partition this came to *Margery*.

It was afterwards poſſeſſed by *Gertrude*, Daughter of *William Blount* Lord *Montjoy*, Marchioneſs of *Exeter*, who was attainted, and the Eſtate forfeited in the Reign of *Hen.* VIII. The King granted it to Sir *John Throckmorton*; *Nicolas* his Son held it in the ſecond of *Philip* and *Mary*, and ſold it to Sir *Rowland Lytton*, from whom it deſcended, as the Manor of *Knebworth*, to *William Robinſon Lytton*, Eſq;

The Manor of LOCKLEYS,

Was in the Family of *Perient* till *Hen.* VIII. when *Thomas Perient*, Eſq; wanting Heir Male, it came with his Eſtate at *Digſwell* amongſt four Daughters. One of thoſe to whoſe Share this Eſtate came, was *Mary*, Wife of *George Horſey*, Eſq; He left a Son *Ralph*, who ſold it. *Edward Wingate*, Eſq; purchaſed it either of *Ralph*, or ſomebody that had bought it of him. He left a Son *Edward*, and *Edward* a Son *Ralph*, who ſold it to *Edward Searl*, Eſq; He bears, per Pale, *Or* and *Sable*.

There is upon this Eſtate a Houſe elegantly built and ſituated, eſpecially if we look at it in its Summer Perfection. The *Mimram* runs through the Garden before it, whoſe Stream is turned according to the Pleaſure of the Owner, for Beauty and Variety. Behind is a

Warren

Warren ſtocked with Silver-hair'd Rabbits, whoſe Fur makes them ſell for double the Price of others.

The Church is dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*, in the Deanry of *Hertford*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*. The Steeple has been down many Years.

MONUMENTS.

In the Eaſt Window of the South Iſle a Man in Armour, with a red Mantle looſe over it, kneeling, with his Hands extended in a praying Poſture, underwritten *Johannes de Galeſden.*

Theſe ſix Epitaphs were to be ſeen in the Chancel within theſe thirty Years, but are now all defaced.

Hic jacet Dominus Johan. Rachvayne *de Villâ de* Welwyn, *ac Rector Eccleſiæ Parochialis ejuſdem Villæ, qui obiit penultimo die Menſis* Sept. *A. D.* 1473.

- - *Magtri* Will. Lathel *in Legibus Baccalaur* - - *iſtius Eccleſiæ; Qui obiit in feſto nativitatis beatæ Virginis* Mariæ. *A. D.* 1479.

An. Dom. 1495. *Menſ.* Jan. *die* 20 *obiit iſte Magiſter* Joannes Reysby, *in Sacra Theol. Baccalaureus hujus Eccleſiæ Rector.*

"Here lies buried the Body of Mr. *Thomas Cor-
"dal*, ſometime Parſon of this Church. *Jan.* 31.
"1563."

Georgius Lewis, *generoſâ familiâ natus et hujus Eccleſiæ Rector Conſtitutus poſtquam Paſtorali Officio in eadem per triginta annos ſummâ cum diligentiâ perfunctus eſſet ob.* Martii 28. 1606. *ætat.* 55.

His Arms above — A Cheveron between three Fleurs de Lys. —

A Monument of white Marble on the Chancel Wall.

Plora quantum fas eſt Viator,
Mortem, ſibi quidem ſeram ſatis,
At ſuis heu nimium præmaturam
Gabrielis Towerſon, *S. T. P.*
Coll. Omn. Anim. Oxon. *quondam ſocii,*
Dein tam hujus Eccleſiæ
Quam Sancti Andreæ Underſhaft, Londin.
Rectoris Inſtructiſſimi Fidiſſimique.
Quem ſi Virtutibus referre ſtudeas
(Omnes autem ut ſtudeant par eſt)
Scripta ejus volvas revolvaſque pia.
Ingenuam Animi ſimplicitatem
Morum Innocentiam, Candorem, Suavitatem,
Modeſtiam imprimis ſingularem,
Fac ſedulo colas.
Sine levitate Comis eſto
Sine aſperitate Gravis,
Literas tum Sacras tum Humaniores,
Nemo alter aut avidior hauriat
Aut depromat lubentior.
Sis denique omnibus Utilis, Amabilis,
Et aliis modo prodeſſe queas
Minime parvas tibi.
Hunc enim plane Virum ſunt experti
Quibuſcum is verſatus eſt in terris
Cuncti Towerſonum.
Ii præſertim, qui, cum fato functus
Triſte ſui deſiderium reliquit,
Amicitiæ nunquam interituræ
Poſitum hoc voluere Monumentum.
Obiit pridie Idus Octobres *A. D.* 1697. *æt.* 63.

On the Floor within the Rails, a Stone. "Here lies Dr. *John Gibbs*, Rector of this Pa-
"riſh, who died *Jan.* 15. 1698. *æt.* 44."

Below the Rails a black Marble. "Here
"lies the Body of Mrs. *Ann Bonfoy*, Wife to
"*Hugh Bonfoy*, Eſq; who died *March* 27. 1686.
"*æt.* 35."

Another, "for *William Cordal*, Citizen of
"*London*, and *Ann* his Wife. He died 1557."

Another in the Chancel, "for Mr. *Richard*
"and Mrs. *Eliz. Mead. May* 14. 1700." This has been the Burying-place of her Anceſtors the *Wiltſhires* for 300 Years, as the Inſcription hath it.

Monument, on the North Wall, of white Marble, "for *William Coldwell* of *Wisbech* in the
"Iſle of *Ely*, Eſq; only Son of the Revd. Mr.
"*William Coldwell*, Fellow of *Queen's College*,
"*Cambridge*, Vicar of *Wisbech*, and Prebendary
"of *Ely*. 1706."

An Altar Tomb in the Church-yard. "Here
"lieth the Body of *Edward Wingate* of *Lockleys*,
"Eſq; who married *Mary*, one of the Daugh-
"ters and Coheirs of *Ralph Alway* of *Canons* in
"the Pariſh of *Shenley*, Eſq; and had by her
"five Sons and ſeven Daughters. *Aug.* 8. 1685.
"*æt.* 79."

BENEFACTIONS.

Ann, Wife of *Anthony Carlton*, Eſq; one of the Daughters and Coheirs of *Tho. Perient*, Eſq; gave a Meſſuage and a Rood of Ground to the Repair of the Church, and for the Poor. The Houſe is now an Alms-houſe, and the Poor receive the Rent of the Pightle.

John Baxfield of *Laurence Ayott*, Wheelwright, gave a Tenement called *Cooks*, and 3 Acres, and 3 Roods of Arable Land, the three Acres lie in *Letchworth*, the three Roods in *Holdmore* Field in *Caddington* in *Bedfordſhire*, to the Poor of this Pariſh.

Joſias Barners, late of *Clerkenwell*, Eſq; by Will gave a Rent-Charge of 5 *l. per Ann.* to the Churchwardens and Overſeers, to bind out poor Children of this Place to Trades of Manufacture.

A Piece of Land called the *Town Piece*, abutting on the North, upon the Road leading hence to *Stevenage*, and on all other Sides upon Mr. *Wingate*'s Land, given to the Poor, the Donor unknown.

AYOT St. Laurence,

IN *Lincoln* Dioceſe, and *Broadwater* Hundred, hath *Welwyn* on the Eaſt, and *Little Ayot* on the South. The Name ſeems to be from *Ayeſt*, a Deſert, or wild uncultivated Place. It was the Nature of this Ground to be overrun with Wood and Buſhes. In the Conqueror's Time a ſmall Part of it was granted by him to the *Præpoſitus* of the Hundred; and the reſt to *Robert de Gernon*. It was ancient Demeſne, and poſſeſſed by *Harold* in his Life-time. It was again in the Crown; for *Henry* I. granted it to one *Radhere*, of whom the Monks have a great deal to ſay. He obtained a Grant of this Manor, called *Laurence Ayot*, from the Dedication of the Church to that Saint. He built the Church and Priory of St. *Bartholomew* near *Smithfield*, upon which this Eſtate was ſettled. In a Viſion, it ſeems, he was directed to the Place, which he obtained of the King. The Hiſtory of this Man, who I doubt not was pious and devout, as we have it from the Monks, is too long to relate: Beſides, he that reads one Saint's Life, reads all the reſt; for after all of a Founder and Benefactor is loſt but his Name, and a little more, they at idle Times ſet themſelves to work to dreſs up a Character that may gain firſt the Reverence, then the Imitation of Poſterity. Firſt, the Man muſt have ſpent his Time idly in Courts and great Mens Houſes, and, as *Radhere*, be pleaſed with the vain Foppery of the World. At length he comes to himſelf, makes a Pilgrimage to *Rome*, gets plenary Indulgence: Then comes a Dream or Viſion, inſtructing him to build or endow a Monaſtery.

But what Occaſion for a Viſion? Was not all the World prepared to lay out their Subſtance that Way? Was there any Security for Light and Peace to departed Souls, but from numberleſs Altars, and Prieſts ſinging at them, as if they were to be heard for their Much Speaking? There was nothing had the Air and Reputation of Piety but a monaſtick Life. Nothing dazzled the Eyes like the Splendor and Magnificence of their Building. There was a kind of *South-Sea* Crowd to bring in their Money and Eſtates. Bulls, Charters, Confirmations were ſought after, with the ſame Zeal, as Grants, Leaſes, Churches, and Lands, when *Henry* VIII. pulled them down.

Radhere was himſelf Prior of St. *Bartholomew*'s 22 Years. He was buried there, and a Monument erected for him, which upon Decay was reſtored by *Bolton*, the laſt Prior of that Houſe.

In *Edward* I. the Prior of St. *Bartholomew*'s claimed the uſual Privileges by Grant of *Henry* II. and III. ſuch as Freedom from Toll, with large Perquiſites to the Manor: And theſe were allowed. This Monaſtery at the Diſſolution was valued at 575*l.* odd Money. Sir *William Dugdale* makes its Revenues 653*l.* and odd. King *Henry* granted it, with the Advowſon of the Church, to *John Brocket*, *John Alway*, and *Nicolas Briſtow* in Fee. *Nicolas* lived to a great Age. From him it came to *Nicolas* his Son, to *Nicolas* his Grandſon, to *Nicolas* his Great Grandſon. He gave it to *Robert* his 2d Son. *Robert* had two Sons *Robert* and *Nicolas*, but neither lived to inherit. So it deſcended to *William*, younger Brother of *Robert*, whoſe Widow enjoyed it after his Death. She ſold to *Thomas Lewis*, Eſq; who lies buried in the Church-yard. Upon his Death it was ſold in *Chancery* to Mr. *Cornelius Lloyd*, the preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears *Argent* an Eagle expanded *Sable*.

The Church is in the Deanry of *Hertford*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*, dedicated to St. *Laurence*. The Lord of the Manor is Patron. The preſent Rector Mr. *Samuel Haſſel*.

In the Chancel a Tomb with this Inſcription:

Quiſquis eris qui tranſieris ſta per lege plora,
Sum quod eris, fueramque quod es, pro me precor ora.

In the Chancel a large Altar Tomb without Inſcription, ſaid to be for Sir *John Barley* and his Lady.

In the Chapel Window is fine Painting. The middle Pane is the King's Arms. At the Bottom thoſe of *Briſtow*; *Ermine* 3 Creſcents *Or* upon a Feſſe *Sable*. In a Pane on the Right of the King's Arms, a fine Figure of an old Man kneeling, with five Sons kneeling behind him. On the adverſe Side the Figure of a Lady kneeling, with three Daughters behind her. On the Man's Habit Arms of *Briſtow*; on the Woman's a Sort of Streamer, *Azure* 3 Eagles expanded *Or*. Below, *Ermine* three Barrulets wavy *Or*, quartered with this, *Gules* 3 Barrulets *Or*, on a Chief a Talbot paſſant.

A Monument with Effigies of a Gentleman, his Wife, 6 Sons, and 7 Daughters. "Here "lies the Body of *Nicolas Briſtow*, Eſq; Lord of "this Manor of *Laurence Ayot*, who died 1626. "He had by his Wife *Eliz.* Daughter of *Thomas* "*Pindar* of *Wincheſter*, Eſq; 6 Sons and 7 "Daughters."

Another Altar Tomb, with Arms of *Briſtow*, on the South Side. "Here lie the Bodies of "*Nicolas Briſtow*, Eſq; and *Emme* his Wife, who "ſerved the noble Princes King *Henry* VIII. "King *Edward*, Queen *Mary*, and Queen *Elizabeth*, and died *An.* - - - 15 - -"

With Effig. of 8 Sons and 4 Daughters.

In the Middle of the Chancel a Stone:

"Maſter *Thomas Porter*, Clark, was buried "1625."

"Mrs. *Agnes Porter* his Wife was buried "1636."

"Mrs. *Mary Marſton*, ſole Daughter and Heir "of the ſaid Mr. *Porter*, Widow of Mr. *Joſeph* "*Marſton*

†

" *Marſton* of *Woodhall* in *Hemel Hempſted*, aged " 87. 1675."

A Stone in the Arch between Chancel and Chapel:

- - - - *Dom.* Johan. *de* Wynchcombe *quondam Rectoris hujus Eccleſiæ.*

In the Church-yard an Altar Tomb. " Here " lieth interred the Body of *Thomas Lewis*, Eſq; " of this Pariſh, who departed this Life *Sept.* " 1. 1718. aged 38."

Near this Place *Adelnulph* and *Adelbald* his Son routed the *Danes*. It is called *Dane End*, interpreted by ſome *Danorum Clades*. Thence it may probably be named, tho' the Addition of *End* ſignifies no more than a Number of Houſes, called a Hamlet, and particularly in this County an *Inſhip*.

AYOT St *Peter's*, or *Little Ayot*,

IN *Lincoln* Dioceſe, and *Broadwater* Hundred, hath *Digſwell* on the Eaſt, and the River *Lea* on the South. It is, as the other of St. *Lawrence*, in *Domeſday* written *Eia*, tho' the Pronunciation may have been as at preſent. It was alſo, according to the Record, poſſeſſed by *Suen* under *Harold*, who had that of St. *Laurence* too. Upon the Conqueſt it was a Grant to the Biſhop of *Baieux*, and held under him. It was then reckoned in *Braughin* Hundred, but upon the Privilege of which of its Poſſeſſors changed, it does not appear.

Richard Montfitchet was Lord here in the Time of *Henry* II. whom we find alſo at *Watlington* and *Letchworth*. He was a great Man, his Family, who were called *de Monte fixo*, had their chief Reſidence at *Stanſteed* in *Eſſex*, and gave it their Name. They were Foreſters of *Eſſex*; which Foreſt extended from *Hackney* to the Sea, took in *Epping* Foreſt, and the Lands encloſed from it, which were continued to *Hatfield* or *Takely* Foreſt adjoining to *Stanſted*, thence by *Dunmow* to *Tiptree* Heath. The Eſtate of *Barrington-Hall*, and other Lands, came to the Family of *Barrington* by Marriage into the Family of *de Monte fixo*. *Richard* was *Cuſtos* of *Hertford* Caſtle, and Sheriff of this County and *Eſſex* in the three firſt Years of King *John*, as appears by the Liſt. His Son *Richard* was his Heir, the Wardſhip of whom was granted to *Roger de Lacy*, Conſtable of *Cheſter*, but purchaſed by *Milicent* the Mother for 300 Marks. He was a Man of Power and Intereſt, took Part againſt the King, and was one of the 25 Barons appointed to govern the Nation. He ſtood out, and was taken Priſoner at *Lincoln* in the 1ſt of *Henry* III. whom he put to Defiance ſix Years after, engaging in a Tournament prohibited by the King. His Lands were ſeized, yet he afterwards came into Favour, and was made Foreſter and Sheriff as his Father. He died without Iſſue, and his three Siſters were his Heirs; *Margery* Wife of Sir *Hugh de Bolebec*, *Aveline* of *William de Forz* Earl of *Albemarle*, *Philippa* of *Hugh de Playz*. As the great Men of thoſe Days took one Side or other commonly in Heat, and upon ſome Picque or Trifle, ſo we find them pardoned and reſtored upon Submiſſion, without having their Crimes entailed upon themſelves and their Poſterity.

How this Manor deſcended 'tis not told us; but in the 6th of *Edward* I. *William de Ayot* held it of the Honour of *Boloign* by Grant of *Henry* III. There appeared alſo in the Reign of *Edward* II. that in the preceding Reign a Fine was levied between *John de Teland*, Plaintiff, and two others, and that *John Lancaſter*, Couſin and Heir of one of the Deforceants, obtained a Part for himſelf and his Heirs: But neither is the Inheritance continued here; for *Nicolas Corbet* is found the next Poſſeſſor, who held it *in Capite* of the King, and paid five Shillings to the Sheriff's Aid.

John Poteyn was Lord here, and was ſucceeded by his Son *John*, after whoſe Time the Eſtate was divided into ſeveral Parcels. There are Inſcriptions for *John Poteyn* the Father, and for *John* and *Thomas* his Sons, but both without Dates. *Thomas Fyſh* hath alſo an Epitaph as Patron of the Church, whoſe Arms ſeem to be the ſame with thoſe of *Poteyn*, only the Bend is from the ſiniſter Point. This *Fyſh* died 1553.

One Part of the Eſtate was ſold to the Family of *Brocket* of *Brocket-Hall*, which deſcended to that of *Read*; and upon the Diviſion of Sir *James Read*'s Eſtate, fell to the youngeſt Daughter, married to *Thomas Wynnington*, Eſq;.

The other Part was ſold to *Thomas Perient*, Eſq; whom we find at *Digeſwell* and *Welwyn*, from whom it paſſed to his Son *Thomas*, and from him to *Thomas* his Son, who ſold it to *Rowland Hale*, Eſq; of *King's Walden*, in whoſe Family it deſcended, as *Walden*, to *William Hale*, Eſq;.

The Rectory is in the Gift of *Ralph Freman*, Eſq; by Purchaſe. The preſent Incumbent is Mr. *George Smith*. It is in the Deanry of *Hertford*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*.

Monuments.

On a Stone. " Pray for the Soul of *Thomas* " *Fyſh*, Patron of this Church, and *Eliz.* his " Wife; which *Thomas* deceaſed this tenth of " *March*, 1553. in the 7th Year of King *Edward* " VI. on whoſe Souls God have Mercy."

In the Chancel. In a Nich on the North Side, Effigies of a Man in a Robe, not Armour, probably the Founder.

Hic jacet quod reliquum eſt Mariæ Elwes, *Relictæ* Jeremiæ Elwes, *Arm. Ob.* 4^to^ *die* Decembris, 1667.

" Here

" Here lieth the Body of Dame *Elizabeth* " *Perient*, Widow, who was the Daughter of " *Richard Baron*, Eſq;. She was firſt Wife to " *Richard Hare*, Eſq; after to *George Rotherham*, " Eſq; laſtly to Sir *George Perient*, Kt. She died " *Decemb.* 2. 1655. aged 90."

On a Stone, *Gules* a Feſſe *Argent* ſurmounted by a Bend of the ſecond. *Hic jacet* Johannes Poteyn *et* Thomas Poteyn, *quorum animabus prop. Deus.*

Another with Arms broken off. *Hic jacet* Johannes Poteyn *et* - - - *uxor ejus, quorum animabus prop. Deus.*

" Here lies the Body of *Elizabeth Horne*, Wife " of *Charles Horne*, Rector of this Place, who " died in Childbed *Nov.* 10. 1688."

" Here lieth the Body of Mrs. *Eliz. Birch*, " Wife of Mr. *John Birch*, Rector of *Ayot. Nov.* " 10. 1669."

" Here lieth the Body of Mr. *John Birch*, who " was Rector of this Pariſh 41 Years. *July* 26. " 1682. in the 74th of his Age."

DIGSWELL,

IN *Lincoln* Dioceſe, and *Broadwater* Hundred, lies between the *Mimeram* and the *Lea*, *Welwyn* on the North, and *Hatfield* on the South. As to its Name, there is little to be ſaid. There is no Well or Spring ſo remarkable as to denominate it; and if that were allowed, the firſt Part of the Word we muſt be at a Loſs for. *Domeſday* has it *Dicheleſwelle*; according to that Record *Geoffrey de Magnaville* had one Manor here, and *Peter de Valongies* another: The firſt has two Hides of Land mentioned, the other but one.

No more is ſaid of this Place till *Edward* I. when *Laurence* of St. *Nicolas* was Lord here, and he produced before the Juſtices Itinerant at *Hertford* a Grant from *Henry* III. of a *Thurſdays* Market, and a Fair to hold ten Days yearly. In *Richard* II. *John Perient* had the Manor, as appears by his Epitaph preſerved by Mr. *Weaver*, tho' at preſent almoſt obliterated. He is there called *Penerarius Regis*, which Mr. *Weaver* interprets Penon-bearer; the whole of his Titles is to be ſeen amongſt the Monuments of this Church.

Edmond Perient inherited after him in *Henry* VI's Time, and married *Ann*, Daughter of *Thomas Vernon*, Eſq;. His Daughter *Joan* was married to *Edward Creſſy* of *Wrackamſted* in *Harpenden*. The Eſtate was after him in *Thomas Perient*, Eſq; Sheriff of the two Counties the 13th of *Henry* VII. but he is not called his Son. This *Thomas* had a Son *Thomas*, Sheriff the 27th of *Henry* VIII. who left four Daughters his Coheirs. *Ann* his Wife ſurvived him, and enjoy'd the Manor for her Life. Then a Fine was levied, and the Lands in *Digſwell*, *Welwyn*, *Tewing*, and *Hatfield* were ſettled upon *George Horſey*, Eſq; and his Heirs, who married *Mary* the eldeſt Siſter. This Gentleman was Sheriff of the two Counties in the 14th of *Elizabeth*. He left a Son *Ralph*, who, having an Eſtate at *Clifton* in *Dorſetſhire* given him by Sir *John Horſey*, ſold this Manor to Sir *George Perient*, deſcended of the Family which anciently poſſeſſed it. He was Sheriff of *Hertfordſhire* in the 2d of *James* I. and ſold it to *Richard Sedley*, Eſq; who was Sheriff in the 22d of the ſame King. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *John Darrel* of *Catehil* in *Kent*, and had two Sons *William* and *John*, and two Daughters, *Ann* married to *Anthony Maddiſon*, Eſq; and *Elizabeth* to *George Tooke*, Eſq;.

William ſucceeded, married *Ann*, Daughter of *Henry Boteler*, Eſq; and after her Death *Mary*, Daughter of Sir *Robert Honywood* of *Charing* in *Kent*. He ſold the Manor of *Northaw* to *William Leman*, Eſq; and this of *Digſwell* to *Humphry Shalcroſs*, Eſq; who was Sheriff in the 5th of *Charles* II. He married *Eliz. Katharina Kemp*, had thirteen Sons and two Daughters, and died 1677.

Francis his eldeſt ſucceeded, and married *Julia*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Sir *Francis Boteler* of *Hatfield Woodhall*. He died 1681, and left a Son *Francis Boteler Shalcroſs*, who died at the Age of 18, in 1693. Upon his Death *Henry* his Father's Brother inherited.

Thomas Shalcroſs, Eſq; his Son, is preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears, *Gules* a Saltire between four Annulets *Argent*.

The Church, dedicated to St. *John* the Evangeliſt, is in the Deanry of *Hertford*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*. The Rectory is in the Patronage of the Lord of the Manor. The preſent Incumbent Mr. *William Battel*.

MONUMENTS.

In the Chancel within the Rails, a Stone with Braſs upon it expreſſing a Knight, with his Sword on the left Side, his Dagger on the Right; his Lady on the right Hand. Under his Feet is a Creature like a Cat, under hers another like a Rat. What the Meaning is of chuſing theſe Things I could never arrive at. They are ſometimes their Creſt, but frequently arbitrary, and without Relation to their Arms.

The Inſcription, almoſt defaced, I inſert according to Mr. *Weaver*. *Hic jacet* Johannes Perient, *Armiger pro corpore Regis* Richardi *ſecundi, et Penerarius ejuſdem Regis, et Armiger Regis* Henrici *quarti, et Armiger etiam Regis* Henrici *quinti, et Magiſter Equitum* Johannæ *filiæ Regis* Navarr, *et Reginæ* Angliæ, *qui obiit* - - - - - - - - - *Et* Johanna *Uxor ejus quondam Capitalis Domicilla* - - - - *quæ obiit* 24 Aprilis. *A. D.* 1415.

By our finding ſo many Epitaphs without Date, it appears they were done in the Perſon's Life-time, which no body took Care to fill up.

Below the Rails, a Knight in Braſs with this: *Hic jacet* Johannes Perient, *Armiger, filius* Johannis

t

hannis Perient, *Armigeri, qui ob. undecimo die* Novembris. 1442. *cujus animæ propitietur Deus.*

Within the Rails a Stone. *In piam memoriam* Dorotheæ Johannis Pinsent, *Clerici, conjugis dilectissimæ*, Petri *et* Catharinæ Delmas *filiæ obsequentissimæ - - - - Ob. A. D.* 1705. *æt.* 20.

Another, " for Mr. *Richard Adams*, Rector " here, and *Esther* his Wife, and *Elizabeth* his " Mother. He died 1664. in his 57th Year."

Below the Rails. " Here lies the Body of " *Thomas Goddard*, late Citizen and Merchant " of *London*, who married *Eliz.* second Daughter of *Humphry Shalcross*, Esq; by whom he " had 4 Sons and 4 Daughters, *Carlton, Thomas, Francis, John, Eliz. Catharina, Isabella, Vere.* He died *Oct.* 26. 1700. in his 71st " Year."

Another, " for Mrs. *Lætitia Battel*, third " Daughter and Coheiress of *Ginnings Chapman* " of *Stevenage* by *Mary* his second Wife. She " was Wife of *William Battel*, Rector of this " Church. She died *Jan.* 21. 1700. in her " 31st Year."

Another, " for *Margaret* and *Martha*, Daughters of Sir *Alexander Cave*, the eldest a Virgin, " the other Wife of Mr. *John Champnes*, Rector " here, they died on the same Day, *Jan.* 29. " 1637."

On the East Wall a white Marble Monument. " To the Memory of *Ann*, Wife of *Richard* " *Skrine* of *Warley* in the County of *Somerset*, " Gent. and Daughter of *Peter Delmas* and " *Catherine* his Wife. She died *June* 18. " 1713."

In the Burying-place North of the Chancel a Monument on the Wall. " *William Sedley*, the " Son of *Richard Sedley* of *Digswell* in the County of *Hertford*, Esq; died in *June* 1658. aged " 63. His first Wife was *Anna*, Daughter of " *Henry Butler* of *London*, Esq; by whom he had " Issue *Anna, Eliz. Susanna*, and *Mary*, his Coheirs. She died *April* 1. 1647. His second " Wife was *Mary*, Daughter of Sir *Robert Honywood* of *Charing* in *Kent*."

On a Marble. " Here lies the Body of *Humphry Shalcross* of *Digswell* in the County of " *Hertford*, Esq; aged 70 Years and 10 Days, " who died *Aug.* 25. 1665."

On the Wall a Marble. " In Memory of " *Eliz. Catharina Shalcross*, Wife of *Humphrey* " *Shalcross* of *Digswell*, Esq; by whom he had " 13 Sons and 2 Daughters. *Ob. Feb.* 15. 1667. " *æt.* 72."

" In Memory of *Francis Shalcross*, Esq; Son " of *Humphry Shalcross* of *Digswell*, Esq; and of " *Eliz. Cath. Kemp* his Wife. He died *Feb.* 26. " 1681. *æt.* 51."

" Here lieth the Body of *Francis Shalcross*, " Esq;."

" Here lieth the Body of *Henry Shalcross*, " Esq; who dep. this Life *March* 9. 1696. aged " 60."

" Here lieth the Body of Mrs. *Vere Goddard*, " youngest Daughter of Mr. *Tho. Goddard* late " of *London*, Merchant, by *Eliz.* his Wife. " She dep. this Life *Aug.* 18. 1709. in her 27th " Year."

In the middle Isle. *Hic jacet* Willielmus Roberts *quondam Auditor Episcopat.* Winton, *et* Joyes *uxor ejus, qui obiit - - - A. D.* 140 - - - - *et præfata* Joyes, *ob. Feb.* 27. 1434. *quorum Anim. &c.*

Hic jacet Johannes Feld *et* Margeria *uxor ejus, qui ob.* Jun. 17. 1474. *et præfata* Margeria Decemb. 23. 1485. *quorum animabus, &c.*

On the North Side the middle Isle. " Of " your Charity pray for the Souls of *Robert Battyl* and *Joane* his Wife, and *William* their Son; " which said *Robert Battyl* died *Nov.* - - - 1537. " of whose Souls Jesu have Mercy.

" The aforesaid *William* had by *Joan* his Wife " 4 Sons and six Daughters."

In the Body of the Church, on the South Side near the Pulpit, in a Nich, is a Stone Coffin close luted down.

In the North Window of the Burying-place were lately the Arms of *Perient*, *Gules* 3 Crescents *Argent*, quartered with the following, *Or*, a Cross fleury *Sable*.

In the Church-yard on the South Side a Tomb. " Here lies interred the Body of *John* " *Champney*, Gent. Master of Arts, Rector of " the Parish of *Digswell*, and constant Preacher " of God's Word here divers Years together, " who was buried in this Place according to his " Desire *Sept.* 9. 1645. aged 42. He left a Son " and Daughter *Justinian* and *Mary*."

A Tomb on the South Side the Chancel. " Here lieth the Body of *Peter Delmas* of this " Parish of *Digswell*, Gent. who dep. this Life " *May* 5. 1718. in the 81st of his Age. On his " left Hand within the Wall lies the Body of his " beloved Wife *Catharine*, who dep. this Life " *March* 25. 1715."

Cana atque insueta in Deum Christumque Fides,
Integra et suavissima Vitæ simplicitas,
Utrumque senem honestavit.
Fuit
Ille Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ *gnaviter Studiosus*
Ejusdem Illa simul amantissima,
Uterque Decus et Deliciæ.
Fuerunt
Erga omnes vere Benevoli,
In pauperes insigniter benefici,
In liberos pientissimi,
Mutuo amore felicissimi.
Vixerunt summa laude digni,
Neque hac inter laudes minima
Laudari noluerunt.

HATFIELD,

IN *Lincoln* Dioceſe, and *Broadwater* Hundred, is a large Pariſh, now a Market Town, on the great Coach Road from *London* to the North, four Miles South of *Welwyn*, and ſeven North of *Barnet*. The Name in *Domeſday* is *Hetfelle*, eaſily ſoftened by *Norman* Pronunciation from *Hethfeld*. Part of it, eſpecially the Parks, is a Sort of Heath Ground and dry, from whence it might be denominated; but if we look through this Pariſh, and that of the ſame Name in *Eſſex* with the Surname of *Regis* and *Broadoak*, we ſhall find ſo deep a Soil as will exclude the Etymology, the greateſt Part of this, and the whole of the other, being a ſtrong Clay or Brick Earth. If we conſider but the Tythes of both theſe Places, we ſhall have little Reaſon to look upon either as barren Ground.

To me it ſeems more probable that *Heth* ſignified wild, waſte, uncultivated Ground, ſuch as Chaces and Foreſts conſiſted of. Theſe indeed were generally barren, ſuch as Heath and Fern grows plentifully in; but they may be alſo of a better Staple. Three Examples of this may be brought, which, with other Circumſtances, may induce one to believe *Biſhop's Hatfield* was once Foreſt, and thence had its Name. *Hatfield* in *Yorkſhire* hath ſtill a Chace belonging to it. *Hatfield Regis* in *Eſſex* hath the like, which was indeed but one continued Foreſt from *Hackney* by *Epping* thither, by *Dunmow*, *Brantry*, *Tiptree* Heath, and ſo to the Sea. This appears from *Montfitchet*'s being Foreſter of the Foreſt of *Eſſex*; and from the Confeſſor's Grant to *Randolph Peperking*, by *Camden* (upon *Eſſex*) quoted from the Rolls of the *Exchequer*. There are indeed upon Record ſome Vills exempt from the Foreſt Laws, ſuch as *Felſted* and others. The third Example is that of *Hatfield Peverel* in *Eſſex*, which lies within the Limits of the Foreſt of *Eſſex*, bordering upon *Tiptree* Heath. *Camden* makes *Peverel* and *Peperking* the ſame Man, the firſt being the *Norman* Name (perhaps of eaſier Pronunciation to a *Frenchman* than *Peperking*): And this Vill is probably named from *Randolph*, that had the Grant from the Confeſſor. His beautiful Wife had a Son alſo by the Conqueror, called *William Peverel* Lord of *Nottingham*.

The Situation of our *Biſhop's Hatfield*, being upon the Borders of *Northall* Common and *Enfield* Chace, gives Ground to believe it has alſo been Foreſt. That it was *Terra Regis*, and given by *Edgar* to the Monaſtery of *Ely*, we have upon Record. In the Record it is acknowledged to belong to the Abbot of *Ely*, and the Manor to be in the Juriſdiction of the Church of *Ely*.

There is a Grant or Confirmation (and Confirmations were frequently in ancient Inſtruments called Grants) of *Edward* the Confeſſor, in which this Eſtate is ſecured to *Ely*, whether of the Gift of his Grandfather *Edgar*, or his Father *Ethelred*. Thoſe Manors of *Hertfordſhire* are mentioned together, (as were the reſt in other Counties) *Hadham*, *Hethfeld*, *Keleſhelle*. Theſe continued in the Monaſtery till it was converted into a Biſhop's See in the Year 1109. *Ethelreda*, in *Engliſh*, *Audrey*, Wife of *Egfrid* King of *Northumberland*, built this Houſe for Nuns in the Year 673, and was Abbeſs. It was deſtroyed by the *Danes* in 870. One hundred Years after, in the Time of *Edgar*, *Ethelwold*, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, purchaſed of that King the Lands hereabouts, removed the ſecular Clergy, rebuilt the Monaſtery, and brought Regulars into it.

Thus it ſtood till *Richard* the 11th Abbot, weary of his Subjection to the Biſhop of *Lincoln*, under whom *Ely* then was, projected a Change of the Abbey into a Biſhoprick. Accordingly the Biſhop of *Lincoln* had *Spaldwick*, *Biggleſwade*, and *Buckden* for Equivalent. This was in the Reign of *Henry* I. but *Richard* had no Fruit of his ambitious Deſigns, for he died, and *Hervey* Biſhop of *Bangor* was advanced to the See.

The Biſhops of *Ely* ſince poſſeſſed *Hatfield*, and *Hugh Balſam*, in the 6th of *Edward* I. claimed before the Judges Itinerant at *Hertford* the Privileges granted by *Edgar*, *Edward* the Confeſſor, *William* the Conqueror, *Henry* I. *Richard*, *John*, and *Henry* III. which were allowed.

In the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth* this Manor, with the other of *Hadham* and *Kelſhall*, were conveyed by the Biſhop to the Crown upon certain Conſiderations: Some of which are, The Tenths of his whole Dioceſe paid to him, not to the Crown; and the Patronage of many Livings in his Dioceſe, and otherwhere. The Perſon with whom this Exchange was made was *Richard Cox*, who died 1580. What Year it was done 'tis out of my Power to find. The See was kept vacant twenty Years after his Death, and not filled till three Years before the Queen died.

From this Houſe were both King *Edward* VI. and Queen *Elizabeth* conducted to the Throne, both having reſided here ſome time. King *James* in the 4th of his Reign made an Exchange for this Manor with Sir *Robert Cecil*, and had in its Room that of *Theobalds* in the Pariſh of *Cheſhunt*. Sir *Robert* was made Secretary of State in the 38th of the Queen, and in the 41ſt Maſter of the Court of Wards; in the 1ſt of King *James* Lord *Cecil* of *Eſſingdon* in the County of *Rutland*, and confirmed Maſter of the Court of Wards; in the 2d Viſcount *Cranbourn* in the County of *Dorſet*, in the 3d Earl of *Salisbury*. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *William Brooke* Lord *Cobham*, had a Son *William*, and a Daughter *Frances*. This Earl built the magnificent Houſe there, and made the Vineyard in the Park, through which the River *Lea* hath its Courſe, adorning that Garden, and enriching it with excellent Trouts.

Trouts. He died at *Marlborough*, *May* 24. 1612. and lies buried here. His Daughter *Frances* was married to *Henry* Lord *Clifford*, Son of *Francis* Earl of *Cumberland*.

William his Son inherited, and married *Catharine*, youngeſt Daughter of *Thomas Howard* Earl of *Suffolk*, and had ſeven Sons and five Daughters. *James*, *Charles*, *Robert*, *Philip*, *William*, *Algernon*, *Edward*. The Daughters were, *Ann*, married to *Algernon* Earl of *Northumberland*; *Elizabeth* to *William* Earl of *Devon*; *Diana*, who died young; *Catharine*, married to *Philip* Lord *Liſle*, Son of *Robert* Earl of *Leiceſter*; and *Mary* to *William* Lord *Chandos*. This Earl was made Knight of the Garter, *Cuſtos Rotulorum*, and Lord Lieutenant of the County.

His eldeſt Son *James* died young. *Charles* his ſecond, married *Jane* Daughter and Coheir of *James Maxwell*, Groom of the Chamber to King *Charles* I. and afterwards made Earl of *Deriton* in *Scotland*, and had ſeven Sons and five Daughters, the Number of his Father: *James*, *Robert*, *Charles*, *William*, *Edward*, *Henry*, and *George*. All but the eldeſt died unmarried. The Daughters were, *Catharine* married to the Earl of *Kinoul*, *Frances* to Sir *William Bowyer*, Bar. *Diana*, *Penelope*, and *Elizabeth*.

Earl *William* died 1668. and (his Son *Charles* dying before him) he was ſucceeded by *James* his Grandſon. He married *Margaret* Daughter of *John* Earl of *Rutland*, and had five Sons and four Daughters: *James*, *Robert*, who married *Elizabeth* Relict of *Richard Hale* of *King's Walden*, Eſq; *William*, *Charles*, and *George*; *Catharine* married to Sir *George Downing*, Bar. *Frances* to Sir *William Hatford*, Bar. *Mary* to Sir *William Foreſter*, Kt. *Margaret* to *John* Lord *Stowel*, *Mildred* to Sir *Uvedal Corbet*, Bar. This Earl died 1683. and was buried here.

His Son *James* inherited, and married *Frances* Daughter and Coheir of *Simon Bennet* of *Blechington* in the County of *Bucks*, Eſq; He died 1694. and left *James* the preſent Earl, who married *Ann* Daughter of the Earl of *Thanet*.

He bears, Barry of ten *Argent* and *Azure*, over all ſix Eſcutcheons *Sable*, each charged with a Lyon rampant of the firſt. A Creſcent for Difference.

The Manor of WOODHALL,

Was held of the Manor of *Hatfield* by *John de Baſingbourn*, who, as appears by an Inquiſition, died in the fifth of *Edward* I. This has been a conſiderable Family; we find them in *Hoddeſdon*; and the Year after this, *Stephen de Baſſingbourn* (probably Son of *John*) Lord there. Another *John de Baſſingbourn* was Sheriff of the two Counties in the 32d of this Reign, and again for the latter Part of the 34th. Afterwards in the 45th of *Edw.* III. one *John de Baſſingbourn* was Sheriff of the Counties, and the two ſucceeding Years Member of Parliament for this. In this Name the Eſtate continued till the Reign of Queen *Mary*, or pretty near it: For then, as appears by a Fine levied, *John de Baſſingbourn* left only two Daughters, *Audrey*, married to *Thomas Gaudy*, Serjeant at Law, and another Wife of *Michael*, Son to Sir *Nicolas Hare* of *Bruſyard* in *Suffolk*, Maſter of the Rolls, and Clerk of the Pells. Mr. *Gaudy* upon the Partition had this Manor, and ſold it to Sir *John Boteler*, Knight, of *Watton Woodhall* in this County, who deſcended from the *Botelers*, Barons of *Overſlee*, as will be more at large ſeen at *Watton*, their firſt Reſidence here. Sir *John* married *Griſtl*, Daughter and Heir of Sir *William Roche* of *Lammer*, Lord Mayor of *London* 1640. and had five Sons and ſix Daughters; Sir *Philip*, Sir *Henry*, *William*, *Richard*, and *Nicolas*. His Daughter *Elizabeth* was married to Sir *Henry Conisby*, *Mary* to *Thomas Shotbolt*, *Sarah* to *Robert Colt*, *Suſan* to *Julius Ferrars*, *Margaret* to *Nicolas Briſtow*, *Martha* to Sir *George Perient*.

Sir *John Boteler* gave this Manor to Sir *Henry* his ſecond Son, Knighted the 1ſt of *James* I. He married *Katharine*, Daughter of *Robert Waller* of *Hadley*, had five Sons and three Daughters; *John*, *Henry*, *Edward*, *Ralph*, *George*: *Katharine* married to Sir *John Brown* of *Eſſex*, *Elizabeth* to Sir *Anthony Cheſter* of *Bucks*, Bart. *Mary* to *John Lynn*. Sir *Henry* had for ſecond Wife *Alice*, Daughter of *Edward Pulter* of *Wimondley*, Eſq; Sir *John* his eldeſt Son was his Heir; he married *Elizabeth* Daughter of Sir *George Villiers* of *Brokesby* in *Leiceſterſhire*, Siſter to *George* Duke of *Buckingham*. He was made Baronet in the 18th of King *James*, and in the 4th of King *Charles* a Baron, by the Title of Lord *Boteler* of *Bransfield*. He had ſix Sons and as many Daughters: *John*, *Henry*, *Philip*, *Francis*, *John*, and *William*; *Audrey* married firſt to Sir *Francis Anderſon*, Knight, then to *Francis Leigh*, Lord *Dunſmore*, and after Earl of *Chicheſter*, *Helen* to Sir *John Drake* of *Aſh* in *Devonſhire*, Knight, *Jane* to *James Ley*, Earl of *Marlborough*, Lord Treaſurer, and after his Death to *John Aſhburnham*, Groom of the Bedchamber to King *Charles* I. *Olive* to *Endymion Porter*, Groom of the Bedchamber to the ſame King, *Mary* to *Edward* Lord *Howard* of *Eſcrick*, *Ann* to *Mounjoy Blount*, Earl of *Newport*, and after to *Thomas* Earl of *Portland*. This Lord *Boteler* died in the 13th of *Charles* I. and was buried at *Higham* in *Bedfordſhire*.

His five eldeſt Sons died, and *William* the youngeſt ſucceeded in Honour and Eſtate. Upon his Death without Iſſue, the Barony was extinct. The Manor deſcended to Sir *Francis*, eldeſt Son of *Ralph Boteler* of *Tewing*, fourth Son of Sir *Henry Boteler*. This *Ralph* had married *Suſan*, Daughter of *Francis Saunders*. The Eſtate is preſumed to come this way by the Settlement of Sir *Henry*, in caſe of Failure of the elder Branch. This Gentleman ſerved in the Army in *Ireland* under the Lord *Strafford*, was Knighted by the King 1642. and was Burgeſs for *Hertford* in the firſt of *James* II. He married *Ann*, Daughter of —— *Cokayn* in *Derbyſhire*, Eſq; He had a Son *George*, who died at the Age of twelve, and two Daughters; *Julia*, married to *Francis Shalcroſs* of *Digſwell*, Eſq; and *Iſabella* to *Charles Hutchinſon* of *Nottinghamſhire*, Eſq; Sir *Francis* had for ſecond Wife *Elizabeth*, Siſter of Dr. *Fulk Tudor*, Rector of *Tewing* and *Stevenage*. The Arms of this Family are, *Gules*, a Feſſe countercompony *Argent* and *Sable*, between ſix croſs Croſſelets of the firſt.

Mrs. *Julia Shalcroſs*, upon her Father's Death, enjoyed this Manor; and lately, upon her Death, by Will gave it to her Siſter Mrs. *Iſabella Hutchinſon* who is preſent Poſſeſſor.

The

The Manor of PUNSBORN,

Lies in the South East Part of the Pariſh, which borders upon *Cheſhunt* Common. It is ſometimes written *Ponesborn*, and ſometimes *Paysborn*. The laſt Syllable is doubtleſs from the Watercourſe between the Hills, the firſt may be from an Owner's Name. The Lords of it are traced as high as *Henry* VI. when *John Forteſcue* poſſeſſed it: He is recorded able at that Time to diſpend ten Pounds a Year; and there were two more of this Pariſh, *Thomas Baſingbourn*, and *Thomas Walcroft*, Eſquires, in the ſame Liſt. From him the Manor came to *John Forteſcue*, Sheriff of both Counties in the 22d of *Edward* IV. and 1ſt of *Henry* VII. the laſt Time he is mentioned as a Knight. He left a Son *John Forteſcue*, who poſſeſſed it in the 9th of *Henry* VIII. and he a Son *Henry*, of Age at the Time of his Father's Death.

Next this Manor was in the Crown, and ſaid to be conveyed to the Crown, but upon what Forfeiture or Conſideration does not appear; upon the latter it muſt be, if by Purchaſe or Exchange. Queen *Elizabeth* granted it to Sir *Henry Cock*, (whom we have ſeen in *Broxborn*) to hold *in Capite*, by the Service of the two hundredth Part of a Knight's Fee. This, with the Manors of *Little Berkamſted*, *Bayford*, and *Eſſingdon*, he deviſed in Truſt to Sir *Robert Oxenbridge* and *Edward Caſon*, and their Executors, that they ſhould, after his Death, have it for ten Years, and employ the Profits to the Uſe his Will ſhould direct, with Power of Revocation upon Payment of twelve Pence, and by another Indenture of Covenants to ſtand ſeized for continuing the Premiſſes in the Blood of Sir *Henry Cock*. The Conveyance was made to the Uſe of Sir *Henry* and his Wife for Life, to the longer Liver, then to the Heirs Males of Sir *Henry*, Remainder to Sir *Edmond Lucy* for Life, then to his Heirs Male with other Remainders in Tail, Remainder to the right Heirs of Sir *Henry Cock* for ever. Sir *Henry* died, and left two Daughters his Coheirs, *Frances* married to Sir *Edmond Lucy*, and *Elizabeth* married to *Robert Weſt*, afterwards to Sir *Robert Oxenbridge*. Upon Partition this came to the Share of *Francis*, who had by Sir *Edmond* only a Daughter *Elizabeth*: She was married to Sir *John Ferrers*, Knight, Gentleman of the Privy Chamber to Queen *Elizabeth*, King *James* and *Charles* I. who had it in Right of his Wife, and died 1640.

It was ſold afterwards (but it is not ſaid by whom) to *Stephen Ewre* and *Joſhua Lomax*. Theſe were Attorneys, and dealt in buying and ſelling Land. They conveyed it to *Richard Woolaſton* of *Gray's-Inn*, Eſq; Mr. *Woolaſton*, who ſeems to be the ſame that we find in *Wormleigh*, with his Son *John*, ſold it to *Paris Slaughter*, Citizen of *London*, who died 1693. and left *Paris* his Son poſſeſſed of it.

Mr. *Clark* married the Daughter of the laſt *Paris Slaughter*, and had with her this Manor. *William Clark* his Son inherited, and ſold to *Samuel Strode*, Eſq; preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears, *Ermine* in a Canton *Sable*, a Creſcent *Argent*.

In the Hall Window, are Arms of *Cock*, and others, that are in *Broxborn* Church.

The Manor of POPES,

This is reputed to have been once in the Manor of *Eſſingdon*, tho' at preſent in *Hatfield* Pariſh. Being ſold to one *Holbeach*, it was for a Time called after his Name. From that Family it was ſold to *Pope*, and ever ſince retained that Owner's Name.

It was afterwards in *William Stalworth*, from whom it came to *John* his Son, and from *John* to his Son *William*. *William* left only a Son *John*, who died without Iſſue, and two Daughters, *Elizabeth* and *Jane*, and they brought it to farther Subdiviſion: *Elizabeth* was married to *Richard Hall*, *Richard* had a Son *Edmond*, and *Edmond* only two Daughters, *Elizabeth* and *Alice*: *Elizabeth* was married to *Laurence Woodhall*, who had by him *Fulk* and *Alice*. *Alice*, the Siſter of *Elizabeth*, was married to *John ap Jenkyn*, who with his Wife ſold their Part to *Bellamy*.

Jane, ſecond Daughter of *William Stalworth*, and Coheir to *John* her Brother, was married to *Charles Blount*, who had a Son *George*, and a Daughter *Margaret*. Upon the Death of *George* without Iſſue, his Part came to *Margaret*. She was married to *Thomas Woodhall*, who ſold this Moiety to *Fulk Woodhall*. *Fulk* poſſeſſed of three Parts, joined with *Bellamy*, Owner of the fourth, and ſold to *William Took*, Eſq; Auditor of the Court of Wards and Liveries, whom we find buried at *Eſſingdon*.

He left a Son and Heir *Walter*; *Walter* left three, *Ralph*, *George*, and *Thomas*. *Ralph* inherited here, but dying without Iſſue, the Eſtate came to *George*. *George* married *Margery*, Daughter of *Thomas Conisby*, Eſq; He had no Iſſue, and gave it to his Wife for Life, and after her it came to the third Brother *Thomas*. He ſold it in 1664. to *Stephen Ewre* and *Joſhua Lomax*, and they the next Year to *Daniel Shautterden* of *Eltham* in *Kent*, Eſq; He ſold it to Colonel *Thomas Taylor*, and *Taylor* to Sir *David Mitchel*, who gave it to his Lady for Life, and after to his Nephew *John Mitchel*, Eſq; who is preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears, *Sable*, a Feſſe wavy *Or*, between 3 Maſſels of the ſecond, within a Bordure wavy *Azure*.

The Manor of ASTWICK,

In the 4th of *James* I. this Manor was poſſeſſed by *Michael Hare*, who held it by free Deed of the King as of his Manor of *Hatfield*, by the Service of half a Knight's Fee and 2 *d.* a Year. In this Deed it is acknowledged, that this Eſtate was once in the Family of *Baſſingbourn*, who alſo were Owners of *Woodhall*.

In 1638. *William Grunwill* was Lord here, and ſold it to *Dicos*, an Ironmonger in *London*. *John Dicos* his Son ſold it to Sir *Henry Tulſe*, late Lord Mayor of *London*, from whom it came to *Elizabeth* his ſole Daughter and Heir. She was married to *Richard* Lord *Onſlow*: He ſold it to *John* Duke of *Marlborough*, whoſe Dutcheſs is preſent Poſſeſſor. Within this Manor is Juriſdiction of a Court Baron, where no Surrenders can be taken from cuſtomary Tenants of their Copyhold-Lands, but by the Hands of the Lord or the Steward.

The Manor of SYMONDS-HIDE.

In the 23d of *Henry* III. *Symon Fitz-Ade* was poſſeſſed of this Eſtate, whence it is named, and perhaps inſtead of *Symonds-Hyde* ſhould be *Symonds-Ade*. He had by *Fine* his Wife *John Fitz-Symon*, who was Knighted. He left a Son *Hugh Fitz Symon*, Knighted alſo. And he *Richard Fitz-Symon*, made Knight of the Garter in the 24th of *Edw.* III. He left *Adam Fitz-Symon*, who married *Margaret* Daughter of the Lord *Audley*. He had *Hugh Fitz-Symon*; and *Hugh*, *Edward Fitz-Symon*, Knighted. From Sir *Edward* it came to his Brother *Nicolas Fitz-Symon*. *Nicolas* had an only Daughter *Elizabeth*. She married *William Aſh*, Eſq; and had only a Daughter *Elizabeth*. *Elizabeth* was married to Sir *Thomas Brocket*, in whoſe Family the Eſtate continued till it came to Sir *John Brocket*, who married *Helen* Daughter and Coheir of Sir *Robert Lytton* of *Knebworth*. Sir *John* had by her *Margaret*, married to Sir *John Cutts*; *Ann* to *Alexander Cave* of *Bigrave*; *Helen* to *Richard Spenſer*, Eſq; *Elizabeth* to *George Carlton*; and *Mary* to *Thomas Read*. Sir *John* married after his firſt Lady's Death *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Coheir of —— *Moore*, Eſq; by whom he had *Frances*, married to the Lord *North*.

Upon the Diviſion of his Eſtate amongſt his Coheirs, this fell to *Helen* Wife of *Richard Spenſer*, Eſq; of *Offley*. From whence it deſcended to the laſt Sir *John Spenſer*, as the Manor of *Offley* did. Sir *John* left Nieces, one of which is married to Sir *Henry Penrice*, who is preſent Lord of this Manor, in her Right.

The Manor of HOLDWELL,

According to a Survey made in the 4th of *James* I. Sir *Humphrey Wild* held theſe Manors by free Deed of the Lord of the Manor of *Hatfield*, by the Service of the fourth Part of a Knight's Fee, paying 8 *s.* and 8 *d.* It is now poſſeſſed by *Charles Clark*, Eſq; who had it in Mortgage: *Thomas Goddard*, Eſq; who enjoyed it after his Mother, dying inteſtate, the Mortgagee entered.

The Manor of BROCKET-HALL,

Is on the North Weſt Side of the Pariſh, towards *Wheathamſted*. The Houſe, which is the antient Seat of the *Brockets*, ſtands in the middle of a pleaſant Park, watered by the *Lea*, and fruitful of good Timber. In old Surveys I have ſeen it called *Broke Hall*, as perhaps from the *Lea*. This Family are the ſame with that at *Wheathamſted*, and ſeem to be derived from thence. The Eſtate came to *Thomas Read* by Marriage of *Mary*, fifth Daughter of Sir *Thomas Brocket*; from him to his Son *John*, who was made a Baronet 1641. Sir *John* married *Suſan* Daughter of Sir *Thomas Stiles*, and had a Son *James*, and a Daughter *Mary*, married to Sir *John Bucknall* of *Watford*. Sir *James* married a Daughter and Coheir of - - - *Dring* of *Iſleworth*, and left only Daughters his Coheirs. Upon Partition this Manor fell to the youngeſt Daughter *Love*, married to *Thomas Winnynton*, Eſq; the preſent Lord. He bears, *Argent*, an Orle between 8 Martlets, *Sable*.

It is obſervable, that in the former Partition this was the Lot of the youngeſt Siſter, as it is now.

The Manor of LUDWICK,

Is in *Jeremy Hale*, Eſq; by Purchaſe.

The Church is in the Deanry of *Hertford*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*, dedicated to St. *Ethelreda* or *Audrey*, the ſame to whom that of *Ely* is dedicated. The Monks of *Ely* being Owners here, built this and the other of *Totteridge*, giving both the Name of their own Saint. The Earl of *Salisbury* is Patron.

This Rectory is eſteemed one of the beſt in *England*. *Winwick* in *Lancaſhire* exceeds it in Revenue, but this is preferable for Situation. It was in the Time of Leaſing out Livings, let out for a great number of Years, 75 *l.* only *per Ann.* reſerved to him that performed the Cure. The Family of *Onſlow* were poſſeſſed of this Leaſe, and perhaps had the original Grant of it, from whence it was ſold to the Earl of *Salisbury*, and long ſince expired. This way of raiſing Money out of the Church, was ſet afoot in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, which gave great Offence to ſome of her Biſhops, particularly *Jewel* and *Whitgift*. They ſtrenuouſly oppoſed the growing Evil, and ſet before her Majeſty the Crime and the Puniſhment of Sacrilege: And a Stop was put to the Practice; but not till many a Parſonage was taken in; nor was any Reſtitution made. Poſterity may bleſs the Memory of thoſe Biſhops, who ſtood in the Gap and prevented farther Ruin. Nor did the Biſhopricks eſcape better; thoſe of *London* and *Oxford* particularly had Manors taken from them, and Impropriations of leſs Value ſettled in their room, becauſe Tythes were the proper Maintenance of the Clergy.

The Hon. Mr. *Charles Cecil* is Rector.

MONUMENTS.

A Chapel on the North Side the Chancel, is the Burying-Place of the Earl of *Salisbury*'s Family. It was built by Earl *Robert*, who lies buried here. His Monument is a Table of black Marble, with the Effigies of the Lord Treaſurer in white Marble, lying upon it with his Staff. This is ſupported by the four Cardinal Virtues, in Virgin Habits, on their Knees, carved in white Marble, each with her proper Emblem. Underneath is another Table of black Marble, upon which lies the Skeleton of the Earl curiouſly carved.

His Arms and his Lady's are in the Window: The Motto, *Sero ſed ſerio*. There are alſo Arms of *Clifford* and *Cecil*, and others.

In the Chancel within the Rails, "Here lies "the Body of Sir *Francis Boteler*, late of *Wood-*"*hall* in this Pariſh, deſcended from the Right "Noble Houſe of the *Botelers*, Barons of *O-*"*verſley*, *Wem* and *Sudley*; Knighted by King "*Charles* I. at *York*, *May* 1. 1642. His firſt "Wife was Dame *Ann Cokayn*, of the antient "and honourable Family of the *Cokaynes* of *Aſh-*"*borne* of *Derbyſhire*, where ſhe is interred; by "whom he had a Son that died young, and "two ſurviving Daughters, *Julia* and *Iſabella*. "He departed this Life *Octob.* 9. 1690. in the "88th Year of his Age, in hope of a bleſſed "Reſurrection."

" Here lieth interred the Body of Dame *Eliz.* " *Boteler*, late Wife to Sir *Francis Boteler* of *Hat-* " *field Woodhall* in the County of *Hertford*, who " departed this Life *April* 30th. 168--"

" Here lieth the Body of *Francis Boteler Shal-* " *croſs*, Grandſon and Heir to that Gentleman " of moſt worthy honoured Memory, Sir *Fran-* " *cis Boteler*, late of *Hatfield Woodhall*, Kt. who " departed this Life in the 18th Year of his " Age, *Jan.* 13. 1693. And, when God pleaſe, " the Body of *Julia* his afflicted Mother, Re- " lict of *Francis Shalcroſs* of *Digſworth* in this " County, Eſq; one of the Daughters and Co- " heirs of Sir *Francis Boteler*, Knight."

Fulco Onſlow, *Arm. nuper ſummæ Cur. Parliamenti Pronotarius, diuturno langueſcens morbo 6 Idum* Aug. *an. reparat. Salutis* 1602. *Ætat. ſuæ* 88.

A Stone, " in Memory of Sir *Henry Godyer* " and *Damara* his Wife, Daughter and Heir to " *John Rumball*, Gent. He died 1627. She " 1628."

Hic requieſcit corpus Joſephi Jordan, *Militis, qui obiit* Junii 2^do^ 1685. *Æt.* 52. *in ſpe Reſurrectionis.*

Depoſitum Richardi Lee, *S. T. P. nuper* Hatfieldi Epiſcopalis *alias* Regalis *cum Capellâ de* Totteridge *Rectoris. Qui obiit* 1684. *Æt.* 73. *Hic requieſcit ſpe lætæ Reſurrectionis.*

" Here lieth interred the Body of *John Dicos*, " Eſq; of this Pariſh, who departed this Life " *March* 2. 1677. in the 67th of his Age."

A Stone, " for Sir *David Mitchel*, Kt. who " died 1710."

Another, " for Dame *Mary* his Wife, one of " the Coheirs of *Robert Dod*, Eſq; in the Coun- " ty of *Salop*. She died 1722."

Another, " for Mrs. *Lucie Fuller*, Wife of " *Thomas Fuller*, Rector of this Pariſh. She " was Daughter of *Timothy Stamp* of the *Inner* " *Temple*, Eſq; She died 1688."

Another, " for *Thomas Fuller*, Dr. in Divinity, " Rector of this Pariſh with *Totteridge*. He " died 1712."

In the *Punsborn* Iſle, South of the Chancel, " Here lieth the Body of *Martha Ewre*, late " Wife of *Stephen Ewre* of *Punsborn* in this Pa- " riſh, Gent. She died *Aug.* 26. 1664."

A Man carved in Stone lying on his left Side, *Hic requieſcit corpus* Will^mi^ Curle, *Arm. tunc illuſtriſſimæ Reginæ* Elizabethæ *qui potentiſſ- - - - Cur. Wardorum et Lib- - - - eſt officio ſummâ fide et integritate felix Liberis et Amicis, verâ fide Chriſtianâ beatam carnis ſperans Reſurrectionem placide obdormivit in Domino* Apr. 16. 1617. *æt.* 78.

A Stone, " for Mrs. *Eliz. Carter*, Daughter of " *William Carter* of *Hatfield Woodſide*, and *Mary* " his Wife. She died 1652."

Another, " for *William Carter* of *Hatfield Wood-* " *ſide*, Eſq; who married *Mary* Daughter of " *John Darnall* of *Hertingfordbury*, Eſq; He left " two Sons, *William* and *Robert*, and died 1652."

Another, " for *Robert Carter*, ſecond Son of " *William Carter*, Eſq; 1664."

A Monument in the South Wall. " Here " lies the Body of Dame *Eliz. Brocket*, late " Wife of Sir *John Brocket* of *Brocket Hall* in the " County of *Hertford*, and formerly Wife of " *Gabriel Fowler* of *Tilſworth* in the County of " *Bedford*, Eſq; Daughter and Coheir of *Roger* " *Moore* of *Burceſter* in the County of *Oxford*, Eſq; " She died 1612."

Another, " in Memory of Dame *Agnes San-* " *ders*, who deceaſed *Octob.* 20. 1588."

On the ſame Wall,

Deo et Poſteris.

Deo Opt. Max. et Memoriæ Sacrum.

Johannes Brocket, *Miles, ſub hoc Tumulo ſecundum Chriſti adventum expectat. Qui primo connubio junctam habuit* Helenam, *unam filiarum et hæredum* Roberti Litton, *Militis, ex quo quinque filias ſuſcepit*, Margarettam *nuptam* Johanni Cutts, *Militi*; Annam, Alexandro Cave; Eliz. Georgio Carlton; Helenam, Richardo Spencer; Mariam, Thomæ Read, *Arm. Et ex ſecunda uxore quæ fuit Relicta* Gabrielis Fowler, *Arm. unicam habuit filiam* Franciſcam *nuptam* Dudleio *D.* North. *Pie placideque in Chriſto mortem obiit* Octob. 2. 1598. *ætatis vero ſuæ plus minus ſexageſimo triſtiſſimum ſui Deſiderium Amicis relinquens.*

In the Church a Stone, " Here lies interred " (near his Wife *Eliz. Fiſh*) the Body of Capt. " *Leonard Fiſh*, who died *Apr.* 17. 1713. aged " 61 Years."

BENEFACTIONS.

Dame *Elizabeth Boteler*, who died 168-- gave 30 *l. per Ann.* (in Truſtees) for five Widows, four of this Pariſh, and one of *Tewing*, to be diſpoſed of by Order of the Owner of *Woodhall*. *Ley*'s Farm in this Pariſh is charged with it.

Three Pounds *per Ann.* amongſt ſix poor Men on St. *Thomas*'s Day, out of an Eſtate at *Wormleigh*: The Gift of *Tho. Tooke*, Eſq;

Two Pounds a Year are paid to the Poor from *Brocket Hall*.

Fifty Pounds given by Sir *Francis Boteler*, and twenty Pounds by Mr. *Searanch*, are laid out in Almſhouſes, and a Workhouſe is built by the Pariſh.

Six Tenements for the Uſe of the Poor, built by the Earl of *Salisbury*'s Family.

Hatfield hath been held famous for a Synod here, *Anno* 680. They met to ſecure the *Engliſh* Church againſt the Infection of the Hereſy of *Eutyches*. According to *Spelman*, this Council was held the 15th of the Kalends of *October*, in the tenth Year of *Egfrid* King of the *Northumbers*; the ſixth of *Ethelred* King of the *Mercians*; the ſeventeenth of *Adulf* King of the *Eaſt Angles*; and the ſeventeenth of *Lothaire* King of *Kent*. *Theodore* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* preſided: There were preſent, *Saxvulfe*, formerly an Abbot, *Adrian* the Legate, *Patta* Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, *Waldhere* Biſhop of *London*, *Curbbald* an Abbot, *John* Arch-chanter of St. *Peter*'s and Abbot of St. *Martin*'s.

They acknowledged the Councils commonly called Univerſal, of *Nice*, *Conſtantinople*, *Epheſus*, and *Chalcedon*, with the ſecond of *Conſtantinople*, and that of *Rome* under Pope *Martin*, in the ninth Year of the Emperor *Conſtantine*.

Our County ought not to be robbed of the Honour due to it. A Chriſtian Synod, ſtrictly orthodox, condemning novel Hereſies, or old ones revived, is an Honour to any Country. Yet it ſeems to be the Right of *Yorkſhire* to claim this Council. All that we have for it is, that a Synod was held at a Place called *Hatfield*. This is affirmed by *Bede*, *Matthew* of *Weſtminſter*, *Higden*, and others.

It

It is easy to determine whether *Hatfield* in *Yorkshire*, or this of *Hertfordshire*, hath the best Pretence. The Reasons for the former are these: First, *Theodore* had lately degraded *Ceada* from the See of *York*, and removed him to *Litchfield*, on Pretence of his being elected contrary to Canon. This first shews the Possibility of the thing, from the arbitrary Sway that Prelate bore in the Northern Parts. 2*dly*, *Egfrid* King of *Northumberland*, in whose Dominions *Yorkshire* lay, presided in this Synod. This can hardly be supposed, if it had been held in *Hertfordshire*, either under *Sebba* King of the *East Saxons*, or *Ethelred* King of *Mercia*. It is beyond a Doubt with me, that *Hatfield* was in *Mercia*. It is indeed commonly thought, that the *Royston* Road to *Ware* divided the Kingdoms, because it does divide at present the Diocese of *London* from that of *Lincoln*. Upon what foot the Division of the Dioceses was made, I know not. But the Bank at *Cheshunt*, which separated the Lands of the Abbot of St. *Alban*'s, which were in *Mercia*, from the Kingdom of the *East Saxons*, points from *Cheshunt* through *Wormleigh* and *Broxborn* Woods towards *Hertford*. It is uncertain whither it went afterwards. I am inclined to think, it kept the *Ermine Street*, being a more remarkable Boundary, and determined with the Parish of *Barley*, which is the last Town in *Hertfordshire*. This I take to have been the Boundary of *Mercia* from the *East Saxons*. 3*dly*, Several of the *Scotch* Bishops assisted in this Assembly, which better suits *Yorkshire* than our County.

But that which above all other Arguments makes the *Yorkshire* Town the Place is, that *William de Hatfield*, second Son of King *Edw.* III. was born there, tho' our Country has been thought to give him his Name. It appears by the Rolls, that Queen *Philippa* gave five Marks *per Ann.* to the neighbouring Abbot of *Roch*, and five Nobles to the Monks there, to pray for the Soul of her Son *William de Hatfield*, which Sums are transferred to the Church of *York*, where he was buried, and are to this Day paid by the Duke of *Devonshire* to the Bishop and Dean and Chapter of *York*, out of the Impropriation of the Rectory of *Hatfield*. This of *William de Hatfield* is observed in the Additions to *Camden*'s *Britannia*.

DATCHWORTH,

IN *Lincoln* Diocese, and *Broadwater* Hundred, hath *Watton* and the *Beane* on the East, *Codicote* on the West, and *Broadwater* on the North. In *Domesday* 'tis written *Dacevorde*, which yet speaks *Datchworth*, supposing a *Norman* to dictate. The last Syllable *worth*, may have relation to some House.

About half this Manor is in the Record said to belong to Archbishop *Lanfranc*, which *Anschitil* held under him. The other half belonged to the Abbot of *Westminster*. And that of the Archbishop is also said afterwards to be held by *Aluric Blac* of the Abbot of *Westminster*. The Account is confused. In the 4th of *Rich.* I. as appears by a Fine, *William* Abbot of *Westminster* was Lord here, and *William de Bockland* his Tenant for the Vill came to an Agreement, that whoever Clerk *Hugh* (I suppose *de Bockland*) or his Heirs should present to this Church, should swear to the Church of *Westminster* before his Admission, to pay twenty Shillings Sterling yearly to them and their Successors.

In the 17th of *Edw.* I. *John de Wanton* granted to Sir *William de Hameldon* 200 Acres of Land and 8 of Meadow.

Gilbert de Prochain and *Eustace* his Wife granted to the Church of St. *Alban*, for the Sacrist to find Ornaments for that Church, the Church of *Datchworth*, and there was a Fine levied of the Advowson to that Use in the 22d of *Henry* III.

There were other Gifts to the Abby of St. *Alban*'s from hence. *Helie* and her Son *Gilbert* gave forty Acres; *Walter of the Oak* seventeen, and *Ivo de Birston* half an Acre; all which *Henry* I. confirmed.

The Manor was in the Abbot of *Westminster* till the Dissolution; then in *Thirlby*, Bishop of the new erected See of *Westminster*, which falling to the Ground by the Mismanagements of *Thirlby*, the Manor was anew given to the Bishop of *London*.

He hath Jurisdiction of Court Leet.

The Manor of *Datchworth Bury* hath the Court Baron. The Owner is traced no higher than *Henry* VII. Then *Richard Connet* of *Sussex*, Esq; had it, and sold it to *Forster*, in which Family it remained till *Richard Forster* of St. *Alban*'s sold it to *John Gamon* of *Aston*, Clerk, in the Reign of *James* I. whose Son *Richard* sold it to *William Wallis* of *Wormley Bury*, Esq; and he sold it to *Edward Harrison* of *Balls*, Esq; present Possessor.

There is a Manor allotted to *Datchworth* in *Domesday*, written *Theisescote*, held under *Robert d'Olgi*, one of the *Normans* that came in with the Conqueror: And another called *Polehanger*, also held of him. The Vill it self is promiscuously called *Datchworth* and *Thatchworth*; the latter Name is thought to be derived from *Theisescote*, which is not now to be distinguished if ever there was such a Manor here. As this great Man *D'Olgi* had Manors in many Counties, this of *Thiesescote* might be one of them. He had *Westmill* in this County, to which *Anschitil* was Tenant, one of the same Name as is said to hold of Archbishop *Lanfranc* here: And he had a Manor in *Bedfordshire*. There is an Estate in *Meppal* in that County, by the Name of *Polehanger*, which is probably that said to be held of him by *Martel*, and wrong fixed here.

The

The Church, dedicated to *All-Saints*, is in the Deanry of *Hertford*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*. The Abbot of St. *Alban*'s was anciently Patron. In the 21ſt of *Edward* III. *Thomas de Leamere*, Abbot, with his Monks, conveyed their Title of preſenting to the Crown, upon Conſideration of their being diſcharged of a Penſion of 5 *l. per Ann.* payable to a Chaplain of the King till he ſhould be preferred. This it ſeems was claimed by the King, becauſe his Progenitors had founded the Abbey.

Whether this was a Demand arbitrarily made, or what Rule was obſerved in the exacting it, I do not find: But the Cuſtom hath been ancient even of the Archbiſhop's quartering a Chaplain upon the Suffragans of his Province, who were advanced to their Sees in his Time. The Practice of Option is ſaid to ariſe from hence: That the Archbiſhop may lay his Finger upon any Benefice in ſuch a Dioceſe, if it falls vacant during that Biſhop's Life, and name a Clerk to ſucceed, and that this Privilege he can alſo convey to his Executors. This is meant of any Preferment in the Biſhop's Gift.

The Advowſon of this Living was granted from the Crown to the Lord *Morley*, upon whoſe Death it came to his Siſter *Alice*. *Alice* was Widow of Sir *William Parker*, and afterwards married Sir *Edward Howard*. He joined with her in the Sale of this Advowſon, together with the Manor of *Walkern*, to Sir *William Capel*. From him it paſſed to the Earls of *Eſſex*, as the Manor of *Walkern*. The Conveyance bears Date the 21ſt of *Henry* VII. In 1725 the Right Hon. *William* Earl of *Eſſex* ſold it to the Incumbent Mr. *William Hawlayne*, who is both Patron and Rector.

In a Nich of the South Wall of the Church is an old Stone, with a Croſs fleury upon it, probably for the Founder of this, or a more ancient Church here.

In the Chancel a ſmall Braſs Plate upon a Stone, with a Tree, and a Serpent round the Tree; above is a Dove expanded, with a Glory about it, with this Inſcription:

Inclyta quem Natura dedit, quem provida Virtus
Nutriit, Aonii quem docuere Chori,
Occidit hic Gulielmus Paine *Vitæ, Artis, Amoris,*
Gloria, raptarunt Mors fera, Terra, Polus,
Et ſic ter felix vixit, ter amabile Letum
Tam trinis Cæli mens Saturata bonis.

BENEFACTION.

Octob. 28. 1685. *Richard Gamon* and *Mary* his Wife, in Conſideration of 40 *l.* paid by the Officers and Freeholders of the Pariſh, did grant a Rent-Charge of 40 *s. per Ann.* out of his Eſtate of *Datchworth Bury*, to be paid to the Uſe of the Poor at *Chriſtmas* and *Midſummer* for ever.

WATTON,

IN *Lincoln* Dioceſe, and *Broadwater* Hundred, ſtands upon the *Beane*, with *Aſton* and *Benington* on the North, *Sacomb* on the Eaſt, and *Datchworth* on the Weſt. It is commonly called *Watton at Stone*. As to the Name we have little to help us but Conjecture. Here are four Diviſions of it according to *Domeſday*. This firſt Part was held of Archbiſhop *Lanfranc* by *Anſchitil*; the ſecond of the Abbot of *Weſtminſter*; the third of Earl *Alan* by *Godwyn*; the fourth *Dermand* and *Alwyn* held of the King.

In this fourth the Name is differently written from the reſt, *Wodtone*, and perhaps in the other three it ſhould be ſo too; for being famous for its Timber, it might be *Wood-Town*. As for the Addition of [*at Stone*] there is no Hint to inform us. I incline to an Opinion, that as it joins to *Aſtone*, in (*Domeſday Eſtone*, as lying Eaſt of ſome other remarkable Place) theſe might be, in the Infancy of the *Saxon* Settlement, but one Vill; and that the Addition of *Woodtone* to the moſt Southerly Part, might be preſerved, and being made a diſtinct Pariſh, the Adjunct of *Eſton* or *Aſton* might be ſo much diſuſed, and ſo imperfectly written, as to occaſion this Corruption. Greater Alterations than this frequently happen. Who would have gueſſed that the true Writing of *Nuſted* in *Berkway*, ſhould be *Northamſted*?

How theſe Owners, according to *Domeſday*, parted with their Eſtates in *Watton*, it does not appear: But *Peter de Valoines*, whom we have ſeen at *Eſſingdon*, held them in the Reign of *Henry* I. He married *Alreda*, Siſter to *Eudo Dapifer*, and left *Roger*, who left *Peter*; *Peter* married *Gundred de Warren*, and left only three Daughters, amongſt which his Eſtate was divided; *Lora* Wife of *Alexander de Baliol*; *Chriſtian* married firſt to *William de Mandevile*, then to *Peter de Maine*; and *Iſabel* married to *David Comyne*. This Manor fell to *Lora*, whoſe Huſband was Brother to the King of *Scots*. *Alexander* granted it to *Robert Aquillon*, a great Man in the Time of *Henry* III. He married firſt *Jane*, Daughter of *William Ferrars*, Earl of *Derby*, and in the 53d of *Henry* III. *Margaret de Ripariis*, Counteſs of *Devon*. He claimed a three Days Fair yearly in his Manors of *Watton*, *Addington*, and *Pertinges*. He left *Iſabel* his Daughter and Heir. In the 6th of *Edward* I. *Henry le Mire* enjoyed the Manor, gave five Acres of Land, five of Wood to the Chaplain of *Watton*, with a Meſſuage, which gives Ground to believe he was the Husband of *Iſabel*.

No more is ſaid of the Conveyance of this Eſtate to *Eudo Pellitot*, who poſſeſſed it in the ſame Reign. He married *Flora*, Daughter of *Philip d'Aubeney*, and had a Son *Philip*, who was

four Times Knight of the Shire, as appears by the Liſt. He died the 35th of *Edward* III. leaving a Son *William*, and Daughter *Katharine*. The Son died without Iſſue. *Katharine* being Heir, was married to *Ralph Boteler* of *Pulrebach*, deſcended from the Barons of *Overſley*, *Wem*, and *Sudely*, by which the ancient Family of *Boteler* were firſt ſeated in *Hertfordſhire*, whom we find amongſt the very few now remaining in *Henry* VI's Liſt, of thoſe who could diſpend 10*l.* a Year of *Hertfordſhire*.

The Hiſtory of this Family is collected from the Records of *Kenilworth*, from Regiſtries of Monaſteries, from Patent and other Offices. *Baron* is a Term of which the Meaning is well known, but not the Etymology. It is a *German* Word, and according to the old Conſtitution here, a Barony conſiſted of thirteen Knights Fees, making together about four hundred Marks yearly. Theſe Barons ſat in the great Council or Parliament. In the Time of *Henry* III. there were 150 of them; but upon the Diſaffection of ſome, he introduced a new Practice, but of ſummoning ſome to Parliament, and leaving out others, ſo that the latter were afterwards but Titular.

The firſt of the *Botelers* we hear of, was named from his Office, and is called *Radulphus Pincerna de Legeceſtriâ*, from being in that Poſt under the Earl of *Mellent*, whom King *Henry* I. made Earl of *Leiceſter*. This *Boteler* having by Grant of his Lord conſiderable Lands in *Leiceſterſhire* and *Warwickſhire*, ſeated himſelf at *Overſley*, now called *Ouſley*, in the Pariſh of *Arrow*, near the Confluence of the *Arrow* and the *Alne*. His Lands are divided from *Aulceſter* by the River. On the Top of a Hill, by Nature ſtrongly fortified, he built a Caſtle, which was the Place of his Reſidence. The Remains of the Works are yet to be ſeen near the Farm Houſes, which are called the *Upper* and the *Lower Lodge*. There ſeems to have been a large Compaſs of Ground taken in; and it is highly probable that he built upon *Roman* Choice, but hath ſo altered the Place, that there are no *Veſtigia* of a Camp at preſent.

The Earth too upon this Hill hath been ſo dug up and rifled for Stone to build the Monaſtery and Town of *Alceſter* and *Ouſley* Bridge, that no Traces of other than *Norman* Fortifications are found: Yet if *Alceſter* was a *Roman* Town, this is the moſt proper Situation for their *Æſtiva*. If Coins are a Proof of a *Roman* Town, *Alceſter* hath as frequent as any Place, and in great Quantities, eſpecially of Silver and Gold. Tho' we ſuppoſe, as is moſt reaſonable, the Coins generally found were *Britiſh* Treaſure, tho' *Roman* Money, we are not to expect the *Britons*, deſerted by the *Romans*, ſhould have other Towns and Cities than what the *Romans* had fortified, and had left them: Nor is there any other probable Account of Money ſo promiſcuouſly ſcattered about the Fields, within Reach of the Plough, but that it was of *Britiſh* concealing, when the *Picts* or *Saxons* came in upon them. Some Medals were undoubtedly buried with the *Roman* Urns: But the Quantities we find were never left where they are, to ſhew that People had been here; nor hid by Soldiers, (ſo much againſt a Soldier's Principle) to take up when they ſhould return to *Britain*; eſpecially if we remember they took their Leave, being called Home to defend their own *Lares*, and gave up all Hopes of ſeeing this Iſland more.

This *Radulphus Pincerna* had a Son *Robert*, and *Robert* a Son *Ralph*. This *Ralph* happened to take the Side of the Barons in their Wars, and forfeited, upon which his Lands were given to *William de Cantelupe* in King *John*'s Time, but reſtored in the 9th of *Henry* III. upon Payment of 40 Marks. He had a Son *Ralph*, Juſtice of Aſſize for the County of *Warwick*, and again for the Gaol Delivery of that County. His Son was *Ralph*, who by Marriage of *Maud*, Daughter and Heir of *Pantulf*, acquired the Barony of *Wem* in *Shropſhire*, which was a Barony by Tenure. He was Juſtice for *Warwick*, ſummoned to march againſt the *Welſh*, and to Parliament. He ſtood faſt on the King's Side againſt the Barons, upon which he had a Grant of the Manor of *Kineton*, formerly given to *Nicolas de Segrave*. And when *Segrave* redeemed his Lands, and had Poſſeſſion reſtored by the *Dictum de Kenilworth*, *Ralph* had 400 Pounds Equivalent given him out of the Fines and Profits of the *Exchequer*. His eldeſt Son *John* ſucceeded him, but dying without Iſſue, *Gawen* the ſecond inherited, upon whoſe Death alſo without Iſſue *William* the third came in. He married *Ankaret*, Niece of *James d'Adithley*, and ſat three Years in Parliament in the Time of *Edward* I. and left another *William*, Baron of *Wem*, who married *Margaret*, Daughter of *Richard* Earl of *Arundel*, and died the 18th of *Edward* III. He left a Son *William*, who died without Iſſue; upon which

Ralph, Son and Heir of Sir *Ralph Boteler* of *Pulreback* and *Norbury*, came to the Honour. He was Knighted, and married *Hawiſe*, Daughter and Coheir of *Richard Gobion*, deſcended from Sir *Richard* of that Name, who lived in the Time of King *Stephen*, and upon Partition the Manor of *Gobions* in *Stapleford* came with *Hawiſe* into the Family of *Boteler*. This Family of *Gobion* had given Name to more Manors beſides this; as that of *North-Myms*, afterwards Sir *Thomas More*'s; and the Pariſh of *Higham* in *Bedfordſhire*, which ſtill retains it.

Sir *Ralph Boteler* left a Son *Ralph*, who married *Katharine*, Daughter and Heir of Sir *Philip Pelitot* of *Watton Woodhall*, by whom this Eſtate came into the Family that at preſent enjoys it. They left a Son *Philip*, who was Knighted, and left another *Philip*, alſo Knighted. He held *in Capite* the Manor of *Pulreback*, by the third Part of the Moiety of the Barony of *Kilpeck*, and married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *John Cokayn*, a Judge of the *Common Pleas*, in the 6th of *Henry* IV. and was Sheriff of the two Counties. His eldeſt Son *Edward* dying without Iſſue, the Eſtate came to *Philip* his ſecond, who died in the 3d of *Henry* VI. and left a Son *John*, who inherited. *John* married *Conſtance*, Daughter of —— *Downhall* of *Codington* in *Northamptonſhire*. He left a Son *John*, who was thrice married, and was Sheriff of the Counties. By his ſecond Wife *Dorothy*, Daughter of *William Terrell* of *Gipping*, he had a Son *Philip*. *Philip* married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Robert Drury* of *Haleſted*, and had twelve Sons and ſeven Daughters. He was Sheriff in the 29th of *Henry* VIII. and died 1549.

His eldeſt Son Sir *John Boteler* ſucceeded him, was Sheriff in the Time of *Philip* and *Mary*, and married *Greſil*, Daughter and Heir of Sir *William*

liam Rothe of *Leamer*, and had five Sons and six Daughters. His eldeſt was Sir *Philip*, who married *Katharine*, Daughter of Sir *Francis Knowles*, was Sheriff of this County in the 20th of *Elizabeth*, twelve Years after it was under a diſtinct Sheriff from *Eſſex*, and was Knighted in the Year of his Sheriffalty. *Robert* his eldeſt Son ſucceeded, was Knighted in the 5th of King *James*, and Sheriff in the 7th. He married *Frances*, Daughter of Sir *Drew Drury*, and had a Daughter *Jane*, who inherited the Manors of *Sacomb*, *Temple Chelſin*, and *Chels* in this County, being of Sir *Robert* her Father's purchaſing.

But *Philip*, next Brother to Sir *Robert*, and Son of Sir *Philip*, by Settlement enjoyed the Family Eſtate, with that of *Bardolph*'s, which came into them in the Time of Sir *John Boteler*, this Gentleman's great great Grandfather. *Philip* married *Alice*, Daughter of *John Shotbolt* of *Tardley*, Eſq; and left *John*, who was made Knight of the *Bath* upon the Coronation of *Charles* I. Sir *John* was a Gentleman not only inclined, but active in the Service of his Prince. In 1642 he was one of the Commiſſioners of Array for this County. He was ſo zealous in ſupporting the Royal Cauſe, that he drained his private Fortune to carry on the War: And when no more was to be done but ſuffering, he had his Share of ill Uſage from the People in Power; a long Impriſonment in *Ely* Houſe, and the plundering and ſequeſtring his Eſtate. He left three Sons, *Philip*, *John*, and *Ralph*; *Catharine* married to Sir *John Gore* of *Sacomb*, and *Elizabeth* to *Ralph Gore*, Eſq;. He was buried in the Church amongſt his Anceſtors; but there is no Monument or Inſcription for him, or for any of the Family, from the Beginning of the 15th Century, except one about the Beginning of the 16th, till the laſt *Philip Boteler*, Eſq; who died 1712.

Philip ſucceeded, was made Knight of the *Bath* at the Coronation of *Charles* II. married a Daughter of Sir *John Langham*, died in the 33d of the ſame King, and was buried here. Sir *John* his only Son inherited, who was Knighted five Years before Sir *Philip*'s Death, and Sheriff in 1680. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Coheir of Sir *Nicolas Gould*, and left a Son *Philip*, and a Daughter *Elizabeth*. *Philip* married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Coheir of *William Ettrick*, Eſq;. He died without Iſſue 1712, and entailed his Eſtate upon *John Boteler*, Eſq; Son of his great Uncle. He bears, *Gules* a Feſſe counter-compony *Argent* and *Sable* between ſix croſs Croſſelets of the Field.

The Manſion Houſe of the Family is moſt nobly ſituated upon a riſing Ground, watered with ſmall Streams, which fall into the *Bean* on the South of it. It ſtands in a Park beautifully conſiſting of Hills and Flats, and renowned for as good Timber as the Iſland, or perhaps the Earth, produceth. Near 30 Years ſince one Tree was ſold for 43 *l*. There were eighteen Horſes to draw one Part of it when it was ſlit, and out of it was made the Cutwater to the preſent Royal Sovereign. Another in the ſame Park, called the *Walking-Stick*, might ſome Years ago have been ſold for 50 Guineas, but is at preſent upon the Decay, by the Burrowing of Rabbets under it. 'Tis pity this glorious Vegetable, this Model of *Britiſh* Strength, that, like *Saul*, o'ertopp'd and grac'd the Woods, ſhould, for want of human Succour, be undermined by ſo contemptible an Adverſary! that ſuch a *Weapon of War* ſhould ſo *periſh*!

The Manor of BARDOLFS,

Is very probably one of thoſe four Parcels into which, according to *Domeſday*, this Vill was divided, and afterwards named from *Bardolf* the Owner. According to the Notices which the publick Offices afford, and *Stow* and *Leland* have written, this is the Account of the Family: That in the Time of *Edward* I. *Hugh Bardolf* was ſummoned amongſt the Barons to Council; that he attended that King in an Expedition to *Gaſcogne*, and was taken Priſoner; and in another to *Scotland*. He died in the 32d of that Reign. *Thomas* his Son ſucceeded, was made Knight of the *Bath* two Years after with *Edward* Prince of *Wales*, and many others, at the Feaſt of *Pentecoſt*, having an Allowance of Robes out of the King's Wardrobe. He marched with the Prince into *Scotland*, died in the 3d of *Edward* III. and was buried in the Priory of *Shelford* in *Nottinghamſhire*. He left a Son *John* of 17 Years old, who proved his Age, did his Homage, and had Livery of his Lands in the 9th of *Edward* III. He married *Eliz.* Daughter and Heir of Sir *Roger de Damory*, Baron of *Armoye* in *Ireland*, who lies buried in *Ware* Church, and left *William* his Son at 14 Years old; of whom *Philippa*, *Edward* IIId's Queen, procured the Wardſhip and Marriage for Sir *Michael Poynings*, Kt. whoſe Daughter we therefore preſume he married; for after one Expedition to *France*, and another to *Ireland*, dying 1394, he left a Son *Thomas* of 17 Years old. He proved his Age, did his Homage, and had Livery. Then he engaged with the Earl of *Northumberland*, Earl Marſhal, and a Biſhop of *York*, againſt *Henry* IV. Their Forces being routed, he fled firſt to *Scotland*, then to *Wales*, and once more was in Battel againſt the Sheriff of *Yorkſhire*, where he was mortally wounded. He left two Daughters, *Ann* and *Joane*, his Coheirs, the firſt married to Sir *William Clifford*, the other to *William Philip*. Theſe Ladies petitioned for ſome of their Father's forfeited Manors. The King granted they ſhould hold them after the Death of the Queen, who is therefore ſuppoſed to enjoy them upon the Forfeiture. In the 9th of *Henry* V. *Philip* and *Joane* had Livery of their Purparty. They left a Daughter *Elizabeth*, who was married to *Henry Beaumont*, whom King *Henry* VI. in the 18th of his Reign, made a Viſcount, with Precedency of all Barons. He was ſtiled Viſcount *Beaumont*, the firſt that had that Title. He had 20 Marks yearly ſettled upon him out of the Revenue of the County of *Lincoln*; and the Year after, in Conſideration of his Services, and the Loſs he ſuſtained by the Death of his Wife, he had a Grant of the Cuſtody of all the Caſtles, Manors, and Lands (which ſunk upon his Wife's Death) to *Henry* his Son and Heir, and in Caſe of his Death to *William* his younger Son, Remainder to his Daughter *Joane*. Farther, he had a Grant of Precedence, for himſelf and his Heirs, of all Viſcounts that ſhould after be created, of the Heirs of all Earls, and to take Place in all publick Meetings next below Earls. He was ſummoned to Parliament from the 10th to the 38th of the King. At that Time the

Duke

Duke of *York*, Earls of *Warwick* and *Salisbury*, ſent many Accuſations againſt him from *Calais* to King *Henry*, that he had miſled him, and was his mortal Enemy. They came to *England*, fought King *Henry* at *Northampton* the ſame Year, routed him, and amongſt the Slain was Viſcount *Beaumont*. Upon his Death *William* his ſecond Son (*Henry* being dead) ſucceeded, and in Right of his Mother was Lord *Bardolf*, with a great Eſtate. He proved his Age, had Livery of his Lands, but his Homage was reſpited. He married firſt *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Richard*, Brother to the Lord *Scrope* of *Bolton*, afterwards *Joane*, Daughter of *Humphrey* Duke of *Bucks*. He ſtuck to the Houſe of *Lancaſter*, as his Family had done, and was made Priſoner at *Towton* Field in the 1ſt of *Edward* IV. and attainted in Parliament, upon which this Manor fell in to the Crown.

Edward IV. in the 7th of his Reign, granted the Manor of *Bardolfs* to *Roger Ree*, Eſq; Uſher to his Chamber, with ſeveral other Manors, and the ſame Year ſettled it upon his Sons. He was Knighted, and made Sheriff of *Norfolk* in the 9th and 13th of this Reign. *Roger* his elder Son dying without Iſſue, it fell to *William* the younger, who ſurrendered his Patent to the King, and had a new one in the 15th of the ſame Reign, by which it was granted to his Heirs.

From this Gentleman it is preſumed the Manor was conveyed to *John Boteler* of *Woodhall*, Eſq; for he poſſeſſed it, and was Sheriff of the Counties in the 5th of *Henry* VII. And it has gone ever ſince with that of *Woodhall*.

This Account, tho' well atteſted, is liable to one Objection; and that is from a Graveſtone in the Church, which is inſcribed for Sir *Edmond Bardolf* and *Edmond Bardolf*, Eſq; his *Conſanguineus*, and for the Wife of the latter: *Edmond*, or Sir *Edmond*, died 1455, the 23d of *Henry* VI. Now here's no mention of either of theſe in that Reign as Lord here, but of Viſcount *Beaumont* and Lord *Bardolf*. This Sir *Edmond* looks like an Owner, becauſe the other claims Kindred with him.

Yet it is not impoſſible that there ſhould be a Sir *Edmond*, a great Soldier in thoſe turbulent Times, and that *Edmond* the Eſquire ſhould be fond of owning his Relation to him. And here I muſt leave it; tho' there's greateſt Probability of a Man's claiming from the Head of the Family, unleſs we can admit *Conſanguineus* to ſignify a By-blow.

In a Miller's Garden of this Pariſh, juſt by the *Beane*, is a Well of the *Tunbridge* Kind, which hath a higher *Chalybeate* Taſte than that of *Welwyn*.

The Church, dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*, is in the Deanry of *Hertford*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*. It hath a Ring of ſix Bells.

The Rectory is in the Gift of the Lord of the Manor. In 1705 the Parſonage Houſe, with about 60 Acres of Glebe, was by Act of Parliament exchanged by the Biſhop's Licence with *Philip Boteler*, Eſq; who in Lieu ſettled on the Church *Crowbery-Hall*, adjoining to the Church-yard, with a Malting, and an Equivalent in Lands. Mr. *William Barnwell* is the preſent Rector.

The Inſcriptions and Braſſes are preſerved in this Church pretty well. It is attributed to the Care of a Tenant to *Bardolfs*, that was an *Oliverian*.

The North Chapel is the Burial-place of the Lords of *Woodhall*. Some of them are alſo buried in the Chancel.

Monuments.

A Stone with the Portraiture of a Knight in Braſs, hath in a Bordure this: *Icy giſt* - - - - Peletot, *Chevaler qui mouruſt le* 14 *jour d'* Auſt. *l'an de Grace Mil.* CCC - - This ſeems to be for Sir *Philip Peletot*, becauſe there is but one of the three Poſſeſſors of that Name mentioned as a Knight. He was Grandfather to *Katharine*, who was married to *Ralph Boteler*, and brought the Eſtate to this Family. The Date, according to other Accounts, ſhould be 1361.

Mr. *Weaver* has preſerved one that is for Sir *Philip*, the 3d of the Name that were Lords here.

Hic jacet corpus Domini Philippi Boteler *militis, quondam Domini de* Woodhall, *et hujus Eccleſiæ Patroni, qui obiit in feſto Sancti* Leonardi *Anno Dom.* 1421. *et Regis* Henrici *quinti poſt Conqueſtum ultimo. Cujus animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.* The Stone remains.

Theſe following are loſt.

Hic jacet Richardus Boteler *de* Stapleford *in Com.* Hertf. *Arm. qui obiit quinto die* Maii 1614. *Et* Anna *uxor ejus, una Filiarium* Joannis Mynn *de* Hertingfordbury, *Arm. quæ obiit* 12 Octobr. 1619. *Et* Elizabetha *unica filia eorundem* Rich. *et* Annæ Rolando Gravely *de* Gravely, *Arm. nupta, quæ obiit ante Parentes* - - *die* Feb. 1600. *ſine prole.* - - - - -

The next was in the Chancel, and there is ſomething like it now.

Icy gyſent Wat. Mohinton *&* Jana *de* Gutceſtri *Dieux de leur Almes eit Mercy. A. C.* 1511.

A plain white Stone has the Effigies of a Man with a Woman on each Side; at their Head this:

Hic jacet Johannes Butteler, *Arr. quondam* D̄nus *de* Wudehall *et patron. iſtius Eccleſ. qui obiit An. Dom. Milleſimo* - - - *Item hic jacet* Elizabetha Butteler *quondam uxor prædict.* Johan. Butteler, *quæ obiit An. Dom.* 1469. 8*vo die* Octobr. *Item hic jacet* Conſtans Buteler *quondam uxor ejuſdem* Johan. *quæ obiit A. D.* 14 - -

A black Marble, " for *Sarah*, late Wife of " *John Cleeve*, Eſq; 1706."

Another, " for *Edward* their eldeſt Son. " 1711.

There is a Stone for *John Boteler* and his three Wives, tho' but two are expreſſed in the Plates, which ſeem to be miſplaced, having been broke off, and unskilfully put on. *Hic jacet* Johannes Butler, *Armiger* - - - *qui obiit* 11 *die* Maii 1514. His Wives were alſo buried here, Margaretta *filia* Henrici Belknap; Dorothæa *filia* Gulielmi Terryl; *et* Katharina *filia* Thomæ Acton.

The Vault of the *Botelers* is by Way of Cell or Tomb, every Coffin is covered with an Arch.

On the North Wall is a Monument of black and white Marble, raiſed very high. About five Foot from the Ground are in white Marble the Effigies of a Gentleman on the right, in his common Dreſs, and a looſe ſort of Garment or Scarf over one Shoulder and under the other; and of a Lady on the left, with a Veil reaching down

down before, and hanging over her left Arm. A Pillar is between them, upon which each reſts one Arm. They are upon their Knees upon Cuſhions of Marble, the Gentleman with his right Hand upon his Breaſt, the Lady hath her left on her Breaſt. Over their Heads two Shields joined; that on the right hath the Arms of *Boteler* and *Ettricke*, the other Shield blank. Under the Gentleman an Inſcription, "In Memory of *Philip Boteler*, Eſq; only Son "and Heir of Sir *John Boteler*, Kt. by Dame "*Eliz.* his Wife, who was one of the Daugh-"ters and Coheirs of Sir *Nicolas Gould* of *Dor-"ſetſhire*, who lies interred in this Place. This "*Philip* had one Siſter, whoſe Fortune he aug-"mented very conſiderably upon her Marriage "with *Grey Neville*, Eſq; of the County of "*Bucks*."

"He married *Eliz. Crane Ettricke*, one of "the two Daughters and Coheirs of *William* "*Ettricke*, Eſq; but leaving no Iſſue, he, out of "a due Regard to the Continuation of his "Name and Family, (which is of great Anti-"quity in this County) by his Will entailed "the antient Seat and Park called *Woodhall* in "this Pariſh, and his whole Eſtate, upon his "Couſin *John Boteler*, Eſq; (Son of his great "Uncle) who is now the laſt Branch of this "antient Family in the Male Line. He dep. "this Life *May* 7. 1712. in the 31ſt Year of "his Age."

A Table under the Lady is left blank.

At the Weſt End of the Chancel, the Figure of a Clergyman in braſs, with a Lyon at his Feet, on the Side a Piece of an Inſcription - - - *Eccleſ. et Canonici in Eccleſiâ* - - - -

A black Marble at the Eaſt End the Chancel, with Arms of *Gore* and *Boteler*. "Here "lieth the Body of Sir *John Gore*, late of *Sa-"comb* in the County of *Hertford*, Kt. who "died *Sept.* 14. 1697. in 77th of his Age. "Alſo the Body of his dearly beloved Wife "Dame *Katharine Gore*, Daughter of Sir *John* "*Boteler* of *Watton Woodhall*, Kt. of the Bath. "She died *Apr.* 22. 1698. They lived 55 Years "comfortably together in Marriage, greatly "honoured and eſteemed, and left Iſſue *Ralph*, "*Charles*, *Ann*, and *Catharine*."

A Stone, "for Mr. *Samuel Bendy*, 18 Years "Rector here. He died 1689."

Another, *Vir Reverendus et Pius* Johannes Say-well *S. T. P. hujus Parochiæ Rector, Inſignis Theologus & Concionator celeberrimus. Ob.* Martii 13. 1693.

Another, "Here lieth the Body of the Rev. "Mr. *Abraham Croſsland*, who died *Nov.* 5. 1703. "in the 43 Year of his Age."

In the South Iſle of the Church, two Men, one in the middle, the other on the right, on the left a Woman. The Inſcription under their Feet, *Hic jacet* Edmundus Bardoltf, *Miles, et* Edmundus Bardoltf, *Armiger, Conſanguineus ejuſdem* Edmundi, *qui obiit* - - - *die* Aprilis *A. D.* 1455. *et* Johanna *uxor* Edmundi Bardoltf, *Armigeri, quæ ob.* 23 Maij *A. D.* 1438. *cujus animæ prop. Deus.*

Benefactions.

A Free School was founded here 1662. by *Maurice Thompſon* of *Lee* in *Kent*, Eſq; and Sir *William Thompſon* of *London*. They gave the following Houſes and Lands in Truſtees, of which the Miniſter and Churchwardens always to be, and the Majority to act: A Meſſuage with 3 Acres in Occupation of *Ann Monk*, lying between Sir *Philip Boteler*'s and *John Lowen*'s: A Cottage in Occupation of *Ann Gabel*: An Acre of arable in *Heydon*: An Acre and 3 Roods arable in *Lambſden*: Another Acre of arable in *Heydon*: An Acre of arable in *Smithbury*: Another Acre in *Lambſden*: Three Cottages in Occupation of *Will. Cherry*, *Rich. Darling*, and Widow *Cowper*: One Tenement with a Pightel called *Wipſys*, in Occupation of *Rich. Haynes*, in the Pariſhes of *Watton* and *Benington*.

The Uſes. Ten Pounds *per Ann.* by quarterly Payments to the Maſter, for 20 Children of poor Inhabitants of *Watton*. The reſt to put out ſome of theſe poor Children from the School Apprentices: Five Pounds to be given with each. The chief Houſe for the Reſidence of the Maſter. In lieu of which there is a new Building for his Uſe, and the old Houſe let to improve the Rents.

MUNDANE *Little*, or *Frewel*,

IN *Lincoln* Dioceſe, and *Broadwater* Hundred, hath *Benington* on the North, *Much Mundane* on the Eaſt, *Watton* on the Weſt, *Sacomb* on the South. There is ſome Foundation for a Conjecture, that its Name is from the *Danes*: That thoſe Pagans had much to do hereabouts, the conſtant Tradition of the Country admits. *Welwyn* is fixed for the Beginning of the Maſſacre: The ſix Hills of *Stevenage* ſuppoſed to be in Memory of that. There is a Place in the Pariſh ſtill called *Dane End*. Mr. *Camden* (upon the *Engliſh Saxons*) obſerves, that *Mund* is Peace, and that thence Lawyers call a Breach of the Peace *Mundbrech*. Then this Vill may be named from a Peace made with the *Danes* by the *Saxons*, and the Barrows Monuments of it. There are three ſmall *Tumuli* below the Church in the Road from *Braughin* to *Hertford*, which may have relation to the *Danes*. They are the leaſt that are any where to be ſeen; if there had been but two, or if they were at proper Diſtance, one might imagine them to be Butts. If it be objected, that *Dane End* may be but a Corruption from *Mundane End*, it may be anſwered, there is another Place of the ſame Name near *Ayott*, which cannot be ſo derived.

The

The Lord of this Vill in *Domeſday*, is *Walter Flandrenſis*, who came in with the Conqueror, and had this Manor in Reward of his Services. The next we find is one of the Family of *Frevile*, who may be preſumed Poſſeſſor in the Time of *Henry* III. becauſe his Son *Richard*, in the ſixth of *Edward* I. proved himſelf Owner before the Judges Itinerant at *Hertford*. He appeared and ſhewed his Claim that he held it of the King *per Baroniam*. From this Family the Vill has received the additional Name of *Frewel*, tho' it ſhould be written *Frevile*, if theſe were of the Race of the *Freviles* of *Tamworth Caſtle*: And it is highly probable they were, becauſe at this Time they flouriſhed. *Alexander Frevile* was Brother and Heir to Sir *Baldwyn Frevile*. *Alexander* enjoyed the Caſtle upon Partition of the Eſtate of *Philip Marmion*, having married *Joan*, one of his Coheirs. Upon the Strength of this Match, Sir *Baldwyn Frevile*, Great Grandſon of *Alexander*, at the Coronation of *Richard* II. put in his Claim to be Champion of *England*, as belonging to his Caſtle of *Tamworth*. But his Plea was ſet aſide by the Conſtable and Marſhal of *England*, and the Office allowed to Sir *John Dimock*, upon the Authorities Sir *John* produced: For he proved, tho' *Marmion* was Owner of *Tamworth*, he was alſo of *Skreelsby* in *Lincolnſhire*, and that the Championſhip went along with the latter, which he had a Right to from an Heir Female of Sir *Thomas Ludlow*, Kt. Husband of *Joane*, youngeſt Daughter of Sir *Philip Marmion*. There are Arms in the North Window of the Chapel or Burying-place here, not much unlike thoſe of the *Freviles* of *Tamworth Caſtle*. Theirs were, *Or*, a Croſs fleury *Gules*. Here are, *Gules*, a Croſs *Argent*: And another, *Argent*, a Croſs *Gules*. The latter Field may be altered by Time and Weather, and appear what it was not at firſt.

In the Time of *Edw.* III. this Manor was in *Reginald de Grey* Lord of *Wilton*, whom we find Owner of another Manor here, and one at *Much Mundane*. He was ſummoned ſeveral times to Parliament from the 17th to the 34th of *Edw.* III. died the 44th of that King, and left a Son *Henry*, ſummoned by the Name of *Henry de Gray de Shirland*, Chevalier. *Henry* died in the 19th of *Rich.* II. and left a Son *Richard* 3 Years old. *Richard* afterwards attended *Thomas* Earl of *Dorſet*, the King's Uncle and Lieutenant of *Normandy*, in an Expedition thither, and died 1442. He left a Son *Reginald*, who was Knighted. He died and left a Son *John*.

In the 12th of *Henry* VII. Sir *William Say* purchaſed this with the Manor of *Much Mundane*, but it is not ſaid of whom. Sir *William* we find at *Sabridgeworth* in the Time of *Rich.* III. and his Anceſtors there long before. He bought the Advowſon of both the *Mundanes* alſo. His Eſtate came to two Daughters, the elder married to *William* Lord *Monjoy*, the younger to *Henry* Earl of *Eſſex*. He ſettled this as his Manor of *Benington*, where we have a large Account of the Matter. It came to the Lord *Parr* of *Kendal*, who married *Ann* Daughter of the Earl and *Mary*, was forfeited in Queen *Mary*'s Time, and granted away again in Queen *Elizabeth*'s.

In the 21ſt of *Eliz.* it was in Poſſeſſion of *Michael Woodcock*, Eſq; who ſettled it upon his Son *Michael*, upon his Marriage with *Dorothy* Daughter of *William Woodhall*; and in Default of Iſſue Male, upon his ſecond Son *John* and his Iſſue Male, then upon his own Heirs Male, and then upon his Heirs General. *Michael Woodcock* (I ſuppoſe the Son) mortgaged this Eſtate to Sir *Peter Vanlore*, to whom he afterwards ſold it. Sir *Peter* ſettled it in Jointure with *Ann* his Daughter, upon Marriage with Sir *Charles*, Son of Sir *Julius Cæſar*. Sir *Charles* held ſeveral Courts here. But Sir *Peter* not ſatisfied in his Title from the preceding Settlement, applied to Chancery againſt *Woodcock* and *Woodhall*, and recovered his Money: And the Eſtate was by Act of Parliament reſettled upon *Edmond Woodhall*, who muſt be the Son of *Michael*. He was Regiſtrar of the Prerogative Court of *Canterbury*, and married *Margaret* Daughter of *Anthony Law* of *London*. He left a Son *Edmond*, and *Edmond* left two Sons and two Daughters. *Edmond* his elder inherited, and dying without Iſſue 1655. his younger Brother *John* came to the Eſtate, and died alſo without Iſſue 1660. As did his Siſter *Elizabeth*, upon which the Manor came to *Mary* the younger. *Mary* was married to —— *Thornton*, and had two Daughters, *Mary* and *Jane*. *Jane* was married to *Robert Heyſham*, Eſq; Alderman of *London*, whoſe Son *Robert*, under Age, is the preſent Lord, as at *Stagenhoo* his Seat.

The Fine here, upon Admiſſion of a Copyhold Tenant, is fixed to one Year's Quit-Rent.

There are by antient Cuſtom two Acres of Land near the Church, which the Lord of this Manor is not to plough up, becauſe they were granted for the Recreation of Youth after Evening Service.

The Manor of Libury.

In *Domeſday* 'tis written *Sutrehella*, and held by *Walter Flandrenſis*, but that Name is long ſince loſt for this of *Libury*. It is in the Record called a Berewich of *Mundane*. The Family of the *Greys* of *Wilton* had this Manor before the other laſt mentioned, for *Henry de Grey* was Lord here in the 17th of *Edward* II. He was engaged in the Wars of *Gaſcoigne* for the King, ſo that he could not poſſeſs his Inheritance, and the King remitted to him a Debt upon his Eſtate of 152*l.*

There is a Curioſity remarked from the Court Rolls of this Manor: *Anno* 17 Edv. *fil.* Edv. - - - - Geffrey *diem clauſit extremum de cujus morte venit ad opus Dom. de* Heriet. *una Vacca et Alba in fronte, pretii unius Marcæ* - - - Johan. Auncel *quer. de* Thoma Backſtere *de placito tranſgr. plegii de proſequendo* - - - Atheridge & William Geffrey. An Executor was ſued for two Shillings *Adam Geffrey* owed. The Executor pleads *nulla Bona*. Inquiry is awarded to the Tenants, who find there came to his Hands *Unum Colobium, et Veſturam unius ar. frumenti pretii* 16 *d.* adjudged that he recover, and the Executor in *Miſericordiâ pro falsâ detentione*.

Edward III. ſent his Precept to *Henry de Grey* in the 16th of his Reign, to attend him into *France* from *Portſmouth*, with twenty Men at Arms and twenty Archers. But he died, and his Son *Reginald* inherited. *Reginald* was made Knight Banneret, upon another Expedition to *France* in the 19th of that Reign, and was ordered to prepare himſelf and all his Retinue for it. He lived till the 44th of King *Edw.* III.

and died poſſeſſed of the Manors of both the *Mundanes*, of *Libury*, and *Hertingfordbury*.

The Eſtate then deſcended to *Henry de Grey*, Chevalier, as we have ſeen in the Manor of *Little Mundane*, and went with that Manor till it came to *John de Grey*. He was Knighted the 14th of *Edward* IV. and ſignalized himſelf in the 11th of *Henry* VII. in a Battel againſt the *Corniſh* Rebels. Sir *John* with his Son *Edmond* and *Florence* his Wife, in the 12th of this Reign, ſold this Manor to *Richard Hill*; and *Edward Grey* of *Blechly* in *Bucks*, Eſq; Uncle to Sir *John*, gave a Releaſe.

Richard Hill ſettled it in Jointure upon *Elizabeth* his Wife, who ſurviving him, paſſed it to *Edward Hill*, Gent. and *Ralph Lathom*, Citizen and Goldſmith of *London*. *Robert Hill*, Citizen and Fiſhmonger of *London*, Merchant of the Staple of *Calais*, Son and Heir of Sir *Thomas Hill*, Knight, Lord Mayor of *London*, and of *Elizabeth* his Wife, Siſter and Heir of *William* and *Richard Hill* of *London*, ſold this Manor, with others in *Eſſex* and *Huntingdonſhire*, to *Ralph Lathom*, Citizen and Goldſmith of *London*. *Edward* Brother of *Robert Hill* releaſed an Annuity of eight Marks given him by his Father. *Ralph* granted this Manor in Truſt, then to the Uſe of his Will, and in the 12th of *Elizabeth* demiſed it to *Edmond Andrews*, Gent. and *William Green*, Yeoman. They kept ſeveral Courts. In the 17th of *Eliz.* it came to *Thomas* and *William*, two Sons of *Lathom*. Two Years after *Robert Lathom* of *Childerley* in *Cambridgeſhire*, and *Dorothy* his Wife, and *William Lathom* of *South Ockendon* in *Eſſex*, paſſed this Manor by Fine and Recovery to *Edmond Andrews* and *George Herd*. They declared by Deed the Uſe to *William Lathom* and his Heirs.

He ſold it in the 20th of *Eliz.* to *Richard Brockman* of *Weſt Smithfield*, Gent. *Brockman* two Years after ſold it to *Rowland Berisford* of *London*, Gent. And *Rowland* in 1608. conveyed it to *Robert Spence*, Citizen and Fiſhmonger of *London*, Maſter of the *Levant* Company. He gave it by Will to his Son *Robert* of *Balcomb* in *Suſſex*. *Robert* ſettled it upon *William* his eldeſt Son, who died without Iſſue, and then it came to *John Spence* of *South Malling* in *Suſſex*, Eſq; his Brother and Heir. And from him to *John Spence*, Eſq; his Son, who left a Son *John*, preſent Poſſeſſor.

The Church, dedicated to *All-Saints*, is in the Deanry of *Baldock* and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*. Mr. *Arthur Winders* is the preſent Rector. Here is a pretty Ring of five Bells.

There is a Chapel on the North Side the Chancel. In the North Wall is a Nich, which probably was deſigned for the Effigies of the Founder. An old Stone lies near it with the Braſſes broken off.

In the two Arches between the Chancel and Chapel, are old Monuments of a Man and his Wife, the Man in each is in Armour, with a Lyon at his Feet. One is raiſed four, the other five Foot from the Ground. The moſt Eaſterly hath no Arms upon it, but a Lyon's Head with the Mouth upwards is the Top of the Helmet on which the Gentleman lies.

The other, which ſeems to be more antient, hath ſeveral Shields upon it; on one is viſible a Lyon rampant, ſurmounted by two Bendlets.

In the Chapel a Stone, "Here lieth the "Body of *Margaret Woodhall* Daughter of *Anthony Law* of *London*, Gent. Wife of *Edmond* "*Woodhall*, Eſq; Regiſtrar of the Prerogative "Court of *Canterbury*, Lord of this Manor, *&c.* "She deceaſed *July* 3. 1631. aged 45."

In the Chancel a Stone with theſe Arms, - - - a Bear rampant quartered with - - - - a Cheveron between 3 Phœons. "Here lieth "the Body of *Richard Berisford* of *London*, Mer"chant, who departed this Life *June* 14. 1643. "in 59th of his Age. Alſo of *Ann*, the Wife "of *Richard Berisford*, who died *Aug.* 30. "1637. - - -"

Another, "Here lieth the Body of *Robert* "*Berisford*, Gent. who died *June* 3. 1656. "aged 33. He was eldeſt Son of *Richard Be*"*risford*, - - - married *Ann*, eldeſt Daughter "of Sir *Tho. Nightingale*, Bart. had Iſſue by "her *Richard*, *George*, *Robert*, *Ann*."

MUNDANE *Much*, or *Furnival*,

IN *Lincoln* Dioceſe, and *Broadwater* Hundred, hath *Little Mundane* on the Weſt, *Wakely* and *Weſtmill* on the North, *Standon* on the Eaſt, and *Sacomb* on the South. It was granted by the Conqueror to Earl *Alan*, whom we have ſeen at *Cheſhunt*. The Record mentions that fair *Eddeva* once poſſeſſed this Manor. This was a *Saxon* Lady of great Poſſeſſions, who is always remembered with this diſtinguiſhing Epithet. She is by *Mathew Paris* called *Ethelgive*, which the *Norman* Scribes by ſoftening have brought to *Eddeva*. She was a Widow, as he informs us, in the Reign of *Edward* the Elder, and bequeathed her Lands in *Mundane* to *Elfwold* during his Life, upon Condition he ſhould yearly in the Time of *Lent* give to the Towns of *Braughin* and *Welwyn* ſix Buſhels of Malt, with a certain Quantity of Meal and Fiſh, together with four Hogs, on the Feaſt of St. *Martin*, and after his Deceaſe one half of the ſaid Lands ſhould deſcend to *Braughin*, the other to *Welwyn*.

Earl *Alan*, as we have it in *Cheſhunt*, enjoyed the Honour of *Richmond*, and many Manors with it, of which this was one. They came at length to *Conſtance*, Daughter and ſole Heir of *Conan Alan*. She was married to *Geoffrey*, fourth Son of King *Henry* II. which King after keeping them ſome Time in his own Hands, granted them to *Geoffrey*; and *Geoffrey* ſold them to *Gerard de Furnival*, who gave Name to this *Mundane*, as *Frevile*, in Imitation of him, did to the other. He was a younger Son of *Furnival*

of

of *Sheffield*, and attended *Richard* I. in his Expedition to the Holy Land. After his Return he married, and left a Son *Gerard* his Heir, who married *Maud*, Daughter and Heir of *William de Lovetot*, a great Baron in *Nottinghamſhire*. King *John* had 400 Marks for accepting his Homage for that Barony, and truſted him in great Affairs, making him Commiſſioner, together with *John de Lacy*, Conſtable of *Cheſter*, and *Geoffrey de Nevill*, Lord Chamberlain, to treat with *Robert de Roos* and others of the Barons Side. He reſided, by the King's Command, in the 18th of this Reign, at his Caſtle of *Boleſover* in *Derbyſhire*, and kept the Country in Awe. He died at *Jeruſalem* in the 3d of *Henry* III. and the Eſtate fell in to the Crown.

Henry III. granted this Manor to *Nicola de Haya*, Daughter of *Geoffrey de la Haya*, for her Support in the Cuſtody of the Caſtle of *Lincoln*, which ſhe held for the King. She was firm to King *John*, and active for him in his Wars with the Barons, who gave her in the 17th Year of his Reign, all *William de Huntingfield*'s Lands in *Lincolnſhire*, the Town of *Torkeſey* in that County, and Cuſtody of *Frampton* Caſtle. Next Year ſhe had *Lincoln* Caſtle, which ſhe kept in the 1ſt of *Hen.* III. with a Confirmation of *Huntingfield*'s Lands. She was married to *Gerard de Camvill*, Son of *Richard de Camvill*, Founder of *Combe* Abby, and had a Son *Richard*, and obtained Livery of the Manors of *Cherleton* and *Heuxteruge* to herſelf and her Son. Theſe *Hubert de Burgh*, Juſtice of *England*, had taken from her, but they were reſtored, and ſhe was made in the 2d of this King, Sheriffeſs of the County of *Lincoln*, Governeſs of the City and Caſtle, and had this Manor for her Support.

Reginal de Grey, whom we find in the other *Mundane*, Lord of *Wilton* upon *Wye* in *Herefordſhire*, was Lord here, and died poſſeſſed in the 44th of *Edw.* III. leaving a Son *Henry*, who died in the 19th of *Rich.* II. *Henry* left a Son *Richard* of 3 Years old, who coming to Age ſold the Manor to *John Fray*, who was ſecond Baron of the Exchequer in the 13th of *Hen.* VI. and the next Year Chief Baron. In the 12th of *Henry* VII. Sir *William Say* was Lord here, from whom they paſſed as the Manors of *Benington* and *Rowney* did, till they fell in to the Crown, which is to be ſeen at large in *Benington*. The Crown granted a Leaſe of the Demeſnes to *William* Earl of *Salisbury* for three Lives: And the Manor, Royalty, and Demeſnes were ſold to *Edward Arris* of *London*, Surgeon, and the Quit-Rents granted to *Edward* Earl of *Sandwich*. *Edward Arris* conveyed the Manor and Profits of Court to *Thomas* his eldeſt Son, Doctor in Phyſick. He left a Son *Edward*, who ſold it to *Robert Hadſley*, Eſq; who left a Son *Robert*, who ſold it to Sir *John Jennings*, preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears, *Argent*, a Cheveron *Gules* between 3 Plumets *Sable*.

The Manor or Priory of ROWNEY.

Here was a Priory founded about the 10th of *Henry* II. by *Conan* Duke of *Bretagne* and Earl of *Richmond*, deſcended from *Alan*, to whom the Conqueror gave this Manor an Appendage to the Honour of *Richmond*. It was given for Nuns, and dedicated to St. *John Baptiſt*; they were of the Order of St. *Benedict*. This Houſe had many Benefactors beſides *Conan*; as *Richard* the Son of *Gilbert de Mundane*; *John* Son of *William de Mundane*; *Stephen*, *Andrew*, and *Richard de Scalariis*; *Richard* and *Gerard de Furnival*; *Wydon Delaval*, and *Reginald de Thanet*.

It is probable the firſt Donor, or thoſe that followed, had a Notion that theſe Lands, or ſome other of the Lordſhip, had been antiently ſettled to charitable Uſes by the Gift of fair *Eddeva*, and therefore by way of Reſtitution erected a Priory here.

This Eſtate remained in the Hands of theſe Nuns till the Time of *Henry* VI. when the Revenues of the Houſe were much waſted, and great Dilapidation of the Church and Buildings, ſo that they deſpaired of repairing them, and therefore deſerted the Place. And indeed the whole Revenue was, according to the Inſtrument of *Henry* VI. no more than ten Marks *per Ann.* The Founders had perhaps beſtowed their Money in Building chiefly, expecting future Benefactions. And it is no wonder Houſekeeping ſhould be broken up, when the Income was ſo ſmall.

Agnes Selbey, the Prioreſs, with the Nuns, in the 36th of *Henry* VI. petitioned for Liberty to reſign the Church and Priory, and all their Revenue, into the Hands of *John Fray*, Lord of the Manor of *Much Mundane*, and his Heirs and Aſſigns for ever. This the King granted; and allowed the Eſtate to be for the future for the founding a Chantry of one Prieſt to the Honour of God, of the Virgin *Mary*, and St. *John Baptiſt*, at the High Altar of *Much Mundane* Church; there to pray for the good Eſtate of the King, Queen *Margaret*, Prince *Edward*, and *John Fray*, whilſt living, and when dead for their Souls, and the Souls of their Poſterity: And alſo for the Souls of the Founder and Benefactors. At the Suppreſſion of *Henry* VIII. the Lands were eſteemed at 13*l.* 10*s.* 9*d. per Ann.* The Judge here came in to a Proviſion for the Health of his Soul at a cheaper than the ordinary Rate.

Henry VIII. granted *Rowney* to *Henry* Earl of *Eſſex*, and it paſſed from him with the Manor of *Benington*, till it fell into the Crown.

Mr. *Birthwhead* was poſſeſſed of it in the Time of *Charles* I. who ſettled it upon his Wife. They left a Son *Thomas*, who inherited, and ſold it to Sir *Thomas Jennour*, a Baron of the Exchequer. He ſettled it in Marriage with *Ann* his eldeſt Daughter upon *Travys Brown* of the *Inner Temple*, Eſq;.

One Thing remarkable in the Grant of *Henry* VI. converting this Foundation into a Chantry is, that the Buildings were fallen to the Ground, and not likely ever to be repaired, *ſince the World was growing every Day worſe*. In this Reign there was great Care taken in repairing and rebuilding the Parochial Churches and Cathedrals; but the Zeal for endowing Monaſteries began to flag: Whether the Fancy of laying out their Subſtance in the Piety of providing for the Dead were tired out; or whether they thought the Church ſo rich and great, as to be ſinking with its own Weight, and liable to fall a Prey to the Avarice of the Laiety; the crowding to throw in their Money for theſe Uſes was over: Yet the Reſpect to them was ſtrictly maintained even after this Time; for at the Survey we find *Thomas Howard* Duke of *Norfolk*

High

High Steward of the Abbey of *Comb*, and *Henry* Marquis of *Dorſet* High Steward of that of *Kenilworth*.

The Church (dedicated to St. *Nicolas*) is in the Deanry of *Baldock*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*. The preſent Rector Mr. —— *Wiſhart*.

Of this Church the King was Patron till 1687. *James* II. granted the Advowſon to *John* Lord *Churchill* and *Thomas Docwra*, Eſq; in Truſt, to preſent always the Rector of St. *Alban*'s to it, in order to increaſe the ſmall Proviſion made for that called the Abbey Church: But ſince Mr. *Cole*'s Death the Truſteeſhip is reputed void, and the Crown hath preſented.

Here is nothing ancient in this Church. We might expect to find ſome Monuments of the Lords of this Place; but the Zeal of our Grandfathers Days hath diſappointed us.

Monuments.

A Stone in the Chancel, "for Mrs. *Sarah* "*Child*, Grand-daughter to Mr. *Samuel Hoadly* "of *Hackney* 1719.

A Child of ſurprizing Genius,
And moſt promiſing Perfection.

In the middle Iſle of the Church. "Here lieth "the Body of *Robert Hadſley*, late of this Place, "Eſq; who departed this Life *Jan.* 26. 1713. "in the 81ſt Year of his Age."

The Chancel hath a Bench all round it, even behind the Communion Table; a Relique doubtleſs of thoſe Times, when Kneeling was not admitted a proper Poſture of Devotion.

In a Chamber Window of the Parſonage are two Coats of Arms, recovered probably by ſome Rector from the Church or Manor Houſe, after a general Maſſacre of painted Glaſs.

The firſt Shield with a Garter and Motto round it, *Honi ſoit qui mal y penſe*, hath twelve Coats; the firſt, *Gules* on a Cheveron *Argent* a Lyon rampant *Sable* crowned *Or*.

The other Pily contrepily *Argent* and *Gules*.

A Date at Bottom 1587. Motto - - - *Refugium meum*.; *Dominus*, perhaps wanting.

Here are ſome Lands belonging to the Poor.

SACOMB,

IN *Lincoln* Dioceſe, and *Broadwater* Hundred, hath the *Mundanes* on the North, and *Ware* on the South. The Name in the Record is written *Sevechampe*; and yet the preſent Pronunciation may be right; what was anciently called *Comb* for a Valley by a *Norman*, would be written *Champ*. The firſt Part is harder to account for. It will ſignify, in the Judgment of ſome, encloſed, fertile, fit for Tillage, according to the *Saxon*, *Sevet*. The Name that comes neareſt it is that of *Sudecamps* in *Cambridgeſhire*, now called *City Camps*.

Peter de Valoines had a Grant of this Manor upon the Conqueſt, whom we have ſeen at *Beyford*, *Northall*, *Hertford*, and other Places, therefore what has been ſaid of him need not be repeated. He married *Alhreda*, Daughter of *Eudo Dapifer*, had a Son *Robert*, and *Robert* a Son *Peter*, who married *Gundred de Warren*. *Peter* left only three Daughters, *Lora* married to *Alexander de Baliol*; *Chriſtian* firſt married to *William de Mandeville*, and after to *Peter de Maine*; *Elizabeth* to *David Comyne*. This Manor was Part of the Share of *Elizabeth*. *David* had by her Sir *William*, who left *John*, *Edward*, and *Agnes*. *John* dying young, *Edward Comyne* ſucceeded. He left two Daughters, *Euphemia* and *Mary*. This fell to *Mary*, who was married to *Edmond de Pakenham*. Their Children died in their Infancy, and therefore *Euphemia* was their Heir. She was married to *William de Bech*, who left only a Daughter *Elizabeth*. She was married to Sir *Roger Elmerugge*. They levied a Fine of this and other Eſtates in *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, to the Uſe of them and their Heirs. It was found in the 40th of *Edward* III. that they held this Manor of the King, with the Advowſon of the Church, by the Service of one Knight's Fee. Sir *Roger* died without Iſſue; then his Lady ſold the Eſtate to Sir *John Holt*, a Juſtice of the Common Bench.

It was ſettled upon *Alice* his Wife and their Heirs. Sir *John* ſurvived her, and was attainted and baniſhed at a Parliament held in the 11th of *Richard* II. with five more Judges, and the King's Serjeant, upon which this Manor being forfeited, was ſeized into the King's Hands. Sir *John* had ſettled a yearly Rent upon his Son out of this Eſtate, till he ſhould have ſome Office; but becauſe the Eſtate was held of the King *in Capite*, and the Grant made without Licence, it was granted to *John Corbet*.

Sir *Ralph Holt* petitioned *Henry* IV. in the 2d of his Reign to be reſtored in Blood, and to have his Inheritance, then in the King's Hands, which was granted him in Parliament; yet *Corbet* held this Manor during that Reign; perhaps as a Tenant only to Sir *Ralph*.

In the 15th of *Henry* VI. this Eſtate was poſſeſſed by —— *Babthorpe*. He had a Son *Ralph*, who enjoyed this Manor, and was Knighted by *Edward* IV. He died in the Beginning of *Henry* VII. leaving an only Daughter *Iſabel*. She was married to *William Plompton*, Eſq;. They kept Courts here, and left a Son *William* a Minor. In the 7th of *Edward* VI. a Court was held here in the King's Name, upon account of the Heir's Minority. When he was at Age he held Courts in his own Name, and ſold the Eſtate to Sir *Robert Boteler*, who was Lord here in the Reign of *James* I. This Sir *Robert* was Lord alſo of *Woodhall*, but having only a Female Heir, the other hereditary Manors went from her, and this, with ſome he had purchaſed, came to her.

her. Her Name was *Jane*. She was married to *John Belaſis*, Eſq; ſecond Son of the Lord *Falconbridge*. A Court was held here in both their Names. He engaged heartily for the Cauſe of King *Charles* I. He raiſed a Regiment of Foot, of which he was Colonel, and brought them into the Field at the Beginning of the War, and did good Service with them in the Battels of *Edghill*, *Brantford*, *Newbury*, and the Siege of *Briſtol*. So great was his Merit, the King made him a Baron by the Title of Lord *Belaſis* of *Worlaby* in *Lincolnſhire*, Lieutenant of the Counties of *York*, *Nottingham*, *Lincoln*, and *Derby*, Governor of *York*, and of *Newark upon Trent*, and Captain of his Guards. *Charles* II. made him Captain-General of his Forces in *Africa*, Governor of *Tangier*, Lord Lieutenant of the Eaſt Riding of *Yorkſhire*, Governor of *Hull*, and Captain of the Gentlemen Penſioners. He had alſo a Regiment of Foot raiſed in the *Dutch* War. All which he reſigned upon the Teſt Act. He had a Son *Henry*, Knight of the *Bath* at the Coronation of the King, and a Daughter *Mary*, married to *Robert* Viſcount *Dunbar*. He ſold this Manor, with that of *Temple-Chelſin* and *Box*, to Sir *John Gore*, who was Knighted at *York* 1640, and married *Catharine*, Daughter of Sir *John Boteler* of *Woodhall*. He was Sheriff 1654, and Burgeſs for *Hertford* in the 23d of *Charles* II. His Arms were, *Gules* a Feſſe between 3 croſs Croſſelets fitched *Or*. In the 4th of *James* II. he ſold it to Sir *Thomas Rolt*, who was Knighted 1682. Sir *Thomas* left a Son *Edward*, who married *Ann*, Daughter of —— *Benſon*, Eſq; and ſucceeded him in the Eſtate. Upon his Death it came to *Thomas Rolt*, Eſq; his Son and Heir, who is preſent Poſſeſſor.

He bears, Quarterly, *Argent* on a Bend *Sable* 3 Dolphins *Or*, 2, *Sable* a Bend Lozengee *Or*, 3 as 2, 4 as 1.

Edward Rolt, Eſq; deceaſed, intended to build here; in order to which he hath adorned the Place with moſt beautiful Walks and Viſto's through the Woods. The Walks are raiſed, and where there is occaſion laid over Brick Drains. At the End of the principal one is a Deſign for a Canal or Baſin of ten or twelve Acres, to be filled either from a Stream a Mile off, or a Spring which has been lately diſcovered about the Level of the Canal. There is alſo a Kitchin Garden finiſhed, with Walling equal to that of *Blenheim*, and Houſes of Pleaſure, or for the Gardener's Uſe, at the Corners. It's hard to ſay whether Nature or Art be moſt admirable here. The Artiſt ſeems to have attempted ſhewing Nature to greateſt Advantage. At the End of one Walk is a Sort of Theatrical Work, ſhaded by Oaks at unequal Diſtances, as they happened to grow, ſuch as one would wiſh repreſented in a Landſchape. The Woods are full of well-grown Timber, which make the Park extreamly pleaſant.

The Church, dedicated to St. *Mary*, is in the Deanry of *Hertford*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*, in the Patronage of the Lord of the Manor. Mr. —— *Stephens* the preſent Rector.

It is obſervable, that the Tower ſtands on the South Side of the Church.

Monuments.

In the Church a Stone. "Here lieth the "Body of *John Doddington* of *Sacomb*, Gent. who "deceaſed a faithful Chriſtian *Jan.* 7th. *A. D.* "1544. - - - -"

Another, "Of your Charity pray for the "Soul of *Elenor Doddington*, late Wife of *John* "*Doddington*, Gent. which *Elenor* deceaſed *Nov.* "10th. *A. D.* 1550. upon her Soul Jeſu have "Mercy."

On the North Wall of the Chancel. "Near "this Place lieth buried the Body of the Rever. "Mr. *John Meriton*, Rector of this Pariſh of "*Sacomb* about 32 Years, aged 64, who depart-"ed this Life *Dec.* 20th. 1669. much beloved, "much lamented. He gave a hundred Pounds "to be laid out in Land for the raiſing 5*l.* "*per Ann.* to put out yearly ſome one poor Child "of this Pariſh an Apprentice. *Vivit poſt fu-"nera Virtus.*"

In a lofty Burying-place erected by Sir *Thomas Rolt* on the North Side the Chancel;

Upon a Monument of black and white Marble on the Wall. "In this Place lieth interred "the Body of Sir *Thomas Rolt* of this Pariſh, "and of *Heath-houſe* in the Pariſh of *Harrowby* "in the County of *Lincoln*, Knight, and Dame "*Mary* his Wife; which ſaid Sir *Thomas* was Son "of *Edward Rolt* of *Pertenhall* in the County of "*Bedford*, Eſq;. The ſaid Sir *Thomas Rolt* was "Agent of *Perſia*, and Preſident of *India*. He "departed this Life *Sept.* 9. 1710. in the 79th "Year of his Age, leaving Iſſue by the ſaid "Dame *Mary* his only Wife one Son and one "Daughter, *Edward* and *Conſtantia*, and built "this Burying-place for himſelf and his Fami-"ly. Dame *Mary* departed this Life *Apr.* 4th. "1716. in the 69th Year of her Age."

The HUNDRED *of* *BRAUGHING,*

HATH on the North the Hundred of *Edwineſtree*, on the East and South the County of *Eſſex*, and on the Weſt the Hundreds of *Hertford* and *Broadwater*. It takes Name from the Town of *Braughing*, which was ancient Demeſne, and gives Name to the Deanry alſo. The Etymology is conſidered next, with the Antiquity of that Town.

This Hundred, as that of *Hertford*, is under the Juriſdiction of the Earl of *Saliſbury*, by Grant to his Anceſtors, firſt from Queen *Elizabeth*, then from King *James* I. with all the Privileges the Crown, the Dukes of *Lancaſter*, the Convents, or any prior Poſſeſſor had enjoyed.

It contains the following Pariſhes, *Braughing*, *Weſtmill*, *Standon*, *Thundridge*, *Ware*, *Stanſted*, *Honſdon*, *Eaſtwick*, *Gilſton*, *Widford*, *Sabſworth*, *Thorley*, *Stortford*.

BRAUGHING,

IN the Dioceſe of *London*, gives Name to the Hundred and the Deanry. It ſtands upon the *Rib* and the *Quin*. The *Rib* coming from *Weſtmill* paſſes thro' the Middle of the Pariſh to *Standon*, receiving the *Quin* a Quarter of a Mile South Weſt of the Church. The *Quin* hath properly its Riſe here at a Farm called *Quinbury*, which is named from it. There is ſometimes a Stream from the Pariſh of *Hormead* hither, but as it's dry at ſome Seaſons, we date the Brook but from *Quinbury*. North of *Braughing* are the *Hormeads* and *Weſtmill*, and *Standon* on the South.

This I take to have been anciently the moſt conſiderable Place of the County, except *Verulam*; that it was the *Cæſaromagum* of the *Romans*. If we trace *Braughin* back to *Broughing*, and farther to *Boroughing*, from the *Saxon*, *Borough*, we ſhall have Reaſon to look for *Roman* Remains here. It is well known by *Borough* the *Saxons* meant a Place of Strength and Privilege. *Ing* is no more than a *Saxon* Termination. *Borough* hath been corrupted ſometimes to *Brough* and *Broughton*, and there we find *Roman* Remains. There are old Writings in Poſſeſſion of *Pulter Foreſter* of *Bradfield*, Eſq; in which this Town is *Broughing*. Upon this Ground for Search, if we look for a *Roman* Town that anſwers both in Diſtance and Remains, we may find as good Reaſon to call it *Cæſaromagum*, as in my humble Opinion we have for moſt of thoſe Places eſteemed *Roman*.

The Diſtance from *Londinium*, according to *Antonine*'s Itinerary, is 28 Miles to *Cæſaromagum*: The Road, by what are now called the *Green Lanes*, leaving *Hornſey* Church a Quarter of a Mile on the Left, goes by *Southgate* over *Enfield* Chace to *Cattlegate*, thence over *Northall* Common by *Newgate-ſtreet* and *Berkamſted* to *Hertford*, in *Saxon* the Army's Ford, or *Vadum Militare*; thence it leads by *Porthill* to *Benghoo-ſtreet*, and croſſing the *Rib* at *Wade*'s Mill, goes by *Collier*'s *End* through *Lilly Lane* to *Standon* Field, leaving *Puckeridge* on the Left by *Ford* Bridge to *Braughing*. This Account leaves the Imperial Itinerary ſound and entire, anſwering the Figures of 28 exactly. It is in another of *Antonine*'s Journies ſaid to be 31 Miles from *London*. But according to the Scheme laid down in *Cheſhunt*, that Account anſwers as well; for tho' from *London* by *Cheſhunt*, the direct Way, it might be reckoned but 28, the military Way being over *Northall* Common a Mile and half from that Common to *Cheſhunt*, and the ſame back to the Common, makes the Number right.

And from *Braughing* to *Canonium Ring Hill* above *Audley Inn*, the Diſtance is exactly twelve Miles, and the Figures of the Itinerary left entire: So that here is the Line kept from *Suſſex* to *London*, and from *London* to *Caſter* in *Norfolk*, (the old *Tarmouth*) without winding to right or left, or one Figure altered.

To ſupport this Hypotheſis, we may take away the Props of the other. If we look at that new-erected Road from *Ware* by *Royſton* to *Godmancheſter*, which goes by the Name of *Ermine-ſtreet*, we ſhall not find one Station upon it. There never was any ſet up but *Hertford*, and that without the Support of Etymology, Remains, or Diſtance: And thoſe that have made it *Roman*, have brought it into the *Watling-ſtreet* for *Durocobrivæ*, which I hope I have with better Pretence fixed at *Ravensborough* near *Hexton*.

Farther, the Weakneſs of the other Scheme, which leads through *Eſſex* for the *Iter* from *London* to the *Venta Icenorum*, is enough to make every fair Examiner throw it off. It is a flagrant Crime in Antiquaries to chop and change Figures in the Text, to ſupport an Hypotheſis. Let the Diſcovery of Truth be left to the Searches

Searches of a more induſtrious Age, rather than mangle and eraſe the Vouchers, and give Countenance to every idle Innovator. For this I refer to *Cheſhunt*.

As to Remains, the Town has been antient Demeſne, and hath ſtill ſome Ruins of its Grandeur, giving Name to the Deanry and the Hundred. On the Weſt Side the *Ermine-ſtreet*, now the *Cambridge* Road, we find the Traces of a *Roman* Camp. In *Larks Field*, which faceth the South East Sun, is a kind of Promontory above the Confluence of the *Rib* and the *Quin*, by Nature defended by a ſteep and high Bank. Yet the Fortification of the Camp is not at the Precipice, but fifteen or twenty Yards within it. There are yet to be ſeen, notwithſtanding the ſcratching of the Plough and Harrow, and turning of Carts for Harveſt and Manuring, from the Road Weſtward, a *Vallum* almoſt croſs the Field, and about ten Yards without that, another. Theſe may probably have been levelled to the Height they are at preſent, to make way for the Plough. On the South was the Entrance, and there yet ſeems between the opening of each *Vallum*, another acroſs to obſtruct the Paſſage, ſo that one muſt make a ſemi-lunar Turn to get into the Camp. At the South Weſt Corner it is rounded off, and carried on again Northward to the End of the Field, defended by a triple *Vallum*. No more of the Dimenſions are to be followed; but by the Figure of the Ground, and its lying ſo much above the common Field, I ſhould take it to be an Oblong, extending itſelf as far as *Down Field*: And that it took in what is called the *Saffron Ground*, and the ſmall Incloſures between that and *Larks Field*, bounded by the Military Way: And that the Lane going at preſent from *Hull* to *Braughing*, went through the middle of it. The whole I gueſs might be 40 Acres. Next to *Down Field* is another called *Weſt Attick*, derived probably from *Aultwick* or *Auldwick*, from the high or the antient Building there, in which were in 1725 ploughed up two large Stones, which look as if they were the Foundation of a Building: And in the upper Corner of the ſame, the Earth lies in Holes and Hillocks, as if ſome Foundations had been dug up. Juſt by is a Wood called *Camps Wood*, which might formerly have been larger, and extended itſelf to the Camp.

As to *Britiſh* Etymology, we are here to look for none, for it can mean nothing but *Cæſar*'s *Town* or *Cæſar's City*. The Grandeur of the Name is equal to any. *Auguſta* was a Name for *London*, and *Ravennas* calls it *Londinium Auguſta*, according to the *Vatican* Copy, *Auguſti*. *Saragoſſa* in *Spain* is *Cæſar Auguſta*. Why this was *Cæſar's Town*, or from which *Cæſar*, we are not told; but as *Claudius* was the firſt that could have poſſeſſed it, we have Grounds to gueſs 'twas he: And that in his ſixteen Days Campaign here, he fixed a Manſion after his Victory at *Camulodunum*. If it was named from the Preſence of an Emperor at it, there could be none but himſelf: For there came no other till *Adrian*, before whoſe Time theſe Settlements were made.

The Site of the City, as I take it, was the Ridge of the Hill between the *Rib* and the *Quin* between *Hull* and *Quinbury*, and ſome Part of it perhaps where the Church and ſome of the Houſes now ſtand.

In *Domeſday* 'tis written *Brachinges*, and if *Braughing* were pronounced after the *Saxon*, or rather the *Britiſh* Manner, a *Norman* Scribe might eaſily fall into this Name for it. Earl *Euſtachius* had it by the Grant of the Conqueror, at the Survey it was valued at ſixteen Pounds *per Ann.* in the Confeſſor's Time at twenty. Two of the Confeſſor's Thanes held it: The Reaſon given for their not being allowed to ſell it, was, that it was in *Eleemoſuna, quia ſemper jacuere in Eleemoſyna Regis* Edvardi *Confeſſoris, et omnium Anteceſſorum ſuorum ut ſcira teſtatur*. Many of theſe Theyns or Teins were Military Men: Thence probably a *Capitaneus* was called a Chieftain. In what Senſe to lie in *Eleemoſuna Regis et Anteceſſorum ſuorum* muſt be taken, I confeſs myſelf at a Loſs. The Tenure *per Eleemoſunam in frank Almoigne* was ſuch as Church Lands were held by. The King could hold of nobody but himſelf. And if the Meaning be not that it had been held by theſe Thanes of the Confeſſor, and by Favourites of his Predeceſſors, by a ſort of *Eleemoſuna*, I cannot gueſs at it: And that as none of the Thanes of his Predeceſſors had Liberty of ſelling what was antient Demeſne, no more ſhould his Thanes be allowed to do it.

This Manor was not long out of the Crown, for *Euſtace* Earl of *Bologne* took Part with *Odo* Biſhop of *Bayeux* and Earl *Moreton*, to ſet up *Robert Curthoſe* Duke of *Normandy* for King of *England*, inſtead of *Rufus*. They knew very well, the Conqueror had given *Normandy* to the elder Brother, and *England* to *Rufus*: But having great Eſtates in both Dominions, they thought they muſt loſe either one or the other: For if theſe Brothers ſhould fall out about the Crown, they that ſtuck to the one, muſt forfeit what lay under the other. They therefore had a mind to bring both into one Hand: And either thinking *Robert* beſt able to carry his Point, or perhaps having the Pretence of Birthright, they reſolved to ſupport him. This Deſign miſcarried, as our Hiſtories tell us, by the Sloth and Negligence of Duke *Robert*: For his Friends made a Puſh for it, and held out *Rocheſter* againſt *Rufus*, expecting Aſſiſtance from *Normandy*, but were deceived in it, and forced to ſurrender.

Euſtace Earl of *Bologne* however deſerted *Robert*, after ſwearing Allegiance to him, and was brought off by the fair Promiſes of *Rufus*, came to *England*, and ſubmitted. He turned about again, and joined with *Robert de Moulbray* Earl of *Northumberland*, who rebelled againſt the King, taking Advantage of his Abſence in *Normandy*. There were many great *Normans* engaged in this Riſing with the Earl, who did it in Diſguſt for not being rewarded as he would have been, for his Service againſt *Malcolm* King of *Scots*, whom he had defeated in Battel and ſlain, together with the Prince his Son. The King marched againſt the Rebels, who had laid an Ambuſcade to ſurprize him in a Wood he was to paſs through: But *Gilbert de Tonebridge*, one of the Party, diſcovered the Deſign, and prevented the Execution of it. Upon their Defeat, ſome the King impriſoned, ſome he fined: And it is by ſome Authors affirmed, that the Earl of *Bologne*'s Puniſhment

was the ſevereſt, that his Eyes were pulled out, and he was diſmembred. *Florence* of *Worceſter* ſaith this was inflicted upon *William* Earl of *Owe*. It might poſſibly be the Fate of both; but we hear no more of the Lord of this Manor till King *Stephen*'s Time, who granted out of it to the Canons of the Church of the *Holy Trinity*, *London*, one hundred Shillings-worth of Land in perpetual Alms for the Reſt of the Souls of *Baldwyn* his Son, and *Maud* his Daughter, who were buried in the ſame Church. He granted a Market here; for Security of which he ſet a Mulct of ten Pounds upon any that ſhould diſturb it, or the Goers and Comers to and from it.

Queen *Maud* confirmed this hundred Shillings-worth of Land to the Canons of the *Holy Trinity*, given by her Husband *Stephen*. She gave them alſo this Manor for the Health of her own and the Soul of her Lord *Stephen*; and the Church of *Braughing*, with the Appurtenances. She confirmed to them alſo ſix Pounds-worth of Land in exchange for their Mill, and for that Parcel of Land they had granted to her near the *Tower*, where ſhe had founded St. *Katherine*'s Hoſpital for the Poor. This ſix Pounds-worth of Land in *Braughing*, King *Stephen* had retained in his Demeſne. It is that on which the Church was built, and that where the Market was kept. King *Henry* III. confirmed theſe Grants, and one more of eleven Acres in *Gatesbury*, the Gift of *Nicolas de Gatesbury*, with four Pounds-worth of Land in this Manor, the Gift of *Hubert* the Queen's Chamberlain; and fourſcore and one Acres and half of Arable, and fifty-five Acres of Meadow in *Braughing*, of the Gift of *Richard Wallenſis*, and the Services of *Auguſtine*, Son of *Walward* and *Edith* his Widow, and *Richard Cruyland*, with many more in other Pariſhes, which ſhall be mentioned in their Order. There is a Farm in *Gatesbury* Manor, known by the Name of *Friars*, but it is not Tythe-free, nor are there any other Circumſtances proving it the Gift of *Richard Wallenſis*, *Hubert*, or *Nicolas*.

It appears by a Complaint made in the 6th of *Edward* I. that a Bridge called *Brackingsford Bridge* was out of Repair, and the Tenants of *Richard de Gatesbury* were by the Jury found obliged to repair it. This muſt be the Bridge on the *Ermine ſtreet* between *Braughing* and *Standon*, lying in *Gatesbury* Manor near *Gatesbury* Mill, which ſtill retains the Name of *Ford Bridge*. It has been of late repaired at the County's Charge. Another called *Walebrigge* hath been ſuppoſed to be in this Pariſh, becauſe a Complaint was at the ſame Time made of its Decay. This hath been taken for *New Bridge* on the Road between *Buntingford* and *Puckridge*: But this laſt being a new-erected Road, we have no Reaſon to believe there was any Bridge there five hundred Years ago; neither doth it retain any Thing of the Name: And farther, as the Tenants of *William de Valoines* were found liable to maintain it, we muſt look for it ſomewhere where he had an Eſtate, perhaps it was *Hull Bridge*.

In the ſame Year the Prior of the *Holy Trinity*, upon a *Quo Warranto* before the Juſtices Itinerants, claimed *Soc*, *Sac*, *Toll*, *Them*, *Infangthef*, *&c.* in *Braughing*, and were allowed. Theſe Priors appropriated to themſelves the Correction of Aſſize of Bread, Wine, and Ale, and held Court-Leet and Baron here; and were Proprietors of the Rectory, and Patrons of the Vicarage, till the Diſſolution.

Walter of St. *Martin*, the Pope's Legate, confirmed this Church to them, for their Zeal ſhewed to *Rome* in the Diſputes with King *John*. And *William de St. Maria*, Biſhop of *London*, ordained and endowed a Vicarage here, to take ſmall Tythes of all but the Tenants of the Priory. He appointed alſo a Chaplain aſſiſtant to the Vicar, which being dropt in 1432, the Churchwardens and Pariſhioners ſued *John Hicheman* the Vicar in the Biſhop's Court, and Sentence was given that he ſhould find a fit Chaplain under him.

Upon the Diſſolution King *Henry* granted the Manor of *Braughing* or *Braughing Bury*, with all its Privileges, and the Advowſon of the Vicarage, and all which *Nicolas Hancock* late Prior enjoyed, except the Manor of *Berkſdon*, to *Thomas* Lord *Audley* and others, and to their Heirs, to hold by Fealty only. Lord *Audley* preſented *Hancock* the late Prior to this Vicarage 1541. The Manor paſſed by the ſame Perſons to *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk*, in Right of *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter and ſole Heir to Lord *Audley*. The Duke preſented to the Vicarage in 1562 and in 1568.

This Duke, in the 15th of *Elizabeth*, was attainted of High Treaſon for attempting to marry the Queen of *Scots* againſt Queen *Elizabeth*'s Liking, and was executed on *Tower Hill*. It would be much to the Advantage of our Country, if that Lady's Name could be eraſed out of our Hiſtories. The great, and the generous *Camden* would, if poſſible, have the Odium thrown upon the Adviſers of her Death, at leaſt the paſſive Inſtruments of it; if ſuch can be called paſſive, that judged it right, becauſe they had not Spirit and Integrity to oppoſe it. It is perhaps the firſt Inſtance of ſuch inhoſpitable Behaviour. If any Thing abates the Horror ſuch an Action preſents, it muſt be what befel a Deſcendant of hers, even her Grandſon. If a greater Crime committed after, will help to conceal that Princeſs's Treatment, our Land hath this Shelter for its Shame. But in the Judgment of that Part of *Europe* which were not Parties, but Lookers-on, it ſhews a double Tincture of our *Gothic* and *Scythian* Origin.

So far our Hiſtorians acquit the Conduct of the Duke; that when the Matter was propoſed to him by the Biſhop of *Roſſe*, he deliberated with ſome of the Nobility upon it, amongſt the reſt with *Leiceſter*: That *Leiceſter* drew up Articles to ſend to the Queen of *Scots*, deſiring her Conſent to the Match, and promiſing to engage Queen *Elizabeth*'s Approbation, the Reſtitution of her Crown, and her Succeſſion to that of *England*: That *Cecil* adviſed the Duke of *Norfolk* to open the Matter to Queen *Elizabeth*, becauſe *Leiceſter* had deferred doing it, tho' he had often promiſed: That upon the Queen's reprimanding the Duke for his Deſign, and ordering him to deſiſt, he engaged to obey her Majeſty: That the Commentary of the Queen of *Scot*'s Proceedings, which was found in the Duke's Houſe, and made an Evidence againſt him, was copied by a Servant: That the Duke ordered that Servant to burn it, and thinking it had been burned, denied the having it: That after all, *Cecil* told the Queen the Statute of the 25th of *Edward* III. would not

reach

reach the Duke: And tho' his Crime be to this Day called endeavouring to marry againſt the Queen's Liking, the Accuſation was accumulated, and the following Articles objected to him: That in the 11th of the Queen's Reign, he had traiterouſly conſulted to make her away, and to bring in foreign Forces for invading the Kingdom: That he went on with his Marriage with the Queen of *Scots*, after his Promiſe to the Queen to forbear: That he furniſhed the Rebel Earls of *Northumberland* and *Weſtmoreland* with Money: That he implored auxiliary Forces of the Pope, King of *Spain*, and Duke of *Alva*, to free the Queen of *Scots*, and reſtore Popery: That he ſent Supplies to the Queen's Enemies in *Scotland*. Of theſe Things his Peers found him guilty, not one of them giving a Voice in his Favour.

The Duke had by his Wife the Lady *Margaret* two Sons and two Daughters; *Thomas* their eldeſt ſucceeded in this Manor; he, when he came to Age, ſold it to *John Steward*, Eſq; and *Nicolas Steward*, Doctor of Laws. It came to their ſeveral Sons in Right of their Fathers, their Names were *Humphrey Steward*, and *Francis Steward*, who held a Court in the 8th of King *James*. *Humphrey*'s Moiety upon his Death came to his Son *Humphrey*, and he ſold it to *William Delawood* of *London*, Merchant. Mr. *Delawood* by Will gave his Eſtate to *Iſaac* and *Abram Houblon*. *Iſaac* had two Sons; his eldeſt was not married; his ſecond had three Sons, who died Minors. He had alſo a Daughter who died unmarried, and gave her Moiety to Sir *Richard Houblon*, that died laſt. *Abram* left this his Eſtate to his Son Sir *Richard*, who gave it to *Jacob Houblon*, Eſq; within Age, the only Son of *Charles Houblon*, who was the Son of *Jacob Houblon*, the elder Brother of *Iſaac* and *Abram*. He bears, *Argent* 3 Hop Vines poled proper.

The Manors of GATESBURY *and* UPHALL.

John de Gatesbury is ſaid to have poſſeſſed this Manor in the Time of King *John*, and to have held it of *Jordan de Zuine*. This *John* gave (by the ſame Account) to the Church of *Halywell* near *London*, the Manor, with the Land called *Gatesbury Field*, three Acres which *Niger de Gatesbury* held, four which *Osbert Mead* held, one Part of an Acre called *Tottenhole*, 35 Acres in *Buddings*. *Jordan de Zuine* confirmed this. It ſeems to be a Miſtake, that *John* gave the Manor to the Nunnery, for we find Lay Lords of it afterwards; perhaps the Lands given were ſaid to lie in the Manor of *Gatesbury*; or they might be exchanged by the Nuns for other Lands, the Inſtruments of which Exchange are loſt; for we have no mention of them at the Diſſolution, nor after the Original Grant, except what follows:

I find in the *Monaſticon* a Grant of *Richard* I. reciting and confirming the Gifts to the Nunnery of *Hallywell* in *Middleſex*, and amongſt them, *De Dono* Johannis *de* Gatesby, *terram de* Gatesby. If this *Gatesby* will mean *Gatesbury*, 'tis the ſame, for if he were Lord in King *John*'s Time, he might be ſo in the preceding one of *Richard*.

In the 11th of *Henry* III. *Nicolas de Gatesbury* held Lands in *Braughing* of the Earl of *Oxford* as of his Manor of *Stanſted* in *Eſſex*, by the Service of one Knight's Fee. This muſt have been in *Uphall*, or ſome other Manor, if *John* his Anceſtor had given this to *Hallywell*, as by the firſt Account. *John de Gatesbury*, a Deſcendant of this Family, had theſe Lands in the 8th of *Henry* V. He left two Daughters Coheirs, one married to *Henry Elvedon*, Eſquire of the Body to *Henry* VI. the other to *John Lavingham* of *Swannys* in *Ford-ſtreet*, *Braughing*.

Henry Elvedon had a Son *Henry*, who in the Time of *Edward* IV. forfeited his Half of the Manor of *Gatesbury* upon an Outlawry proclaimed againſt him, in an Appeal of the Death of a Man at the Suit of *John Rockly*. It was valued at 15*l.* and granted to *John Sturgeon*, Eſq; by that King.

The other Moiety of the Manor came to *John Joskine* or *Joſline*, who married the only Daughter of *John Lavenham*. *Joſline* was attainted in Parliament for High Treaſon in adhering to *Henry* VI. ſo both theſe Moieties were loſt.

Yet the Mercy of the King reſtored both ſome time after; for this Part of *Joſline*'s was given to *Nicolas Harpsfield*, Eſq; in Conſideration of his faithful Service to this King, and to his Father, as the other had been to *Sturgeon*. *Edward*, Son of *John Joſline*, in the 12th of the King's Reign, had his Eſtate given him again, upon his Petition and Aſſurance of future Loyalty. He kept it till the Reign of *Henry* VII. then ſold it to *Humphrey Fitzherbert*, who married the Daughter of *Henry Elvedon*, who was diſpoſſeſſed of the other half: And this other half was, after a little Time, reſtored to him. *Harpsfield* and *Sturgeon* we may ſuppoſe otherwiſe provided for. *Humphrey Fitzherbert* in the 20th of *Henry* VII. did Homage to *John* Earl of *Oxford*, at his Caſtle of *Heveningham* in *Eſſex* for this Manor; but there is no Account of the Diſpoſal of it after *Humphrey* and his Wife's Death; perhaps for want of Heirs they fell in to the Crown, or the Grant from *Edward* IV. was but for Life.

Sir *John Williams*, in the Time of *Edward* VI. levied a Fine for this *Uphall* and other Manors. *Thomas Hanchet*, Eſq; is the next Poſſeſſor, but by what Gift or Conveyance 'tis not ſaid, any more than of *Williams*, only that he held of the Earl of *Oxford*, as of his Honour of *Stanſted*, by Service of one Knight's Fee, and the Manor of *Uphall* by another Knight's Fee. The firſt mention I find of *Uphall* is in Sir *John Williams*'s Fine, and *Hanchet*'s Homage, which makes me gueſs it to have been one Moiety of *Gatesbury* Manor, upon the Diviſion between *Elvedon* and *Lavingham*. It is a more modern Name than any of the reſt, and if it did not come from *Gatesbury*, it muſt from *Cockhamſted*.

Thomas Hanchet had a Son *Thomas* a Minor, during whoſe Minority the Earl held, and received the Profits of the Eſtate. This *Thomas* was Sheriff in the 33d and 42d of *Elizabeth*, and married *Julian*, Daughter of *Edward Cave*, Widow of *Edward Pulter* of *Bradfield*, Eſq; in 1574. There lies buried in this Church *Barbara*, Wife of *Thomas Hanchet*, Eſq; who died 1561. who may be a former Wife of this *Thomas*, but I think rather of his Father.

He ſold theſe Manors to *John Stone* of the *Inner-Temple*, Eſq; Serjeant at Law, whom we ſhall find in *Ruſhden*. His Son Sir *Richard* ſold them to *Robert Dicer*, Citizen of *London*. Mr. *Dicer* was Sheriff 1659, and made a Baronet 1662. Sir *Robert* married *Judith*, Daughter of

Richard Gouldſton of *Widial*, Eſq; and left *Elizabeth* his only Daughter and Heir. She was married to *William Harvey*, Eſq; Son and Heir of Sir *Eliab Harvey* of *Chigwell* in *Eſſex*, Kt. who is preſent Poſſeſſor.

He bears, *Or*, on a Chief indented *Sable*, 3 Creſcents *Argent*.

The Manor of Cochehamsted,

This was held as the Manor of *Braughing* by Earl *Euſtace* at the Time of the Survey. *Ham* ſignifies a Houſe, and *Stedt* a Place; but whether the firſt Syllable be an Owner's Name, or how corrupted, it is not eaſy to find. The Earl forfeited this, as is preſumed, with the reſt he had in *Braughing*, becauſe we have no mention of his conveying it. In *Henry* IIId's Time, it was in Poſſeſſion of Sir *John Baard*. Sir *John* married the Daughter of *Richard Gatesbury*, who gave him and the Heirs of his Body *Gatesbury* Meadow in this Pariſh, containing ſixteen Acres, with her (as it is expreſſed) in frank Marriage. Sir *John* had an only Daughter, married to *John de la Lee* of *Albury*, of whom we have in that Pariſh an Account. *John* left *Jeffrey de la Lee*, and *Jeffrey* another *John*, who left Sir *Walter*. Sir *Walter* had a Son called *Thomas at Lee*. But this *Thomas* died, and Sir *Walter*'s Eſtate went to his three Daughters Coheirs, *Margery* married to *Robert Newport*, *Joan* to *John Barley*, *Alice* to Sir *Thomas Morewell*.

John Barley left a Son *William*, and died poſſeſſed of this Manor. *William* left two Sons, *Henry* and *William*. *Henry* had only Daughters, upon which his Eſtate, and this as Part of it, came to his Brother. *William* had it in the Reign of *Henry* VII. and forfeited it with his other Lands. He was attainted of High Treaſon, it is not ſaid for what. But conſidering how high Animoſity was carried in King *Richard*'s Reign, it is no wonder if ſome Reprizals were made in this. Mr. *Barley* had perhaps oppoſed the Earl of *Richmond*'s coming to the Crown.

One can't mention this Turn of Affairs without that memorable Story of the Lord *Stanley*, whom King *Richard* had ordered to raiſe Forces for his Service, but would not truſt him without having his eldeſt Son the Lord *Strange* as Hoſtage. Lord *Stanley* had got together five thouſand Men, and his Heart was where King *Richard* ſuſpected. He moved from *Leiceſter* with them, when the Earl marched that Way, in order to ſave his Son. *Richard*, juſt before the fatal Field of *Boſworth*, peremptorily ſummoned him to appear before him, and ſwore by Chriſt's Paſſion, if he refuſed, he would ſtrike off his Son's Head before he dined. *Stanley* as poſitively returned for Anſwer, He was not determined to come to him; that the King might do his Pleaſure, for he had more Sons alive. Story goes, that the King commanded Lord *Strange* ſhould be beheaded, but the Armies being in Sight of one another, his Lords perſuaded him off of it. Nothing will be allowed good in an ill and unfortunate Man; yet *Richard*'s known Courage might perhaps diſarm his Revenge, which would have been let looſe by a Coward. He wanted not Bravery, as appears by his Death; by refuſing a fleet Horſe brought to carry him off; and charging his Rival home, tho' ſurrounded by his Knights, ſaying he would end all Battels, or loſe his Life.

It is the more likely this Attainder of Mr. *Barley* was for having fought on the other Side, becauſe *Henry* VII. after having granted this Manor with others to the Earls of *Suffolk* and *Eſſex*, pardoned him, and reſtored his Eſtate. He granted this Manor to Feoffees in the 19th of the ſame Reign, who regranted it in the 2d of *Henry* VIII. He left a Son *Henry*, and *Henry*, *William*. *William* left *Dorothy* and *Ann* Coheirs. Upon Partition this Manor came to *Dorothy*, married to *Thomas Leventhorp*. They had four Daughters Coheirs; *Dorothy* the youngeſt was married to *Simeon*, Son and Heir of Sir *John Brograve* of *Hamells*, who afterwards had half the Eſtate (as is to be ſeen in *Albury*) by purchaſing (it is ſuppoſed) another fourth Part. *Simeon* gave this Manor to *Edward* his fourth Son, and to his Heirs. *Edward* had four Sons, the firſt died an Infant, the ſecond named *Simeon* is paſt by, whether being dead or not, 'tis not ſaid: He gave the Manor upon his Death to *Edward* his third Son, and to his Heirs. He was Fellow of *Catharine Hall* in *Cambridge*, and after married *Suſan* Daughter of - - - - *Ward*, and dying without Iſſue, gave *Cockamſted* to his Wife: And ſhe hath lately reſigned her Title, and given Poſſeſſion to the Heir at Law *Thomas Brograve*, Eſq; who deſcended from *Simeon Brograve*, Eſq; and for want of Iſſue in the elder Branch, is Heir to the late Sir *Thomas*. He bears, *Argent* 3 Lyons paſſant.

The Manor of Hammells,

The Houſe was firſt built here by Sir *John Brograve*, Knighted in the 1ſt of *James* I. He deſcended, according to the Pedigree of the Family, from Sir *Roger Brograve*, who lived in *Warwickſhire* in the Reign of *Edward* I. Yet Sir *William Dugdale* has no where, that I know of, mentioned them as Lords of a Manor. Four Generations after we have them fixed at *Beckingham* in *Kent*, and marrying into a Houſe of that County. Sir *John* of *Hammells* was of *Grays-Inn*, and Treaſurer of the Society, in the 36th and other Years of Queen *Elizabeth*. He was Attorney-General of the Dutchy of *Lancaſter*, and *Cuſtos Rotulorum* of this County 33 Years, as appears by his Epitaph. He purchaſed in this and the neighbouring Pariſhes. He married *Margaret*, Daughter of *Simeon Steward* of *Lackenheath* in *Suffolk*, Eſq; He had 3 Sons, *Simeon*, *John*, and *Charles*, one Daughter married to Sir *John Leventhorp* of *Shingle-Hall*, another to Sir *Thomas Mead* of *Lofts* in *Eſſex*. He died 1613. His Son *Simeon* ſucceeded, and married *Dorothy* Daughter of *Thomas Leventhorp* of *Albury*, Eſq; and had ſix Sons and eight Daughters. In his Time *John*, a generous younger Brother of *Simeon*, rebuilt the Manſion Houſe for him, as appears by his Epitaph.

John the eldeſt inherited, married *Hannah*, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Bernardiſton* of *Ketton* in *Suffolk*, and his eldeſt Son *Thomas* ſucceeded. He married *Grace* Daughter of Sir *John Hewyt* of *Wareſley* in *Huntingdonſhire*, and was made a Baronet 1662. Was Sheriff 1664. He had Iſſue *John*, *Thomas*, *Jemina*, and *Honora*, and died 1672. Sir *John* was his Heir, but dying unmarried,

unmarried, the Honour and Eſtate fell to Sir *Thomas*, his next Brother. Sir *Thomas* married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *William* Lord *Maynard* of *Eſtaines* in *Eſſex*, and died alſo without Iſſue.

Part of the Eſtate of Sir *Thomas Brograve* being appointed to be ſold for the Payment of Debts, this of *Hamells*, with *Melkley* and *Maſters* in the adjacent Pariſhes, was in Chancery ſold to *Ralph Freman*, Eſq; Son and Heir of *Ralph Freman* of *Aſpeden*, Eſq; He married - - - - - - - - Daughter and Coheir of - - - - *Catesby* of *Ecton* in *Northamptonſhire*, Eſq; and hath greatly improved the Seat by building and adding to the Gardens and Park. He bears, *Azure*, three Lozenges *Argent*, ſurmounted by the Coat of *Catesby*, *Argent*, two Lyons paſſant *Sable*.

The Manor of QUINBURY,

Belongs to the Maſter and Fellows of *Trinity Hall* in *Cambridge*. It is joined with their Manor of *Turks*, antiently in *Bordeſdene*. Courts are kept for *Queenbury cum Turks*.

The Church is in the Deanry of *Braughing*, and Archdeaconry of *Middleſex*. It is a handſome Building, and hath a Ring of five good Bells. *Harvey* and *Houblon*, the Impropriators, are alternate Patrons. The preſent Vicar, Mr. *George Smith*, preſented by Mr. *Harvey*.

MONUMENTS.

In the Chancel Wall a Monument,

Finis dat Eſſe.
Memoriæ Sacrum

Dom. Johannis Brograve, *Militis*, *Attornati generalis Ducatus* Lancaſtriæ *triginta tribus annis*; *et Cuſtodis Rotulorum hujus Comitatus annis triginta tribus*, *qui obiit* 11*mo die* Septembr. *A. D.* 1613. *Et Dom.* Margarettæ *uxor ejus*, *filiæ* Simeonis Steward, *Arm. quæ obiit* 20 *die* Julii *A. D.* 1593.

Another on the Wall, Johannes Brograve, *Arm. Juriſperitus*, *Filius ſecundus Dom.* Johan. Brograve, *Militis*, *Regis Attorn. Ducat.* Lancaſtr. *et Dom.* Margaret. *uxor ejus*, *Vir Chriſtianæ Pietatis amantiſſimus*, *Conſanguineis liberaliſſimus*, *Amicorum Amicus integerrimus*: *Qui*, *inter alia Charitatis opera*, Hamells *domum fratris ſui ſenioris* Simeonis Brograve *flammis abſumptum propriis pene ſumptibus reædificavit*. *Sibi ipſi*, *et* Carolo Brograve *fratri ſuo juniori eximiæque ſpei Juveni patriæ legis ſtudioſo*, *atque in ipſo ætatis flore defuncto*, *poſuit*.

Johannes *obiit* 4*to die* Junii 1625. Carolus *obiit* 8*vo die* Decembr. 1602.

Another, Auguſtino *filio* Simeonis Steward *de* Lakengheath, Suff. *Arm. Mæſtiſſima ſua Conjux* Anna *filia* Thomæ Argall, *Arm. poſuit. Per quam habuit filium et filiam tantummodo viventem tempore Mortis ſuæ*

Anno Dom. 1597.

In a Chapel North of the Chancel, " Here " lieth interred the Body of *Simeon Brograve*, " Eſq; Son and Heir of Sir *John Brograve*, Knight, " Attorney General of the Dutchy of *Lancaſter* " 33 Years, and *Cuſtos Rotulorum* of this Coun- " ty 33 Years: Together with him lieth bu- " ried the Body of *Dorothy Brograve*, his loving " Wife, Daughter and Coheir of *Thomas Leven-* " *thorp* of *Aldbury* in the County of *Hartford*, " Eſq; The ſaid *Simeon* and *Dorothy* living " married together 45 Years, and had Iſſue " 14 Children, 6 Sons and 8 Daughters. *Si-* " *meon Brograve* erected this Chapel at his own " proper Coſt and Charge, for a Burying-place " for his Family of *Hamells*. *Simeon Brograve* " died *Jan.* 21. 1638. *Dorothy* died *Aug.* 4. " 1645."

This Chapel is now divided, the greater Part for a School-houſe, the leſſer and Weſtern Part is a Veſtry. The Inſcription for *Simeon Brograve* is on the North Wall of the Veſtry.

On the Floor of the Veſtry with Arms of *Brograve* and *Maynard*, " Here lieth the Body " of Sir *Thomas Brograve*, Bar. who married " *Eliz.* the Daughter of *William* Lord *Maynard* " of *Eaſton* in the County of *Eſſex*, who de- " parted this Life the 6th Day of *June*, *A. D.* " 1707. in the 38th Year of his Age, leaving " no Iſſue, by whoſe Death the Baronethood " of the *Brograves* is extinct."

Under the School is a Vault, over the Entrance to it a Shield with Arms of *Freman*, with *Catesby* in Eſcutcheon of Pretence.

Virtus vera Libertas.
Radulphus Freman, *Armiger*,
obiit *die* 17
ætat.

Sibi et Suis, *ſi*
Deus voluerit.

Round the Chapel, on the Inſide, is this, *Hæc Capella fuit extructa propriis ſumptibus* Simeonis Brograve, *Arm. Domini Manerii de* Hamells, *in locum Sepulturæ pro mortuis dictæ Domus et per Dominum dicti Manerii ſuſtinenda perpetuoque reparanda. Gloria Patri et Filio et Spiritui Sancto.* ✠

Theſe following were buried in the Chapel. Alicia Burges, *Uxor* Edwardi Brograve, *filii* Simeonis Brograve, *Arm. et* Dorotheæ *ux. ejus*, *hic jacet*, *quæ obiit* 6 Junii 1654.

Eliz. Brograve *filia natu minima* Simeonis Brograve *et* Dorotheæ *ux. ejus*, *hic jacet*, *quæ obiit* 8 Junii 1654.

Dorothea Brograve *filia* Simeonis *et* Dorotheæ Leventhorp *ux. ejus*, *hic jacet*, *quæ obiit* 13 Januar. 1632.

Jana Brograve *filia* Simeonis *et* Dorotheæ Leventhorp, *hic jacet*, *quæ obiit* 16 Maij 163 - -

Hanna Brograve *Neptis* Simeonis *filia* Johannis Brograve, *et* Hannæ Bernardiſton *ux. ejus*, *hic jacet*, *quæ obiit quarto die* Octobr. 1640.

Et Georgius Nodes *filius* Caroli Nodes *et* Janæ Brograve *ux. ejus*, *qui obiit* Jan. 20. 1634.

Wilhelmus Brograve, *gen. filius* Johan. Brograve *de* Becknam *in Com.* Cant. *Arm. et* Margarettæ Hinſon *ux. ejus*, *filiæ* Thomæ Hinſon *de Com.* Devon. *Arm. ibi jacet*, *qui ob.* 25 *die* Maij 1636. *Et* Jana Brograve *filia* Edvardi Brograve, *gen. et* Aliciæ *ux. ejus*, *ibi jacet*, *quæ* Jana *obiit* 22 Martii *A. D.* 1636.

Auguſtinus Brograve *filius* Simeonis Brograve, *Arm. et* Dorotheæ Leventhorp *ux. ejus*, *hic jacet*, *qui ob.* Sept. 27. 1651.

Carolus Brograve *nepos* Simeonis *filius primogenitus* Edvardi Brograve *et* Aliciæ *ux. ejus*, *hic jacet*, *qui in Hoſpitio* Graij *in Com.* Middleſex, *Legum* Anglicarum *Candidatus fuit*, *ibique vitam terminavit* Jun. 14. 1652.

Auguſtinus Earle, *Arm. filius Dom.* Richardi Earle *de* Craglethorpe *in Com.* Lincoln. *Eq. Aurat.*

et

et Baronetti, hic jacet, una cum Jana Nodes *ux. ejus, unigenita filia* Caroli Nodes *de* Shepal *in Com.* Hertford, *Arm. per* Janam *filiam* Simeonis Brograve, *Arm. et* Dorotheæ *ux. ejus.*

Ob. Jana 25 Maij
Auguſtinus 4 Junii 1654.

In the middle Iſle, *Hic jacet* Barbara Hanchet *nuper uxor* Thomæ Hanchet, *Arm. quæ obiit apud* Aldebury *in feſto Pentecoſte A. D.* 1561. *ſed hic ſepulta eſt.*

In the North Iſle, *Hic jacet* Richardus Grene, *generoſus, qui quidem* Richardus *nupſit* Mariam *unam filiarum* Thomæ Caſtell, *Arm. et ob.* 13 Decembr. *A. D.* 1561.

One *Richard Grene* gave a Legacy of 40 *s. per Ann.* to the Poor, which is loſt.

" Here lieth the Body of *Richard Grene*, Gent.
" Batchelor of the Age of 78 Years, who de-
" ceaſed *Jan.* 20. 1610.

Mr. *Weaver* hath preſerved theſe following, and ſaith there were here many Monuments of the *Greenes* quite defaced.

" Here lieth *Thomas Greene* the Soonne of
" *Nicolas Greene*, who died *March* 2. 1484.
" For whos Sowl I pray yow of yowr Che-
" ritie ſay a *Pater noſter* and an *Ave*."
" Here lieth *Joan* lat Wyff of *Thomas Ruſt-*
" *wyne*, and Dawter of *Nicolas Greene*, who
" died - - - - 1480."

Orate pro Anima Nicolai Coton *filii et hæredis* Johannis Coton *quondam de* Panfield *in Com.* Eſſex, *qui obiit* Aug. 25. 1500.

In the South Iſle is an Inſcription, " for
" *George Benn*, Gent. and *Sarah* his Wife. He
" died *Oct.* 5. 1687. She *June* 3. 1706."

Another, " for *Martha* Wife of *George Benn*,
" Gent. Daughter of *William Anſell* of *Weſtmill*,
" Gent. She died *Sept.* 6. 1719."

A Gallery is lately built by *Ralph Freman*, Eſq; of Wainſcot, at the Weſt End of the Church, for the Uſe of himſelf and Family, adorned with Paintings.

In the Church-yard is a riſing Ground called *Chapel Hill*, where probably the *Capellanus*, decreed to be maintained by the Vicar, did officiate. This was in a Time when Offerings and the Product of Artificers Labour made Vicarages of greater Value. Mr. *George Smith*, preſent Incumbent, hath built here a neat Vicarage Houſe.

There is near the Church-yard an old Houſe, at preſent the Habitation of poor Families: It was given, with all ſorts of Furniture, for the Uſe of Weddings. They carried their Proviſions, and had a large Kitchin, with a Caldron, large Spits, and Dripping-Pan; a large Room for Entertainment and Merriment; a Lodging Room, with Bride-Bed, and good Linen. Some of this Furniture was lately in being.

This Proviſion was alſo at *Therfield*, and the Utenſils of the Kitchen, *&c.* but lately loſt. Gifts of the ſame kind are frequently found in other Counties, particularly Sums left for the marrying poor Maids. At *Matching* in *Eſſex* is an old Houſe adjoining to the Church-yard, given for a new married Couple to dwell in their firſt Year.

The Furniture here and at other Places is not of any great Antiquity, as the Faſhion of them ſhewed. One might gueſs, theſe Gifts were about the Time Monaſteries and Churches were ſtripped of their Plate and Ornaments. When Men took hold of Things ſo much againſt the Intention of the Donors, they muſt do popular Acts (of which Inſtances are plentiful) to keep down the Clamour of thoſe that had no Share of the Prize. The Vulgar, whoſe Reverence and Eſteem is gained by Shew and Splendor, could not comprehend how the Habits of the Prieſts, and even the Cuſhions of the Choir ſhould commit Treaſon, and be condemned for Ornament of the Parlor and Cupboard's Head. They muſt therefore be amuſed with the Introduction of ſomething that ſhould pleaſe, and that ſhould give Colour to the Brand of Superſtition ſet upon what was taken away.

Nor are we to imagine Founder's Curſes upon the Invaders of their Gifts and Offerings ſhould ſo ſuddenly be reduced to *Brutum Fulmen.* The Notion of Setting-apart, Devoting, Conſecrating, was then as flouriſhing and as powerful, as will be the Opinion of our Poſterity that it is trifling, ſuperſtitious, and offenſive to ſincere and unaffected Piety. How far the Donors Curſes reach, I ſhall not take upon me to determine. But in the Age I am ſpeaking of, it was a prevailing Principle: And the Invaders of Holy Things could not remove them without Fear, nor the Lookers-on obſerve it without Horror.

So far am I from inſiſting upon the Force of theſe Curſes, that it ſeems to me altogether the ſame, whether they had been pronounced or not. The Queſtion is only whether a Man can alter the Property of his Goods by giving them to a pious Uſe. If he can, and if the Things belong then to God, the Puniſhment of deſecrating them will be according to the Divine Pleaſure, whether the Owner made it his Requeſt or not.

It may be when this Uſage prevailed, the Donors had chiefly an Eye to their Children and Relations, over whom they had a natural Power. The Obedience due to them from their Deſcendants was a Paternal Claim, and the breaking in upon it juſtly dreaded, becauſe frequently puniſhed.

BENEFACTIONS.

An Almshouſe for - - - - Widows.

Mr. *Boneſt* of *Stonebury* hath the Nomination of the Widows.

Dr. *Young*, Dean of *Exeter*, gave 40 *s. per Ann.* charged upon *Benjamin Wootton*'s Eſtate in *Pelham Furneaux*, to be diſtributed among the Poor on the 29th of *May*, to rejoice for the King's Reſtoration.

Mr. *Delawood* of *London*, Merchant, gave 5 *l. per Ann.* amongſt the Poor on *Chriſtmas* Day. Lands of Sir *Richard Houblon* charged with it.

Thomas Bloſſom gave a Piece of Land in *Auſtin's Well Field*, the Rent to be given to the Poor at the Diſcretion of the Miniſter. In the Times, Mrs. *Dixon* bought it, and laid it to *Ford-ſtreet* Farm. Judge *Whitlock* gave his Opinion the Pariſh might ſell it. A Receipt is in Being as follows: " Miſteris *Dixon*, by the
" Appointment of my Lord *Whitlock*, hath paid
" unto Mr. *Samuel Coe*, Miniſter of *Braughing*,
" ten Shillings, which was a Gift given to the
" Poor

" Poor of the Pariſh out of a Meadow called " *Auſtin's Well.*"

Mathew Wall gave 20 *s.* to be diſtributed on St. *Mathew's* Day: To the Sexton to make up his Grave yearly, and ring the Bell, 1 *s.* 10 *d.* To twenty Boys between the Age of ſix and ſixteen, 20 Groats: To ten aged and impotent People of the Pariſh, 10 Three-pences: To ſweep the Path from his Houſe to the Church-Gate every Year, 1 *s.* To the Crier of *Stortford* to make Proclamation yearly on *Aſcenſion* and *Michaelmas* Day, That he left his Eſtate to a *Mathew* or *William Wall* as long as the World endures, 8 *d.* To the Pariſh Clerk of *Hallingbury* for the ſame, 8 *d.* To the Miniſter and Churchwardens to ſee his Will performed, 5 *s.*

Mr. *Jennings*, Fiſhmonger of *London*, gave, for a Dinner on *Wedneſday* in *Eaſter* Week, when new Officers are choſen, and the old give up their Accounts, 20 *s.* For the Repair of *Jennings Bridge*, *Griggs Bridge*, and *Sheeps Bridge*, 20 *s.* For poor Maids married, 20 *s.* Theſe are charged by him on *Ford-ſtreet* Farm. He gave farther, in Herrings for the Poor in *Lent*, 2 *l.* For Carriage of the Herrings, 4 *d.* To the Poor in Bread, 2 *l.* 12 *s.* The Church Clerk, 1 *s.* 4 *d.* The Sexton, 1 *s.* Miniſter and Churchwardens to ſee his Will executed, 15 *s.* Theſe laſt he charged upon the Company of *Fiſhmongers*, to pay out of the *Chequer and Horſeſhoe* at the Corner of *Thames-ſtreet*. The Herrings are brought yearly into the Veſtry, ſome Red, ſome White, and punctually diſtributed, tho' they have indeed outlaſted *Lent*. Fair *Eddeva* was his Pattern in this, who, according to *Mathew Paris*, (who calls her *Ethelgiva*) bequeathed her Lands in *Mundane* to *Elfwold* for Life, upon Condition he ſhould yearly in *Lent* give to the Towns of *Braughing* and *Welwyn* each ſix Buſhels of Malt, (if by *Brais* Malt is meant) with a certain Quantity of Meal and Fiſh; and after his Death one Moiety of the Lands to go to *Braughing*, the other to *Welwyn*. Mr. *Jennings* ſettled theſe already mentioned, and other Houſes at *London*, on the Company, chargeable with a Rent Charge of ten Pounds to his ſecond Son and his Heirs, thence to his third Son, whoſe Heirs failed, then to his Daughter married to *Dixon*, and the Heirs of that *Dixon*; in Failure of the Heirs of *Dixon*, ſix Pounds of the ten to the Company, two to the Poor of *Braughing*, and two to the Poor of a Pariſh on *Fiſhſtreet Hill*. There has been Inquiry made, and the Pariſh of *Braughing* are not convinced there hath any Money been of late Years paid to the Heirs of *Dixon*, or that there are any of his Deſcendants alive; ſo that for the laſt Sum we can only ſay in the old Form, *Cujus Benefactioni propitietur Deus.*

On the Poſt Road between *Ware* and *Bantingford* ſtands *Puckeridge*, where the *Cambridge* Road through *Barkway* ſtrikes out of the Poſt Road, and falling into the old *Ermine Street*, leads through *Braughing*. It is made up of a few Houſes, moſt of them Inns; the Weſt Side is in *Braughing*, the other in *Standon* Pariſh. It hath been antiently called *Pulreback*, of which I do not pretend to the Etymology.

WESTMILL,

IN *Lincoln* Dioceſe, and *Braughing* Hundred, ſtands upon the *Rib* in its Courſe from *Buntingford* to *Braughing*. It hath *Abſeden* and *Buntingford* on the North, *Wakely* on the Weſt, *Braughing* on the Eaſt and South. In *Domeſday* 'tis *Weſtmele*, and in Writings of later Date, *Weſtmilne*. In the Record are mentioned three Mills here, but of the poor Rent of 21 Shillings (if *Solidus* hath that Meaning) and 8 Pence. Indeed the Stream is too weak here to do much. Yet as *Braughing* was a conſiderable Place, there might be all the Uſe made of this Water that could be. The Name I make no Scruple to derive from its Weſtern Situation from *Braughing*.

It was granted upon the Conqueſt to *Robert d'Olgi*, a *Norman*, for his Services in that Expedition. He had many Manors given him beſides, and in the County of *Oxford* no leſs than 28. This of *Weſtmill* at the Survey was eſteemed worth 17 *l. per Ann.* and had in the Confeſſor's Time been reckoned at 20 *l.* as much as *Braughing*. He gave the Manor of *Tadinetone* to the Monks of *Abingdon*, where he was buried before the High Altar: This Manor was worth 10 *l. per Ann.* He gave them farther 100 *l.* toward Repairs of their Houſe. He rebuilt alſo at his own Charge ſeveral Pariſh Churches within the City of *Oxford*, and without it, which formerly he had deſtroyed. The Regiſter of *Abingdon* affords a long Story of his Depredations and his Reſtitution. In that he is called *Robert d'Oili*. He was a great Lover of Money, and uſed the King's Authority to oppreſs both Rich and Poor. He took away from the Monks of *Abingdon*, by the King's Leave, a Meadow without the Walls of *Oxford*, and appropriated it to the Garriſon of the Caſtle. Upon this they laid themſelves proſtrate before the Altar of our Lady for ſome time, both Night and Day, praying for Puniſhment upon *Robert*, or that he might be induced to make Satisfaction. *Robert* was taken extreamly ill, and in his Sickneſs had a Viſion, tho' this Viſion was, it ſeems, but a Dream. In it he ſaw a glorious Woman upon a Throne in a Royal Palace, ſurrounded by Nobles and two Monks of this Houſe, whom he well knew, ſtanding by her. They ſoon informed the Lady that *Robert* was approaching her, and laid his Crimes before her. Upon this ſhe appointed a Couple of young Men of the Company to take him and carry him into the Meadow he had taken from the Convent: And there he was moſt ludicrouſly treated by a parcel of dirty

Boys, who brought Wiſps of Hay that grew in the Meadow, threw it over his Face, piſſed upon it, then put Fire under, ſmoak'd him, and burn'd his Beard. Upon this he called out to our Lady for Pity and Help. His Wife perceiving him in an Agony, waked him, and hearing his Dream, gave him ſage Counſel, and prevailed upon him to repent and reſtore, and even to be a generous Benefactor at *Abingdon*, and elſewhere. We find no more of this great Man at *Weſtmill*. In general, it appears that he left no Iſſue Male, but his Brother *Nigel* ſucceeded him in *Oxfordſhire*. *Nigel* left a Son *Robert*, who delivered up his Caſtle of *Oxford* to Queen *Maud* in the 6th of King *Stephen*. *Robert* left a Son *Henry* his Heir, who was Conſtable and Sheriff of *Oxfordſhire* from the 3d to the 6th of *Henry* II.

There is mention of one *William*, Son of *Theobald*, who held in *Edward* Iſt's Time of *Maud* the Wife of *Philip Burnell* ſome Lands, and two Mills in *Weſtmill* and *Braughing*.

John le Moine, which perhaps ſignifies no more than the Monk, is ſaid to have given to *Gilbert* the Prior and the Canons of the *Holy Trinity*, all the Capital Meſſuage and Appurtenances, with the Homages, Rents, Services, and Cuſtoms of all the Tenements in *Weſtmill*, with the Tythes of the whole Demeſne of *Hugh de Marinis* here. It appears from a confirming Charter of *Hen.* III. that *Hugh de Marinis* gave to that Houſe ſixteen Acres and a Rood, and the Service of *Stephen le Weite* and his Heirs, in *Weſtmill*. And that *Richard* the Son of *Robert* gave one Virgate and a Quarter of Land, with the Appurtenances, in *Weſtmill*, and the Service of his Brother *Geoffrey*, due from half his Father's Eſtate.

Sir *Thomas de Lukenor*, about the 13th Century, was Lord of *Weſtmill*. He had a Son *John*, who ſucceeded him. But the Account goes no farther. This Sir *Thomas* probably was buried in the Church, near the South Door, under an old Stone, the Inſcription of which is defaced, becauſe upon a neighbouring one there remains an Inſcription for *Nicolas* the Son of Sir *Thomas*; and as the Surname is left out, it muſt refer to ſome one near it. There was a *Suſſex* Family of this Name about the Time of *Henry* VI. a Daughter of which was married into that of *Frowick* of *North-Mymms*, Grandmother to *Elizabeth* that was the Heireſs, and brought the Eſtate to her Husband *John Coningsby*, whoſe Deſcendants now poſſeſs it.

By the Grant of *Edward* III. the Abbey of St. *Mary de Gratiis* had the Manor of *Weſtmill*, with the Appurtenances, which *Mary* of St. *Paul*, Widow of *Adomare* of *Valentia*, Earl of *Pembroke*, held for Life by Gift of *Edward* II. after the Death of the ſaid *Mary St. Paul*. *John Paſchal*, Abbot there, kept a Court-Leet and Baron upon it in the 8th of *Henry* V. and ſo did *Henry Moor* the laſt Abbot in the 25th of *Henry* VIII. The ſame *Henry Moor* and his Monks, by Licence of *Henry* VIII. ſurrendered the Manor of *Weſtmill*, with the Appurtenances, and the Advowſon of the Church, to Sir *Thomas Audley*, Chancellor of *England*, to hold of the King by Fealty at the yearly Rent of 3*l.* 4*s.* From him it deſcended by the Lady *Margaret* (as *Braughing* did) to *Thomas Howard* Duke of *Norfolk*. After his Attainder and Execution for attempting to marry the Queen of *Scots*, his Son, in Lady *Margaret*'s Right, had it, and ſold it, with the Advowſon, to Sir *John Brograve* in the 24th of *Elizabeth*, from whom it deſcended, as *Hamells*, to Sir *Thomas Brograve*, with whom the Honour is extinct. Upon his Death the Eſtate of *Weſtmill-bury* came to Mrs. *Onnah Steventon* his Siſter, who enjoyed it by a Deed of Settlement. Upon her Death it came to *Thomas Brograve*, Eſq; Heir to the Family of *Brograve*. The Manor of *Weſtmill-bury*, and the Advowſon, were in *Chancery* purchaſed by *Ralph Freman*, Eſq;.

The Manor of MASTERS.

The firſt mention I find of *Maſters* as a Manor, is, that *Humphrey Fitzherbert* held it with *Gateſbury* in *Braughing* by one Knight's Fee, in the 20th of *Henry* VII. when he did his Homage for it to *John* Earl of *Oxford*. The next Poſſeſſor to be found was Sir *John Williams*; the next after him is *Thomas Hanchet*, Eſq; who had a Son *Thomas*, and that Son ſold it to Sir *John Brograve*, from whom it came (as *Hamells* in *Braughing*) to his Son *Simeon*, from him to his Son *John*, from *John* to his Son Sir *Thomas*, and from Sir *Thomas* to Sir *John* his Son, from Sir *John* to Sir *Thomas* his Brother. Upon Sir *Thomas* his Death it was ſold in *Chancery* to *Ralph Freman* of *Hamells*, Eſq; preſent Poſſeſſor.

The Church, dedicated to St. *Mary*, is in the Deanry of *Baldock*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*. The Patronage is in Mr. *Freman*. Mr. *Edward Lewin* preſent Rector. *Weſtmill-bury* Farm pays Ten Pounds *per Ann.* as a Sort of Modus in lieu of Tythes.

Here are eight tunable Bells: From four they are come to this Number by the Bounty and Procurement of Mr. *Auncell* of this Pariſh, who is a great Lover of Ringing. By the Name of *Anſchil* and *Anſchitill* hereabouts, frequently mentioned in *Domeſday* as holding Lands under the great *Normans*, he is probably deſcended from them.

One Thing remarkable in this Vill is, That of the 79 in *Henry* VI's Liſt of this County that could diſpend Ten Pounds *per Ann.* one was *William Hammond*, Maltman. There is now one *William Hammond*, Maltman, in the Pariſh, deſcended from the *William* above-mentioned, whoſe Name hath out-laſted all the Number, except four or five.

In the Body of the Church is an old Stone with this Inſcription: Nicolas *le Fils, Sire* Thomas, *giſt icy Dieu de l'alme eit merci.*

This is near another, of which the Writing is defaced, which may have been for Sir *Thomas de Lukenor*.

BENEFACTION.

Mary Kent 1687 by her Will gave 20*l.* the Intereſt to be diſtributed amongſt the Poor of the Pariſh.

STANDON,

IN *London* Dioceſe, and *Braughing* Hundred, ſtands upon the *Rib*, having *Braughing* on the North, the *Hadhams* on the Eaſt, *Mundane* on the Weſt, and *Thundridge* on the South. In *Domeſday* 'tis *Standone*, according to antient Pronunciation and Writing both, *Standon*; taking its Name from the Stony Hill Field above *Puckridge*. What we pronounce *Stone*, the Northern People ſtill call *Stean*. In *Richard de Clare*'s confirming Grant 'tis *Staundone*. In the Endowment of the Vicarage by the Prior of St. *John* of *Jeruſalem* in 1280. this Place is called a Borough.

The *Ermine-ſtreet*, as I conjecture, paſſeth through this Pariſh over the Stony Hill Field, as it leads from *Cæſaromagum*, *Braughing*, to *Hertford*. By *Ford Bridge* it is direct behind *Puckeridge*, and paſſeth over *Standon* Field to the Ridge of the Hill, and enters *Lilly-Lane*, as ſhould ſeem by its anſwering ſo exactly to the Lane behind *Puckridge*. There are indeed no Traces of this Way over *Standon* Field, the Plough having entirely defaced it; but we are not at a Loſs for above half a Mile, before we come to *Lilly-Lane*, as the Inhabitants call it. This Lane is broad and direct, and keeps its Courſe for half a Mile, almoſt to *Collier*'s *End*, where the preſent Northern Road falls into it; and is the ſame by *High Croſs* and *Wades-mill*, where they part; the *Ermine* leading through *Benjoo* and *Hertford*, whilſt the other goes through *Ware* and *Hoddeſdon*. One Proof of this *Lilly-Lane* being an old Road is, that at preſent it is almoſt uſeleſs. It ſerves for a Way from *Standon* Lordſhip to *Collier*'s *End*; but that never could have been the Reaſon of its Erection, becauſe 'tis only the lower Part that ſerves that Purpoſe: Nor would it have been made to carry off Wood, becauſe the Wood might have gone off on the lower Side by the Poſt Road, or on the upper by *Standon* Field. If I ſhould imagine this *Lilly-Lane* to have its Name from *Lollius Urbicus*, I ſhould have the learned Dr. *Gale* to countenance me; who ſpeaking of Urns, Coins, *&c.* dug up in *Spital-Fields* without *Biſhopſgate*, quotes *Weaver* and *Stow*, who ſay, theſe were antiently called *Loleſworth* Field: And that not only *Lolham* Bridges in *Northamptonſhire*, but other Places, preſerve the Memory of that Commander. *Sane Locus iſte quem modo diximus dicebatur antiquitus* Loleſworth *i. e.* Lollii *Curia vel Ager*; *et forte fuit* Lollius Urbicus *ille* Antonini Pii *Legatus, qui Viam publicam muniverit vel aliud opus in proximo condiderit. Certe nomen* Lollii *aliis locis, et ad Viam Militarem inhærere animadverto.* Antonin. Iter. pag. 28. At the Extremity of this Pariſh are two large Barrows on the Brink of the Hill which overlooks *Thundritch* Church, between which and the Barrows is the Courſe of the *Rib*. This Place is called *Haven End*; probably for having been the Harbour where the *Danes* laid up their Veſſels, which they brought from the *Thames* to *Ware* and *Hertford* to carry off their Plunder. Here they were well ſeated, to have the *Roman* Road for Carriage of what they could pick up, and to drive the Cattle they ſtole. And theſe *Tumuli* being at that Haven, which could never be uſed as ſuch by any but the *Danes*, helps forward the Conjecture, that theſe in *England* are chiefly *Daniſh* Work, ſet up for Victory and Terror. The other in the Pariſh of *Widford* might be made by the ſame Hands, when they had extended themſelves towards *Hadham*, and had a Bruſh with the *Saxons* thereabouts. There's another on the Hill between *Amwell* and *Hertford*, from whence the Field is called *Barrow Field*, a Spot fit for an Encampment, being on two Sides fortified by Nature. This Barrow is of a different Figure from moſt others we ſee. It is as large at Bottom as the reſt, but much lower. The Reaſon I gueſs to be, that they took the Earth out and made a Pit, which they filled with Mens Bodies; and when the Bodies were conſumed, the *Tumulus* ſunk to half the Height it was of at firſt. In other Places they ſeem to have covered a General, or ſome great Man, becauſe where they have been dug down, there has appeared upon the plain Surface the Bones only of one Man. There hath been alſo a Caſtle in *Thundritch* Pariſh, upon the Brink of the Hill, on that Side the *Ware* Road which is next to *Sacomb*. This might be built by the *Danes* for a Place of Arms to defend their Fleet. *Henry* of *Huntingdon* is poſitive that the *Danes*, who were diſappointed of coming up the *Lea* with their Ships to the *Thames*, by *Alfred*'s dividing the Stream, built a Fort not far from the *Lea*: *Anno vero ſequenti Exercitus qui erat in* Luye *fecit juxta idem flumen Caſtrum quoddam viginti millibus a* Londoniâ. Pag. 351. This Point of Hiſtory will not be denied, That King *Alfred* by this Stratagem got rid of the Pagans, who leaving their Ships behind, went over-land to *Quatbridge*, that is *Cambridge* in *Glouceſterſhire*.

But where this *Caſtrum* was, we have only the Archdeacon of *Huntingdon*'s general Deſcription. Some have a Notion that the *Danes* lay near *Porthill*, North of *Hertford*, which from thence bears its Name: But there are no Remains there of any Works; and the Name ſeems to be from the military Way paſſing over that Hill from *Hertford* to *Wades-mill*, the *Roman Agger* being in many Countries called the *Port-Way*.

There are two other Places which would have ſerved their Purpoſe. One is *Wiabury* Hill in *Ware* Pariſh, hanging over the Water: But here are no Remains. *Amwell* Hill hath a Barrow in it, from whence the Field is called *Barrow Field*; and indeed above the New River Head, the Ground ſeems fortified by Nature towards

wards that Barrow. But I ſee nothing, except the Barrow artificial there.

At laſt, there is moſt Appearance of their *Caſtrum* in this Pariſh, North of the *Rib*, upon a ſteep Hill belonging to Mrs. *Kilpin*, which is the Manor of *Renneſley*. Here are ſome old Works, which, from their Neighbourhood to *Haven End*, having only the *Ermine-ſtreet* between, ſeem to have been what the Archdeacon means. The Barrows at *Haven End* are a good circumſtantial Evidence. Their Defence reached from the fartheſt Barrow, in all Appearance, acroſs the *Ermine-ſtreet* to this *Renneſley*; and as they fetched their Plunder out of the Country, and brought it upon the *Ermine-ſtreet*, this was a proper Place of Arms to defend both Plunder and Ships from the *Saxons* who poſſeſſed *Hertford*.

The only Difficulty lies in the Diſtance, which is ſaid to be but 20 Miles from *London*, and here 'tis 22; and in the Word *juxta*. But the Want of Correctneſs in theſe Monkiſh Writers being conſidered, neither the too great Diſtance from *London*, nor that of a Mile and half from the *Lea*, is enough to ſet aſide the Conjecture. The *Saxon* Writers mention the *Danes* being at *Arran* in this County, which ſome Authors make the ſame as *Ware*. It might be here, and *Arranſley* may be eaſily changed into *Renneſley*.

Standon, at the Time of the Survey, was reckoned worth 16*l. per Ann.* in the Confeſſor's Time 24*l.* It was held by *Rothais*, Wife of *Richard*, eldeſt Son of *Giſlebert* ſurnamed *Criſpin*, Earl of *Brion* in *Normandy*, Son of *Geoffrey*, natural Son of *Richard* firſt Duke of *Normandy* of that Name. This *Richard* we find in other Places called *Richard de Tonebruge*; and he was after *Richard de Clare* from *Clare* in *Suffolk*. *Gilbert de Clare* their eldeſt Son inherited, married *Adeliza*, Daughter of the Earl of *Clermont*. *Richard* was their eldeſt Son, the firſt Earl of *Hertford*, in whoſe Family that Title continued for ſix Generations, and then was given to *Seymour*. *Richard de Clare* marched againſt the *Welſh*, and was very ſucceſsful, getting great Part of the Country from them; but was at length ſurprized by them and killed. He had married a Siſter of *Ranulph* Earl of *Cheſter*, by whom he had ſeveral Children. *Gilbert* his eldeſt ſucceeded, and gave this Church of *Standon*, with 140 Acres and his Vineyard, to the Knights Hoſpitallers. He died 1151, and was buried at *Clare*, which *Gilbert* his Grandfather had given to the Monks of *Bec* in *Normandy*.

Having no Iſſue, *Roger* his next Brother came to the Honour and Eſtate. He married *Maud*, Daughter of *James de St. Hilary*. He certified in the 12th of *Henry* II. upon levying the Aid to marry the King's Daughter, that he had 149 Knights Fees. He died 1173, and was ſucceeded by his Son *Richard*. This *Richard* confirmed his Uncle *Gilbert*'s Grant to the Knights Hoſpitallers, and his Father's Grant to them of a Mill with the Appurtenances, ſaid to lie without *Standon* Gate, towards the North. The ſame were confirmed to them by a Charter of King *John*.

Richard de Clare married *Amy*, Daughter and Heir of the Earl of *Glouceſter*, by which he became Heir to that Earldom. He died in the 8th of King *John*, and was buried at *Clare*. *Gilbert* his Son, Earl of *Glouceſter* and *Hertford* inherited. He was of the Barons Side againſt King *John*; and againſt *Henry* III. under the Dauphin at the Battel of *Lincoln*. There he was made Priſoner by *William Mareſchal* Earl of *Pembroke*, and ſent to *Glouceſter*. But after the War he married *Iſabel*, 3d Daughter and Coheir of that Earl, and died in *Bretagne*. *Richard de Clare* his eldeſt Son ſucceeded, under Age, and *Hubert de Burgh* was Guardian of his Perſon and Eſtate. How *Hubert* came by the Guardianſhip 'tis not ſaid, but we may ſuppoſe he had a legal Grant of it: Yet *Henry* III. in the 21ſt of his Reign, in order to ſecure the Earl of *March*, a *Poictouvin*, to his Party, would have married *Richard de Clare* to a Daughter of the Earl of *March*. That did not ſucceed, whether upon the Earl of *March*'s refuſing to take *Hubert*'s Ward out of his Hands, or otherwiſe, we are not told; but the King granted to *John de Lacy*, Earl of *Lincoln*, that his eldeſt Daughter ſhould be married to *Richard de Clare*, for which *Lacy* was to pay 500 Marks, and remit to the King a Debt of 2000 more. *Richard* privately married the Daughter of *Hubert de Burgh*, then Earl of *Kent*, and diſappointed the King, who therefore procured a Divorce, and married *Richard de Clare* to *Maud*, Daughter of the Earl of *Lincoln*. This was heartily reſented by the Nobility.

This ſhews the great Power the Crown once had over the Subject, that, as every one held of it, their Eſtates did in a Manner revert upon a Family's leaving a Female Heir. This Sort of Dependencies kept up the Authority of the Monarchy, as every Family might be better or worſe for meriting the Prince's Favour.

Earl *Richard* had many Complaints againſt him, having been before under Diſpleaſure. One Crime charged upon him, was, monopolizing the Fiſhery of *Standon*, ſelling the Fiſh at *Standon*, and hindering his Freemen there from hunting in their own, having warrenized their Lands. This at laſt amounts to no more than claiming the Privileges of his own Manor. He is farther accuſed of raiſing Diſcontents between the King and the Nobility, and died, not without Suſpicion of Poiſon, at the Table of *Peter de Savoy*, the Queen's Uncle.

He was buried at *Tewksbury* near his Father, and left *Gilbert* his Son, ſurnamed *Rufus*, his Heir. *Gilbert* in the 37th of *Henry* III. married *Alice*, Daughter of *Guy* Earl of *Angouleſme*, Niece to that King, who gave her 5000 Marks in Portion. *Gilbert* upon his Father's Death was found by Inquiſition to hold this Manor of the Honour of *Glouceſter*, and the whole Honour of *Glouceſter in Capite*. He had the Year after his Father's Death, Livery of all his Caſtles in *England*, *Wales*, and *Ireland*, and all his Manors. He was divorced from *Alice* his Wife, for what Pretence 'tis not ſaid, yet gave her his Manor of *Thockſted* in *Eſſex*, with others in *Norfolk* and elſewhere. He gave the Inheritance of this Manor, and all his Manors and Caſtles in *England* and *Wales* to King *Edward* I. in order to marry *Joan d'Acres*, that King's Daughter. He married her, and all was reſtored to him, and entailed upon them and their Heirs; but if the Lady out-lived him, it was to go to her Heirs and Aſſigns. His *Iriſh* Eſtate, in Default of Iſſue, was to him and his right Heirs.

Gilbert

Gilbert died at *Monmouth*, and was buried at *Tewksbury*, near his Father. He left by *Joan d'Acres* a Son *Gilbert*: But *Joan*, upon the Title she had to both Earldoms and the Lands, married afterwards a private Esquire *Ralph de Monthermer*, and sent him to the King her Father for Knighthood. The King incensed at her clandestine Marriage, and such too as was below her, seized her Lands, and sent *Monthermer* to Prison at *Bristol*. By Mediation of *Anthony Berke*, Bishop of *Durham*, the King was reconciled, all her Lands were restored to her in Parliament, her Husband became a Favourite, had Livery of all the Lands, to hold by the Service of fifty Knights Fees in the Wars of *Flanders*, and had the Title of Earl of *Glouceſter*. She died in the 1st of *Edward* II. was buried at *Clare*, attended by the King her Brother, and most of the Nobility.

Gilbert the Son of *Gilbert de Clare* came in for the Honour of *Glouceſter*, and it was allowed him, tho' *Monthermer* used the Title also. He had a Son *John*, who died in his Life-time; and being killed at the Battel of *Bannocksburn* in *Scotland*, where he commanded the Vantguard of King *Edward*'s Army, his Body was sent, without Ransom, to King *Edward* at *Berwick*. And his three Sisters were his Heirs; *Eleanor* married to *Hugh le Dispencer*; *Margaret* to *Piers de Gaveſtone*, after to *Hugh Audley*; *Elizabeth* to *John de Burgh*, Son and Heir of the Earl of *Ulster*, after to *Roger d'Amory*. This *Elizabeth* lies buried in the Church of *Ware*, a Part of her Coronet being yet visible upon her Graveſtone.

The Estate, upon Division, came to *Elizabeth*, who first married *John de Burgh*, and was then Wife to *Roger d'Amory*. *Roger* obtained a Charter of free Warren at *Standon*, and was summoned to Parliament from the 11th to the 14th of *Edward* II. He joined in an Insurrection with *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaſter*, in the 15th of *Edward* II. and was attainted for it; yet for his Alliance to the Crown, his Life was spared, and he died, and was buried at *Ware* in this County, as appears yet from some Remains of his Graveſtone, of which Mr. *Weaver* has preserved the Inscription. His Lands were seized as an Enemy and Rebel, but restored to *Elizabeth Burgh* his Widow. She died the 34th of *Edward* III. leaving *Elizabeth* her Grand-daughter (by *William de Burgh* her Son, dead in her Life-time) her Heir. *Elizabeth* was married to *Lionel* Duke of *Clarence*, 3d Son of *Edward* III. who was then Lieutenant of *Ireland*, and after made Duke of *Clarence*. She died about the 37th of [illegible]at Reign.

This Duke got a *Fridays* Market here by Charter, and a Fair on the Vigil, the Day and Morrow of St. *Peter ad Vincula*. He went in the 42d of *Edward* III. with a Retinue of *Engliſh* Noblemen and Knights, to *Milain*. He married *Violenta*, Daughter of the Duke of *Milain*, with whom he was to have half the Dutchy in Fortune. He died there, and was brought over and buried at *Clare* according to his Appointment. He left by his former Wife a Daughter *Philippa*, married to *Mortimer* Earl of *March*. The Earl was Lieutenant of *Ireland* three Years, and dying there, his Bones were brought over, and buried with his Lady *Philippa*'s at *Wigmore*. *Roger* was his Son and Heir, eleven Years old at his Father's Death. The King sold the Wardship of him to *Richard* Earl of *Arundel*, in order to marry his Daughter. Coming to Age, his Castles and Houses were in good Repair, well furnished, his Lands stocked with Cattel, and 40000 Marks in his Treasury.

Yet the King, influenced by his Mother the Princess of *Wales*, gave the Wardship of him from the Earl of *Arundel* to *Thomas Holland* Earl of *Kent*, and he married *Eleanor* that Earl's Daughter, the King's Niece. He was Lieutenant of *Ireland*, and General of the Army. He was killed there, venturing too far in a Disguise to reconnoitre, and brought over and buried at *Wigmore*, leaving Issue *Edmond* and *Roger*, *Ann* and *Eleanor*. In a Parliament held the 9th of *Richard* II. he had been declared Heir apparent to the Crown, as descended from *Lionel* Duke of *Clarence*.

Henry IV. gave to his Son the Prince of *Wales* the Wardship of *Edmond Mortimer*. He was stolen by the Lady *Dispencer*, and being recovered from her, they kept him more strictly, being Heir to the Crown. In the 10th of the same Reign, he was, upon the Death of *Edmond* Earl of *Kent*, found to be one of his Coheirs, being Son of *Eleanor*, *Edmond*'s Sister. In the 3d of *Edward* IV. he was found to be Cousin and next Heir to *Philippa*, Wife of *John*, the Son of *John de Haſtings* Earl of *Pembroke*; *Philippa* was Sister to *Roger* Earl of *March*, Father of this *Edmond*.

Edmond died without Issue, and *Richard* Duke of *York* succeeded, who was Son of *Ann*, Sister of *Edmond*, his Brother *Roger* being dead. This *Richard* inherited all the Lands of his Mother, and was Regent of *France* in the 14th and 18th of *Henry* VI. He was slain at the Battel of *Wakefield*; and *Edward* IV. being his Son and Heir, this Manor came in to the Crown, and there remained till *Henry* VIII. gave it to *Ralph Sadlier*, Esq;.

Mr. *Sadlier* was born at *Hackney*, (as his Monument expresseth it) a mean Gentilman of Name by his Birth-right. He was educated under *Cromwell*. Being his Secretary, he wrote many Things treating of State Affairs, and by that Means became known to the King, who took him out of *Cromwell*'s Hands. This was lucky for him, for he not only came into his Master's Post, but was out of the Way of being ruin'd by his Master's Fall. He was employed both in Matters of State and War, so considerable, as to be one of the additional Executors to King *Henry*'s Will.

In the 1st of *Edward* VI. he was at *Musſelborough* Fight in *Scotland*, under the Duke of *Somerſet*, Lord Protector, and gained such Honour in that Victory, that he was there with two more, Sir *Francis Bryan* and Sir *Ralph Vane*, made Knights Bannerets, the last that have had that Honour in *England*. The King of *Scots* Standard, which he took in that Battel, stands now by his Monument in this Church. The Pole only is left, about 20 Foot high, of Fir, incircled with a thin Plate of Iron from the Bottom, above the Reach of a Horseman's Sword. In Queen *Elizabeth*'s Time he was of the Privy Council, and Chancellor of the Dutchy of *Lancaſter*. He built the Manor House here upon the Scite of the old one. He died in the 80th Year of his Age, 1587. leaving three Sons and four Daughters; *Thomas*, *Edward*

on whom he ſettled *Temple Dinſley*, and *Henry* of *Everley* in *Wiltſhire*; *Ann* married to Sir *George Horſey* of *Digſwell*, *Mary* to *Thomas Bolles* of *Wallington*, Eſq; *Jane* to *Edward Baeſh* of *Stanſted*, Eſq; *Dorothy* to *Edward Elryngton* of *Borſtall* in *Bucks*.

His eldeſt Son *Thomas* ſucceeded him, was Sheriff of the County in the 37th of *Eliz.* and Knighted. He married firſt a Daughter of Sir *Henry Sherrington*; and after, *Gertrude* Daughter of *Robert Markham* of *Cotham* in *Nottinghamſhire*, Eſq; By the laſt he had *Ralph* and *Gertrude*. King *James* was entertained at *Standon* Lordſhip by Sir *Thomas Sadleir* two Nights, in his Way from *Scotland*. Sir *Thomas* died 1606. and was ſucceeded by *Ralph* his Son. He married *Ann* Daughter of Sir *Edward Coke*, Lord Chief Juſtice, with whom he lived in good Correſpondence fifty-nine Years in the ſame Houſe, yet, according to the Tradition of the Neighbourhood, never bedded her; ſo that the Inheritance came to his Siſter's Son. In the 16th of *James* I. Mr. *Sadleir* had a Hearing in the *King's Bench*, upon an Action of Treſpaſs brought by him againſt *John Hyat* for fiſhing and erecting a Wear in the River joining to his own Ground, but being in *Sadleir*'s Manor, and he caſt *Hyat*.

Gertrude his Siſter was married to Sir *Walter Aſton* of *Tixhall* in *Staffordſhire*, made Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of King *James*, and Baronet 1611. He was employed by King *James* in *Spain* to tranſact the Match for Prince *Charles* with the Infanta, and reſided there almoſt till the King's Death, to his great Expence, for the Honour of the Crown. At his Return he was created Baron *Forfare* of the Kingdom of *Scotland*. He had five Sons and five Daughters: *Walter* died in his Infancy; a ſecond *Walter*; *Herbert*, who married *Catharine* Siſter of Sir *John Thimelby* of *Lincolnſhire*; *Thomas*, and *John*; *Gertrude*, who died an Infant; *Honoria*, who died at *Vittoria* in *Spain*; *Frances*, married to Sir *William Perſall* in *Staffordſhire*; *Gertrude* to *Henry Thimelby*; *Conſtance* to *Walter Fowler* of *Staffordſhire*, Eſq;

Walter Lord *Aſton*, the ſecond Son, ſucceeded, and married *Mary* Daughter of *Richard Weſton* Earl of *Portland*, Lord Treaſurer. King *Charles* in the 20th of his Reign, granted this Lord by Letters Patents a Market here on *Fridays*, and two Fairs, one on St. *Mark*'s Day, the other the 26th of *Auguſt*, each to continue two Days, without paying any thing into the Exchequer. His Iſſue by *Mary* were, *Walter*, who married *Eleanor*, youngeſt Daughter of Sir *Walter Plount*; *Thomas*, who married *Elizabeth* Daughter of Sir *Thomas Ogle*; *Charles*, *William*; *Elizabeth* married to Sir *John Southcote*; *Frances* to Sir *Edward Gage*; *Gertrude*, *Mary*; *Ann* married to *Henry*, Son and Heir of Lord *John Somerſet*, ſecond Son of the Marquis of *Worceſter*.

Walter the eldeſt inherited, had Iſſue five Sons and two Daughters; *Edward-Walter*, *Francis*, *Walter*, *Charles*, *William*, *Mary*, and *Katharine*. This Lord afterwards married *Katharine* Daughter of Sir *Thomas Gage*.

Walter his third Son, the two elder being dead, ſucceeded; he married *Mary* Daughter of *Thomas* Lord *Howard*, and at preſent enjoys the Eſtate. He bears, *Argent*, a Feſſe *Sable*, in Chief 3 Lozenges of the ſecond. His Iſſue;

Walter, born *Feb.* 16. 1711.
Edward-Richard, *Jan.* 17. 1713.
Thomas-Gulielmus-Antonius, *Jan.* 17. 1719.
Carolus-Joſephus, *Mart.* 19. 1720.
Maria, *Octob.* 27. 1703.
Anna, *April* 4. 1705.
Catherina-Eliz. *Mart.* 7. 1708.
Maria-Anna, *May* 3. 1709.
Margaretta, *May* 28. 1714.
Eleonora, *May* 22. 1717.

Sigburg, a Counteſs, gave five Hides of Land in *Standon* to the Abbey of *Croyland* in *Lincolnſhire*. The Time of her Donation I find not, but it is mentioned in the Charter of *Withlafe* King of *Mercia*, which he granted to that Convent *Anno* 833. *Ingulphus* informs us ſo, *pag.* 857, 860, 864. *Beorred* King of *Mercia* confiſcated all the Revenues belonging to this Abbey, and among the reſt this Lordſhip of *Standon*, but through the Favour of King *Edred*, and diligent Application of Abbot *Turketil*, it was reſtored to them. *Fol.* 868, 879. About the Year 1030 Abbot *Brithmere* built a ſtately Houſe at *Standon*, with fine Apartments and Out-Offices convenient for the Reception and Entertainment of himſelf and his Retinue in his Way to *London*, when Affairs of his Convent required his Attendance there. *Fol.* 894. *Ingulphus*, *fol.* 875. expreſsly calls it *Standon* in *Hertfordſhire*. This Houſe ſtood near the *Ermine-ſtreet*, which was the Road to *London* in thoſe Days.

One Remark more may be made upon *Beorred*'s confiſcating the Revenues here, That *Standon* was in *Mercia*, for he is called King of *Mercia*. This confirms my Conjecture, that the *Ermine-ſtreet* was the Boundary, or very near the Boundary of that Kingdom from the *Eaſt Saxons*. We had followed the Limits from *London* through *Cheſhunt* to *Hertford*, and may venture to fix it thus far, and carry it to the Mounds between *Barley* and *Chiſhull*.

The Manor of FRIARS,

Beſides the Impropriation of the Tythes, is in the Lord *Aſton*, and deſcended with the reſt of the Eſtate from Sir *Ralph Sadlier*, which was granted him by *Henry* VIII. There is a ſmall Religious Houſe called *Friars*, about half a Mile Eaſt of the Pariſh Church. This ſtands upon the drieſt, and moſt pleaſant Part of the Pariſh for Proſpect. It is turned to a Farm; ſome Part of the old Stone Building remains, which is called a Chapel, but muſt have been always of inferior Uſe. There was a Houſe of *Auguſtine* Friars here, and ſometimes it was called the *Hermitage*, being a Cell to the Monks of *Stoke*, given them by *Richard de Clare* after he removed them from his neighbouring Caſtle of *Clare* in *Suffolk*. It was dedicated to St. *Michael*, St. *John Baptiſt*, St. *John Evangeliſt*, and *All Saints*: Maſs to be celebrated for his own Soul, and the Souls of his Anceſtors.

The Market and Fairs of *Standon* have been long diſuſed; as the Market and Fair of *Puckridge* granted by King *Edward* I. is now loſt. Here is a County Bridge over the *Rib*.

There is a Piece of an old Houſe remaining, which is yet called the Manor Houſe of *Standon*, which will make it difficult to know whether that or the Lordſhip was the Abbot's Houſe. If we look at the more ſuitable Situation of the Lordſhip for the Grandeur of the Abbot, one would gueſs his Choice, if he might have it, there.

†

there. This old Manor Houſe ſtands Weſt of *Standon* Town, upon the Way that leads by the preſent Gravel-pit to the *Ware* Road. The Name of it is *Colney Crowch Way*. And conſidering what Places we have by the Name of *Colney* are beſt derived from *Colonia*, as *Colney-ſtreet* upon the Way to *Verulam*, and the River *Colne* from the ſame *Colonia*, it is not improbable that this *Crowch* (or *Croſs*, which means the ſame) was in *Saxon* Times ſet up where *Lilly Lane* croſſed this *Colney Crowch Way*, as it pointed from the Wood to *Braughing*, *a Colonia*.

The Manor of Berewyk.

Berewyk is generally underſtood to be a Part of a Manor diſmembered from the reſt: So that it muſt refer to *Standon*, of which it was originally a Branch. About the Time of *Henry* VII. it was poſſeſſed by the Family of *Baud*, who are to be found at *Little Hadham*, and who came from *Coringham* in *Eſſex*. It was ſold to *John Crowch*, Gent. who poſſeſſed in the Time of *Henry* VIII. from whom it came to *John Crowch* his Son. From theſe deſcended the *Crowches* of *Corneybury*, the firſt of which was born here, and probably the Son of the laſt mentioned *John*. *John Crowch* ſold it to *Thomas Nuce*, Father of *Thomas Nuce* of *Much Hadham*, who married the Daughter of *John Leventhorp* of *Sabridgeworth*, Eſq; He had a Son *Thomas*, who married *Mary* Daughter of *William Tooke* of *Popes*, Eſq; and ſold the Manor to *Thomas Floyer*, Eſq; of *Brent Pelham*. From him it came to *Francis* his Son: And from *Francis* to *Thomas* his Son, of *Brent Pelham*, Eſq; preſent Poſſeſſor; whoſe Arms are in *Pelham*.

The Manor of Milkley

Was probably a Part of the Poſſeſſions of the Church of the *Holy Trinity* at *London*; whether by Gift or Purchaſe it came to them, nothing I have found ſhews. This Manor is granted to the Lord *Audley* by *Henry* VIII. together with the Manor of *Corneybury*, and the Rectory of *Layſton*, which latter were certainly belonging to that Church. If it did not belong to that Church, it might to ſome Religious Foundation, the Spoils of which that Lord was loaded with. He was one of the prime Miniſters in condemning them, being Speaker of the Diſſolving Houſe. But poſſibly the Grant was but for Life, or to Heirs Male, which failed, and ſo it reverted and was in the Hands of *Edward* VI. who held Courts here, as his Father had done. Or this Grant might be reſigned by Lord *Audley* upon ſome other Conſideration. *Philip* and *Mary* in their 3d and 4th Year annexed it to the Dutchy of *Lancaſter*. It is plain it was not in the Dutchy before, or there need not have been a Law to empower them to ſettle it ſo by Letters Patents.

The Date of the Court held by *Henry* VIII. makes it look like an Eſtate that came in to him upon the Diſſolution, and was not granted to Sir *Ralph Sadleir* with the reſt. The Grants of Lands in the Pariſh of *Standon* to Religious Houſes are ſo loſt and diſordered, that it is hard to fix upon any for Certainty but that called *Friars*. And the Reſumption made in the Time of the *Heptarchy* from the Abbot of *Croyland*, hath left us ſtill more in the dark, becauſe ſome of thoſe Lands might be afterwards reſtored, and others kept. This Manor, when it was annexed to the Dutchy of *Lancaſter*, went in Company with the Honour of *Honeſdon*, and ſeveral others, ſome of which fell in to the Crown upon the Diſſolution, and ſome did not.

King *Charles* I. by Charter in the 4th of his Reign, granted this Manor to Truſtees for the Uſe of the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of *London*: Two Years after, the Truſtees, by Order of the City, ſold this Manor, with its Rights and Appurtenances (to hold of the King in Fee-farm as of his Manor of *Enfield*, by Fealty only, paying to the King at the Receipt of the Dutchy of *Lancaſter*, 29*l*. 19*s*. yearly) to *Edward Brograve*, fourth Son of *Simeon Brograve*, Eſq; *Edward* married *Alice* Daughter of *Charles Burgeſs* of *Norfolk*, Eſq; He gave this Manor to *Thomas* his youngeſt Son. *Thomas* by his ſecond Wife *Elizabeth Newton*, had a Son and Daughter: The Son dying without Iſſue, *Elizabeth* his Siſter inherited, and was married to *Edward Wyke*, Eſq; They in 1695 ſold to Sir *Thomas Brograve*, by which the Eſtate was again in the Family. Upon the Death of Sir *Thomas* this Manor, with *Hamels*, was ſold in Chancery to *Ralph Freman*, Eſq;.

The Manor of Bartrams,

Stands above the *Rib* in the Southern Part of the Pariſh next *Thundridge*. It was as *Berewyk*, once poſſeſſed by the *Bauds* of *Little Hadham*, came from them to the Family of *Newce*, and was ſold by *Thomas Newce*, Eſq; to *William Fen* of *Harrow on the Hill* in *Middleſex*.

The Manor of Young Sutes *and* Martials

Belongs to *John Bird*, Eſq;.

The Manor of Rennesley

Belongs to *Sarah* Relict of *Thomas Kilpin*, Eſq;.

The Church, dedicated to St. *Mary*, is in the Deanry of *Braughing*, and Archdeaconry of *Middleſex*. The Steeple, which is a diſtinct Building from the Church, ſtands on the South Side of it, and hath five Bells.

The Impropriation is in the Right Honourable the Lord *Aſton*, Lord of the Manor. The preſent Vicar, Mr. *William Wade*. The Lord of the Manor Patron.

The Chancel is raiſed ſome Steps higher than the Church; the Eaſtern Part raiſed three Steps higher than the reſt, is a Burying-place for the *Sadliers*: And the Communion Table ſtands in the lower Part of the Chancel.

Monuments.

On each Side the Place where the High Altar ſtood, is a Monument; that on the South Wall hath the Effigies of a Knight in Armour, above him an Arch between two large round Pillars.

Within the Arch, and on the Side of it, are three Inſcriptions for Sir *Ralph Sadleir*, one in *Latin* Verſe, another in *Engliſh* Verſe, a third in *Engliſh* Proſe: The Subſtance of the three being much the ſame, I take only the *Latin*;

Radelphus

Radelphus Sadleir *titulum ſortitus Equeſtrem*
Principibus tribus Arcanis, a cenſibus unus,
Auſpiciis ſum Cromwelli *deductus in Aulam*
Henrici *octavi quem Secretarius omni*
Officio coluit Regique Gregique fidelis.
Vexillarem Equitem me Muſſelburgia *vidit*
Edvardus *ſextus* Scotiam *cum frangeret armis,*
Ducatus Lancaſtrenſis *ſublime Tribunal*
Cancellarius aſcendi, quod pondus honoris
Elizabetha *meæ poſuit Diadema ſenectæ,*
Expleſſet Natura ſuas et Gloria partes.
Maturus facili decerpor ab arbore Fructus.
Ob. A. D. 1587. 29 Eliz. *ætat.* 80.

Underneath kneel his three Sons and four Daughters; with Arms, *Or*, a Lyon rampant parted per Feſſe, *Azure* and *Gules*.

His Motto,
Servire Deo ſapere.

On the North Wall another Monument of the ſame kind, with a Knight in Armour, his Lady lying on his right Hand, his Son and Daughter kneeling below.

" Here reſteth, in aſſured Hope of Reſur-
" rection in Chriſt, Sir *Thomas Sadlier* of *Stan-*
" *don*, Kt. Son and Heir of the Right Hon^ble
" Sir *Ralph Sadlier*, Kt. Banneret, Privy Coun-
" cellor to 3 Princes of this Land; which Sir
" *Thomas* lived in honourable Reputation for his
" Religion, Juſtice, Bounty, Favour of Learn-
" ing, and all other Virtues; and as he lived,
" he ended his Life moſt Chriſtianly, leaving
" *Rafe* and *Gertrud* by *Gertrud* his Wife, Daugh-
" ter of *Robert Markham* of *Cottam* in the County
" of *Nottingham*, Eſq; He departed this World
" *Jan.* 5. 1606."

On the Floor a black Marble, with Arms of Lord *Aſton*. " Here lies the Body of *Walter*
" Ld. *Aſton*, Baron of *Forfar*, Son to *Walter*
" Ld. *Aſton* by his Wife the Lady *Mary Weſton*,
" Daughter to *Richard* Earl of *Portland*, Ld.
" Treaſurer of *England*.

Ob. 24 *Novemb.* 1714.

Four white Marble Stones. " Here lies the
" Body of the Hon^ble *Walter Aſton*, eldeſt Son
" to the Lord *Aſton* by *Mary Howard* his Wife,
" Daughter to *Thomas* Lord *Howard* of *Norfolk*.
" He was born 16 of *Feb.* 1711. and died
" 19th of *June* 1717.
" *Mary*, eldeſt Daughter, *Octob.* 27th, 1703.
" died *Dec.* 10. 1704.
" *Ann*, ſecond Daughter, born *Apr.* 4. 1705.
" died *July* 24. following.
" *Mary-Ann*, fourth Daughter, born *May* 3.
" 1709. died *Apr.* 2. 1712."

In the lower Chancel a black Marble, with Arms of *Aſton* and *Howard*.

" Here lies the Body of *Mary* Lady *Aſton*,
" only Daughter to the Lord *Thomas Howard*,
" and Siſter to *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk*, who
" died in Childbed of her eleventh Child, 23
" of *May*, 1723."

Another, " Here lies the Body of Mrs. *Brid-*
" *get Pulton*, of the Family of the *Pultons* of
" *Desborough* in *Northamptonſhire*. She was born
" *Jan.* 10. 1670. and died in 44th Year of her
" Age, *Dec.* 25. 1714."

In the Veſtry, upon a Marble againſt the Wall, " Here lieth the Body of *Ann Coke*, eldeſt
" Daughter of Sir *Edward Coke*, Kt. Lord Chief
" Juſtice of the Common Pleas, by his firſt
" and beſt Wife, *Bridget Paſton*, Daughter and
" Heir of *John Paſton* of *Norfolk*, Eſq; At the
" Age of fifteen ſhe was married in 1601. to
" *Ralph Sadleir* of *Standon* in *Hertfordſhire*: She
" lived his Wife 59 Years and odd Months.
" She ſurvived him, and here lies, in aſſured
" Hope of a joyful Reſurrection."

On a Marble in the middle of the Chancel, " Here lieth Syr *William Coffyn*, Knight, ſome-
" time of the Privy Chamber with his Sove-
" reign Lord King *Henry* 8th, and Maſter of
" the Horſe to Queen *Jane*, the moſt lawful
" Wife unto the ſaid K. *Henry* 8th, and High
" Steward of all the Liberty and Manor of
" *Standon* in the County of *Hertford*: Which
" *William* deceaſed *Decemb.* 8. 1538. the 30th
" Year of the Reign of K. *Henry* 8th."

On a coarſe Stone at the Entrance of the Chancel, *Hic jacent ſepulti in gratia et miſericordia Dei*, Johannes Ruggewyn, *Armiger*, - - - - - 26 Oct. *A. D.* 1412. *Et* Margeria *uxor ejus* - - - *ob.* - - - - 1400.

There was one of this Name Sheriff of the two Counties two Years together in *Richard* the IId's Reign, who was probably Anceſtor to *John* buried here. There was a *John Ruggewyn* of *Ware* in the Time of *Henry* VI. in the Liſt of thoſe that could diſpend 10*l. per Ann.* and this ſeems to be the Man.

There was an old Epitaph for one *Wade*, *A. D.* 1557. in miſerable *Engliſh* Verſe, which gave no Account of his Birth, or State, or Habitation.

Theſe two that follow are ſo much defaced as not to be legible.

" Here lieth *John Iſeley*, ſometime Alderman
" of *London*, who died - - - - 1474. and *John*
" his Son, who died the ſame Yere."

" Here lieth *John Curteys*, Stockfiſhmonger
" of *London*, who died *Sept.* 24. 1465." They are preſerved by *Weaver*.

In the Body of the Church a Stone, with braſs Effigies of a Gentleman, his 4 Wives, and 5 Sons and 5 Daughters.

Hic jacet Philippus Aſtley, *Armiger, quondam Famulus Illuſtriſſimi Principis* Ricardi *nuper Ducis* Eboraci, Lætitia, Margaretta, Elizabetha, *ac* Alicia, *uxores ejus: Qui quidem* Philippus *obiit* 22 *menſis* Julii *A. D.* 1491. *et prædicta* Margaretta *obiit* 12 Julii 1467.

This Gentleman was probably from a younger Branch of the antient Family of *Aſtley* of *Aſtley* in *Warwickſhire*, and contemporary with the famous *John de Aſtley*, the *Engliſh* Hero, who was Knighted, and afterwards Knight of the Garter.

A large Altar Tomb in the North Iſle hath in Braſs the Effigies of a Gentleman in Armour, with his Wife; under them three Sons and four Daughters.

" Here lieth *John Feld*, ſometime Alderman
" of *London*, a Merchant of the Stapull of *Ca-*
" *leys*, the which deceaſed 16 of *Auguſt*, 1474.
" Alſo here lieth *John* his Son, Squire, the
" which deceaſed 4th of *May* - - - -"

Upon each Corner of the Stone is a Coat of Arms: The Shield in the dexter upper Quarter hath 24 Coats, in a Chief *Or*, a Lyon paſſant: In the ſiniſter the Arms of the City of *London*: In the lower dexter, ſomething like the Arms of the Kingdom of *Man*, between 2 Lozenges: The ſiniſter hath 3 Birds expanded, not Eagles. On the South Side are 3 Shields, the firſt as the firſt upon the Stone; the ſecond defaced; the third like the Arms of *Man*.

This

This is probably that *John Feld* of *Standon* mentioned in *Henry* VIth's Liſt of thoſe that could diſpend 10 *l. per Ann.* or his Son *John.*

In the North Iſle, " Here lieth the Body of " *Benjamin*, 3d Son of *Edward Gardiner* of *Thun-* " *drich Bury* in the County of *Hertford*, Eſq; " who left Iſſue 4 Sons, *Edward*, *Thomas*, *Benja-* " *min*, and *Henry*; and 2 Daughters, *Mary* and " *Dorothy*, by *Mary* the Daughter of *Thomas* " *Stanley* of *Comberlow Green* in the ſame County, " Eſq; his Wife, who ſurvived him. He died " *Feb.* 18. 1704."

A Marble at the Weſt End of the Church, with Arms of *Paſton* and *Savile.*

" Here lieth the Body of Dame *Mary Savile*, " Widow, ſecond Daughter to *Clement Paſton* " of *Bermingham* in the County of *Norfolk*, Eſq; " and Relict of Sir *John Savile* of *Copley* in the " County of *York*, Bart. by whom ſhe had Iſſue " only one Daughter, *viz. Mary-Elizabeth*, who " married the Lord *Thomas Howard* of *Workſop*, " ſecond Son of *Henry* Duke of *Norfolk*, Earl " Marſhal and Hereditary Marſhal of *England.* " She was born *Oct.* 8. 1640. and died *Aug.* 22. " 1710."

A Tomb in the Church-yard, againſt the Chancel Eaſt Wall,

Here lies interred under this Stone
Richard Sadleir, *once of this Pariſh one.*

This Epitaph was defaced, and is put up again, according to his Will.

BENEFACTIONS *to the Vicarage.*

Joſeph de Chauncy, Prior of St. *John's of Jeruſalem*, with his Brethren, in 1280. gave a Meſſuage in this Vill, which *Simon*, a Vicar, held of them, and 3 Acres of Land lying between the Land of the Reeve of the Borough of *Standon* and the Garden of the Meſſuage, 2 Acres between the Tenement of *Bruine Hardine* and the ſaid Garden, one Croft between the Houſe of *Nicolas* the Smith and the Church-yard, paying to the ſaid Houſe 6 *s.* 8 *d.*

A Terrier in 1610. mentions about four Acres and half of Glebe Land, but without Buildings.

Walter Lord *Aſton* gave to Truſtees for the Uſe of the Vicar, a Houſe, Garden, and Orchard, reſerving a yearly Rent of two Pair of Kidleather Gloves to himſelf and his Heirs at *Chriſtmas*, provided the Vicar be not put in by Sequeſtration, or indirect Title. This was given in the 14th of *Charles* II.

BENEFACTIONS *to the Pariſh.*

John de Standon, ſuppoſed to be a Foundling, laid in the Church Porch, and put out by the Pariſh, gave the following Legacy to defray the publick Charge of the Pariſh, in Return for the Expence they had been at for him.

Lands and Tenements late in the Occupation of *Beadle*, of the yearly Value of twelve Pounds, with a Houſe adjoining to the Free School.

George Crowch, Citizen and Skinner of *London*, by Will in the 36th of *Henry* VIII. gave an Annuity of 10 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* out of two Meſſuages, one in St. *Peter's*, the other in St. *Michael's Cornhill*, five Pounds for Repairs of the Highway between *Puckeridge* and *Wades-mill*, five Pounds amongſt poor Maids of this Pariſh married at ten Shillings apiece, ten Shillings to thoſe that audit the Accounts of the Maids and the Road, ten Groats to the Vicar for keeping a Book of the Account.

Richard Sadleir, Eſq; gave by Deed 1611. to the Vicar, and to 12 Truſtees and their Heirs, five Pounds out of a Farm at *Green ſtreet* in this Pariſh, to pay on the fifth *Sunday* after *Michaelmas* and *Lady-Day* fifty Shillings, deducting what the Miniſter and two Feoffees ſhall expend in Repair of his Graveſtone, (that under the Chancel Window) and 3 *s.* 4 *d.* for keeping the Account of thoſe who receive the Annuity; *Ralph Sadleir*, Eſq; and his Heirs, to take the Account.

The ſame Gentleman by Will gave 1 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* out of that called the *New Houſe*, for the pooreſt, provided their Neceſſities were not occaſioned by Vice, 20 Pence to be deducted for the Vicar to make a Book and keep the Account.

He was probably the ſecond Son of *Edward Sadleir* of *Temple Dinſley*, Eſq; and Grandſon of Sir *Ralph.*

Thomas Fiſher of *London*, Skinner, gave by Will 1612. the *Bell Inn* in *Puckeridge*, and the Meſſuage adjoining, formerly in Occupation of *Richard Finch*, once Parcel of the *Bell Inn*, the Cloſe of 8 Acres called *Bell Cloſe*, and two Barns ſtanding thereon; two Cloſes of Meadow of 3 Acres called *Puckeridge Mead*; ten Acres in *Puckeridge Field*, upon the Highway leading from *Standon* to *Puckeridge* on the Eaſt; four Acres in the ſame Field by *Coney Crouch Way*; an Acre in *Broad-field* adjoining to the Highway: Of this, twenty Pounds to maintain the School at *Standon*; ten Pounds to be diſtributed on *Sundays* by the Overſeers in Bread; five Pounds for Books, Paper, Ink, for poor Scholars, the Reſidue to repair the School; and ten Pounds to *Chriſt's Hoſpital* by half yearly Payment.

Martha Rowe gave 7 *l.* 7 *s. per Ann.* to make up the Deficiencies of the Charity of the *Bell* Lands, which were recovered from the Feoffees for want of Title.

William Haynes, Citizen and Goldſmith of *London*, gave a Houſe and Lands in *Green End Standon*, the Value of 50 *s. per Ann.* to be given in Bread to antient poor People that have Children who frequent the Pariſh Church.

William Rowe, a Gardiner, granted 5 *s. per Ann.* out of a Tenement in *New-ſtreet*, for the Poor.

David Thomas, Servant at *Standon* Lordſhip, gave two Acres of Land in *Puckeridge Field*, and 70 *l.* in Money, the Rent and Intereſt for the Poor the firſt *Sunday* after St. *David's* Day.

Henry Gutteridge of *Puckeridge*, Collarmaker, gave two Acres of Copyhold Land in *Pockendon Field*, for the Poor in Bread on *Sunday* after *All-Saints*, and after *Candlemas:* This was given 1668.

Mr. *Aires* by Will 1686. gave an Annuity of 30 *s. per Ann.* out of three Tenements near the *Falcon*, for the Poor of *Puckeridge* Hamlet.

THUNDRIDGE,

IN *London* Dioceſe, and *Braughing* Hundred, ſtands upon the *Rib*, having *Standon* on the North, and *Ware* in the South. In *Domeſday* 'tis written *Tonrich*, which, by *Norman* Pronunciation, is an eaſy Corruption from the Name it hath at preſent. That it's named from the Ridge of the Hill there, as *Ridge* in *Caiſhoe* Hundred, and *Sandridge* in the ſame, will be eaſily allowed me; but what the *Saxons* meant by *Thon*, or *Thun*, I am at a Loſs.

It was always a diſtinct Manor from that of *Ware*; tho' in Spirituals it was dependent, and the Church but a Chapel to the other. Tho' *Ware* be the moſt conſiderable, this lying firſt in the Order of the Map, I begin with it. *Hugh de Grentemainill*, who was Lord of *Ware*, held this Manor of the Biſhop of *Baieux*, and afterwards bought it of him, and it deſcended with *Ware* for ſome time. By a Fine levied in the 21ſt of *Edward* III. by *William Diſney* and *Joan* his Wife, it appears to have been in that Family. They ſettled it upon themſelves in Tail, Remainder to Sir *William Diſney* his Father. Father and Son afterwards ſold it to *John Hamſterley*, who levied a Fine of it in the 12th of *Henry* IV. Then it was conveyed to *John Pery* the Elder, who ſettled it upon his Son *John*. The next Family that had it was that of *Gardiner*, who ſtill poſſeſſes it, but whether by Marriage or Purchaſe it does not appear.

Henry Gardiner of *London* had two Sons, *Henry* and *John*. To the younger he gave this Manor, who lived in the 38th of *Henry* VIII. The next that had it was *Simon Gardiner*, by what Title we are not told. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Henry Gardiner*, and had Iſſue *John* and *Edward*. *John* dying without Iſſue, *Edward* ſucceeded. He was Sheriff 1628, married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Ralph Pratt* of *Surrey*, and died 1650. *Edward* his Son inherited. He married *Martha*, Daughter of *Roger Pettiward*, Citizen of *London*, and left a Son *John*, who died 1693, leaving *Henry* his Son and Heir.

He bears, Per pale *Or* and *Gules* a Feſſe charged with 2 Muſcles between 3 Hinds paſſant counterchanged.

The Church, dedicated to St. *Mary* and *All-Saints*, is in the Deanry of *Braughing*, and Archdeaconry of *Middleſex*. It ſtands below the two large Barrows, which I ſuppoſe *Daniſh*, South of the *Rib*, where 'tis called *Haven End*.

Trinity College in *Cambridge* are Patrons, as of *Ware*, by Grant of *Henry* VIII. The preſent Vicar Mr. —— *Coxhead*.

This Church or Chapel antiently belonged to the Priory of *Ware*, from whence it was ſupplied. A Complaint was made to Pope *Gregory* IX. by the Inhabitants, That the Prior refuſed to furniſh them with a Vicar, being obliged to it. The Pope ſent a Commiſſion in 1229 to *Niger* Biſhop of *London*, and others, to hear and determine the Matter. They appointed that a Reſident Chaplain ſhould be ſent hither by the Prior, to perform the full Service of the Place; and that the Inhabitants ſhould ſwear to furniſh a handſome Houſe, four Acres of Arable, a Penny every *Sunday*, and five Shillings and Two-pence yearly to the Prior.

This Chapel (as the Church of *Ware*) was given to the Monaſtery of St. *Ebrulf* in *Normandy* by *Hugh de Grentemaiſnil*; and taken away again amongſt the Priories alien by *Edward* III. when he had Wars with *France*: It was afterwards taken away by *Henry* V. and ſettled upon his Priory of *Shene*; and the Vicar had a yearly Stipend from the Priory of *Shene* of 53 *s.* 4 *d.* This upon the Diſſolution was ſtopped, but reſtored by the Court of Augmentation to the Vicar and his Succeſſors, with the Arrears.

MONUMENTS.

" Here lieth the Body of *Roger Pettyward*, " Citizen and Salter of *London*, who departed " this Life *May* 18. 1639. - - -"

Another, " for Mrs. *Martha Pettyward*, Wife " of *Roger Pettyward*; ſhe departed this Life " *Jan.* 26. 1639."

" Here lies the Body of Mrs. *Martha Gardi-* " *ner*, Widow, late Wife of *Edward Gardiner*, " Eſq; deceaſed, and Daughter to *Roger* and " *Martha Pettyward*; ſhe died 11th *May* 1681. " *æt.* 69.

" Here lies the Body of *Roger Gardiner*, elder " Son of *Edward Gardiner*, Eſq; and *Martha* his " Wife, who died 13 *April* 1658. aged 21 Years " and 9 Months."

" Here lies the Body of *Edward Gardiner*, Eſq; " who deceaſed *April* 2d. 1650. aged 76 Years " and 6 Months, leaving behind him one Son " and one Daughter."

" Here lieth the Body of *Elizabeth Gardiner*, " the Wife of *Edward Gardiner*, Eſq; deceaſed, " being buried *Apr.* 7th. 1648. aged 67."

" Here lieth the Body of *Edward Gardiner*, " Eſq; who died the 4th of *May* 1664. aged " 54 and 4 Months, leaving two Sons ſurviving, " *John* and *Benjamin*."

BENEFACTIONS.

Here are ſome Lands in Feoffees Hands, ſaid to be given for the Uſe of the Poor, of which no Account can be obtained, though frequent Application hath been made. It is to be hoped Authority, which can force a Diſcovery, will concern itſelf in the Matter.

WARE,

WARE,

IN *London* Dioceſe, and *Braughing* Hundred, twenty Miles from *London*, in the Northern Poſt Road, ſtands upon the *Lea* in its Courſe from *Hertford*. The Name in *Domeſday* is *Waras*, but differently written in other antient Records. In *Hugh de Grenteſmainil*'s Grant to the Monaſtery in *Utica*, 'tis *Eccleſia de Guavis*, which may be imagined a Miſtake for *Guaris*: And then one may believe it was named from the *Danes* having their Place of Arms at it or near it. It ſeems to have the ſame Derivation as *Warwick* had; the *Roman* Name for which is *Præſidium*. *Wardwick* ſeems to expreſs *Vicus Præſidialis*. *Ward* is an old Word for Guard, and the Elder in our Language. Thus the Tax of Warpenny is for keeping Guard, and it is found moſt antiently written Wardpenny. We find in the Conqueror's Charter confirming the Grants to the Monaſtery of St. *Ebrulf* in *Normandy*. —— *Totam terram quam habuit in parvâ* Pilardentonâ *in* Guare *viche ſcirâ*. In the ſame is found, *Eccleſia de* Guaris, *not* Guavis. Monaſt. Angl. Vol. II. p. 966.

This Town is generally believed to be built by *Edward* the elder's Appointment about 914. To this there is an Objection made, that it was but an inconſiderable Place at the Time of the Conqueſt, *Hertford* being both the Road Town and the Market; yet there muſt have been many Inhabitants here, and the Ground cultivated, or it could not have amounted to the Value of 45*l.* at the Time of the Record, and in the Confeſſor's Reign 50*l.* The *Saxon* Writers ſometimes call the Place from whence the *Danes* went to *Quatbridge*, (*Cambridge* in *Glouceſterſhire* upon *Severn*) upon *Alfred*'s diſappointing the Return of their Ships to the *Thames*, *Arran*. And ſome of our modern Hiſtorians do not ſcruple to make it the ſame as *Ware*. There is a Kindred in the Sound; but whoever views *Haven End* in *Standon* above *Thundridge*, and the fortified Ground on the other Side the *Ermine-ſtreet*, called *Renneſley*, will be apt to take that for the Place. The Corruption from *Arranſlei*, or *Arrans-Place* to *Ranſlei*, is natural enough.

Hugh de Grenteſmenil had the Grant of it for his Service in the Invaſion. He was a great Man, and had a Share in the Regency with the Biſhop of *Baieux* and *William Fitz-Osborn* in the King's Abſence. *Ivo* his Son ſucceeded him in his *Engliſh* Eſtates. He was the 4th Son of *Hugh de Grenteſmenil*. The two elder died without Iſſue, and this Manor was given to *Ivo*. *Ivo* took the wrong Side, and engaged for *Robert Curthoſe* againſt *Henry* I. for which he was ſeverely fined. Afterwards he made a Sort of Compoſition by Mediation of the Earl of *Mellent*. He applied to that Earl, but not being able to regain the King's Favour, borrowed of the Earl, upon the Security of all his Lands, 500 Marks, and went to *Jeruſalem*. It was agreed, that upon *Ivo* his Son's Marriage (who was then very young) with the Daughter of the Earl of *Warwick*, who was Brother of *Mellent*, the Eſtate ſhould be reſtored. This was confirmed by Oath, the King aſſenting to it. But *Ivo* died in his Journey, and his elder Brother *Hugh* inherited, perhaps upon the Death of young *Ivo*.

Hugh left a Daughter *Petronil* his Heir. She was married to *Robert Blanchmains* Earl of *Leiceſter*. They had Iſſue *Robert Fitz-parnell*, *Roger* Biſhop of St. *Andrew*'s, *William* a Leper, who founded the Hoſpital of St. *Leonard* at *Leiceſter*, *Amy* married to *Simon de Montford*; *Margaret* to *Sayer de Quincy*. *Petronil* ſurvived her Husband, and gave King *John* in the 6th of his Reign 3000 Marks to enjoy *Leiceſter*, and the Eſtate belonging to *Grenteſmeneil*, her Inheritance. *Robert* had been inveſted by *Richard* I. in the Earldom of *Leiceſter* with the Cincture of a Sword. He inherited, and married *Lauretta*, Daughter of *William* Lord *Braeſe*. He went on Pilgrimage to the Holy Land, diſmounted and killed the Souldan in a Tournament. He was buried in the Abbey of *Leiceſter* before the High Altar, between his Mother and Grandfather, leaving his Eſtate to his two Siſters. *Sayer de Quincy*, upon the Partition, had this Manor amongſt others, and was created Earl of *Wincheſter*. King *John* granted him for 5000 Marks Livery of the Lands and Fees of *Grentemeſnil*, which he had before aſſigned to *Petronil*, but took out of her Hands.

This *Sayer* Earl of *Wincheſter* was a boiſtrous Man, took part with the Barons, and defied the Thunder of the *Vatican*. Before his Time a great Iron Chain was put acroſs the Bridge, to prevent a Road here to the Diſadvantage of *Hertford*. The Bailiff of *Hertford* had the Keys in his Power, and no Carriage or Horſes with Harneſs could go over without paying a Toll to him; which Toll was eſteemed worth 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* yearly: But the Earl broke the Chain, and laid it open, which made this a great Thoroughfare, brought Trade to the Town, and occaſioned Buildings in it. *Gilbert Mareſchal* Earl of *Pembroke* about the ſame Time proclaimed a Fortuny here, which was the ſame Thing as a Tournament, running at one another with Spears on Horſeback. The King had prohibited this Sport for the Miſchief it occaſioned, and therefore it had a new Name given it of Fortuny. The Church alſo forbid it upon Pain of wanting Chriſtian Burial to him that was killed in it. *Henry* III. carried the Penalty farther, and made the Offender's Eſtates forfeited, and their Children diſinherited. The Earl of *Pembroke* himſelf loſt his Life here: when he was making his Career his Bridle broke, and his Horſe trampled him to Death.

Margaret out-lived her Husband, who died the 4th of *Henry* III. in his Journey to *Jeruſalem*. She lived till the 19th of that Reign, and paſſed

paſſed much of her Time in the Priory here. She built the Great Hall, the Great Chamber, the Chapel, and other Rooms. They left three Sons, *Robert*, *Roger*, and *Robert*. *Roger* had this Manor, who had only three Daughters. In his Life-time he gave this Eſtate to his younger Brother *Robert*. *Robert* married *Helen*, Daughter of *Lewellyn* Prince of *Wales*, Widow of *John Scot* Earl of *Huntingdon*. He ſerved in the Wars of *Gaſcoigne*. He obtained a Market here and a Fair, and died 1257. His Iſſue were three Daughters; one a Nun, the other two in Ward to *Margaret* Counteſs of *Lincoln*. *Joane* was married to *Humphrey de Bohun*, *Hawyſe* to *Baldwyn Wake*, who had this Manor as Part of her Inheritance, and did his Homage for it the 52d of *Henry* III. *John* was his Heir, and left a Son *John*, who ſucceeded, but dying, the next Brother *Thomas* inherited. He being in Ward in the 11th of *Edward* I. refuſed to marry the Woman appointed him, and took another Wife, for which he was forced to pay 1000 Marks. He joined with Queen *Iſabel* againſt *Edward* II. raiſed Forces, and when the King was forced to fly, ſhe took upon her the Government, and made this Lord *Wake* Juſtice of all the Foreſts South of *Trent*; he was alſo made Conſtable of the *Tower* of *London*, and Governor of *Hertford* Caſtle. Dying without Iſſue, he left *Margaret* Counteſs of *Kent*, (Widow of *Edmond* of *Woodſtock* Earl of *Kent*) his Siſter, his Heir. But *Blanch* his Wife had an Aſſignation of this Manor for her Life. *Blanch* out-lived *Margaret*, ſo the Inheritance deſcended to *John* Son of *Margaret* by *Edmond* her Husband. *John* having no Iſſue, firſt his eldeſt Siſter *Margaret* came in for his Eſtate; but not having Iſſue, the youngeſt Siſter *Joan*, Wife of Sir *Thomas Holland*, was found to be next Heir.

Sir *Thomas* was a great Man, and in the 24th of *Edward* III. made Knight of the Garter. He took Poſſeſſion of the Lady without Marriage, and traveſſed. In which Time *William Montacute* Earl of *Salisbury* made a Contract with her, and kept her; but the Pope ordered her back to Sir *Thomas*, and *Salisbury* married another. Sir *Thomas* took the Title of Earl of *Kent* in his Wife's Right, and died the 34th of *Edward* III. *Thomas* his eldeſt Son ſucceeded at ten Years old. He married *Alice*, Daughter of *Richard* Earl of *Arundel*, was of the Retinue of *Edward* Prince of *Wales*, was Knighted by him, and fought under him againſt the King of *Caſtile*. *Rich.* II. granted him firſt an Annuity of 200*l.* and afterwards of 1000*l.* out of the *Exchequer*; conſtituting him Firſt Warden of the Foreſts South of *Trent*, then Marſhal of *England*. He died poſſeſſed of this and the Manor of *Buſhey*, and left his eldeſt Son *Thomas* his Heir; who in the 21ſt of *Richard* II. was made Duke of *Surrey*, and the next Year Lieutenant of *Ireland*. Upon the Depoſal of King *Richard* he ſhared *Richard*'s Fate, and acted an odd Part, as is mentioned in the Account of *Buſhey* at large. *Edmond* his Brother ſucceeded: And from him it came by Partition (as *Buſhey*) to *Eleanor*, Wife of the Earl of *Salisbury*. *Alice* their Daughter was Heir, Wife of *Richard Nevil*, Son of the Earl of *Weſtmorland*. Theſe had Iſſue *Richard*, who married the Siſter and Heir of the Duke of *Warwick*. *Richard* called always the ſtout Earl of *Warwick*, ſlain at *Barnet* Field, as has been mentioned already, left two Daughters. *Iſabel* the eldeſt married to *George* Duke of *Clarence* was Heir, but the Murther of *Clarence* ſoon after happening, the Manor fell in to the Crown.

Henry VII. granted this Manor to his Mother *Margaret* Counteſs of *Richmond*. She held it till the firſt of *Hen.* VIII. Then *Margaret*, Widow of Sir *Richard Poole*, and Daughter of *George* Duke of *Clarence*, petitioned that King, that ſhe might inherit the Eſtate and Honour of *Richard* late Earl of *Salisbury* her Grandfather, *Edward* her Brother having forfeited it, and been attainted. Her Requeſt was granted; but being accuſed of a kind of Plot, in having the Pope's Bulls found in her Houſe, conveying Letters to her Son *Reginald* the Cardinal, and forbidding her Tenants to have the New Teſtament in *Engliſh*, Sentence of Death paſſed upon her at 70 Years old, without being heard in her Defence. She was beheaded in the *Tower* 1541, two Years after her Condemnation. It was ſuſpected the Cardinal her Son, who was laſt of the *Plantagenets*, did influence the Inſurrection in *Yorkſhire*. This, or a leſs Crime, was in that Time enough to move King *Henry*'s Choler, which did not require much Provocation.

She had four Sons, *Henry*, *Geoffrey*, *Arthur*, *Reginald*, and a Daughter *Urſula*, married to *Henry* Lord *Stafford*. *Henry* was reſtored to the King's Favour, and had moſt of his Mother's Eſtate allowed him. But in the 30th of this Reign, his next Brother *Geoffrey* accuſed him of being in the Marquis of *Exeter*'s Deſign of depoſing the King, and ſetting up the Cardinal Dean of *Exeter*, ſo he was with others tried by his Peers, and beheaded. He had married *Jane*, Daughter of *George Nevil* Lord *Abergavenny*, and left only two Daughters, who were his Heirs; *Katharine* married to *Francis* Earl of *Huntingdon*; and *Winifred* firſt married to Sir *Thomas Haſtings*, and then to Sir *Thomas Barrington* of *Barrington Hall* in *Eſſex*.

Henry, who was Lord *Montacute*, never had the Manor of *Ware*. Upon his Mother's Attainder it fell in to the Crown, and there remained till the 1ſt of Queen *Mary*, when the Heireſſes, upon Petition to her Majeſty in Parliament, prevailed to have it ſettled as follows; firſt on the Earl of *Huntingdon* and *Katharine* his Wife; then on Lady *Winifred* and her Heirs. Lady *Katharine* ſurviving the Earl, and holding the Manor in Tail, Queen *Elizabeth* in the 12th of her Reign granted the Reverſion to her and her Heirs and Aſſigns for ever. She ſold it to *Thomas Fanſhaw*, Eſq; deſcended from *Fanſhaw* of *Fanſhaw Gate* in *Derbyſhire*. He bore, *Or* a Cheveron between 13 Fleurs de Lys *Sable*.

This Gentleman claimed the Privileges of the Manor, and a *Tueſday* Market, which were allowed. He was King's Remembrancer in the *Exchequer*, and married *Mary*, Daughter of —— *Bourchier*. He left by her a Son *Henry*, who ſucceeded him in this Manor, and in his Office of Remembrancer 1600. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Thomas Smith*, Cuſtomer of the Port of *London*, and received the Honour of Knighthood. *Thomas* his eldeſt Son was his Heir, who alſo had his Office after him, and was Knight of the *Bath* at the Coronation of *Charles* I. He was a Commiſſioner of the Array in Forty-one, and furniſhed the King with Money and Arms, to the great Prejudice of his Fortune; for which he was remembred

when

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when the Power came into the Rebels Hands, who impriſoned him and his Son, and ſequeſtred his Eſtate. Upon the Reſtoration he was Knight of the Shire, and made Viſcount *Fanſhaw* of *Drummore* in *Ireland*.

There was a Brother of this Gentleman, Sir *Richard Fanſhaw*, ſaid in his Epitaph to be the tenth of his Father's Children, who bore the loyal Character of the Family, and his Share of their Sufferings. He was made Priſoner at *Worceſter* Fight, brought to *London*, and ſcurvily treated. His Confinement brought him into a ſevere Fit of Sickneſs; when, to give the Unmerciful their Due, they did, upon ſufficient Bail, permit him to go into the Country, not to ſtir five Miles without Leave. Here he deceived the tedious Hours by Amuſements of Poetry and Tranſlations, till the long wiſh'd-for Day appeared.

The Lord *Fanſhaw* left a Son *Thomas*, Knight of the *Bath*, who inherited the Honour and Eſtate, and was Burgeſs for *Hertford* the 13th of *Charles* II. He held alſo the Office of Remembrancer. He married the Daughter and Heir of *Knighton Ferrars* of *Beyford*, Eſq; with whom he had that Eſtate; and afterwards *Sarah*, Daughter and Heir of Sir *John Evelyn* of *Wiltſhire*. He ſold this Manor to Sir *Thomas Byde*, who was Knighted 1661. He married *Mary*, ſole Daughter and Heir of *John Skinner* of *Hitchin*, Gent. He had Iſſue by her *John*, *Thomas*, *Skinner*, *Ralph*, *Dorothy* married to Sir *Thomas Feild* of *Stanſted*, *Elizabeth* to Sir *Richard Atkins* of *Clapham* in *Surrey*, *Grace*, *Dorothy*, and *Judith*. *Skinner Byde*, Eſq; his Son and Heir ſucceeded him, married a Daughter of *George* Viſcount *Grandiſon*, whoſe Son and Heir *Thomas Byde*, Eſq; inherited, and is preſent Poſſeſſor. He married *Catharine*, Daughter of *John Plummer*, Eſq;. He bears, *Or* on a Pile engrail'd *Azure* 3 Anchors of the firſt.

The Manor Houſe is pleaſantly ſituated in the Park, to which is an Aſcent on every Side. *Domeſday* mentions *Parcus Beſtiarum Silvaticarum*, by which I ſuppoſe is meant Red and Fallow Deer; alſo a Vineyard newly planted. One new Improvement, beſides many others, is a Cut from the *Rib*, by which that Stream hath its Courſe through Part of the Park on the South Side, which is a fine Nurſery and Protection for Trouts.

The PRIORY,

Situated in the North Part of the Town, was antiently a Cell to the Monaſtery of St. *Ebrulf* in *Utica* in *Normandy*, for Friars of the Order of St. *Benedict*. Who was the Founder is not ſo clear. Some give the Honour to the Lord *Wake*, others to *Margaret* Counteſs of *Leiceſter*: But *Hugo de Grenteſmail* ſeems to have the beſt Right to it, if not as Founder of the Houſe, yet of the Revenue of it; for he gave the Tythes of *Ware* and *Thundritch* to the Monaſtery and two Carucates of Land. Perhaps the Monks of St. *Ebrulf* built it themſelves out of what was granted to their Houſe.

Margaret Wife of *Sayer de Quincy* Earl of *Wincheſter*, did indeed build much here, where ſhe reſided for ſome Time, but was not original Founder. It was ſeized with other Priories alien by *Edward* II. when he had Wars in *France*; and by *Henry* V. ſettled upon the Monaſtery of *Shene* in *Surrey*, which he founded for *Carthuſian* Monks, dedicating it to the Honour of *Jeſus* of *Bethlehem*.

Upon the Suppreſſion King *Henry* VIII. granted it to *Thomas Byrch*, who had it in the Time of *Edward* VI. paying a Rent of 3*s*. It was ſold to *Thomas Stanley* of *London*, Scrivener, whom we find in *Clothal*. From him it deſcended to *Thomas* his Son, Knighted by *Charles* I. and from Sir *Thomas* to his Son *Thomas*, who ſold it to —— *Haydon*. *Haydon* gave it by Will amongſt ſeveral Perſons. They ſold it to *Thomas Feltham* of *London*; he to *Robert Hadſley* late of *Much Mundane*, Eſq; whoſe Widow poſſeſſes it.

The Manor of WESTMILL,

Is in the Northern Quarter of this Pariſh, whoſe Owners are known from the Days of *Henry* III. It is ſuppoſed to have been upon the Conqueſt granted to *Ralph de Todeny*, a *Norman*, from what the Record of *Domeſday* hath of *Weſmele* in his Poſſeſſion, that is ſaid to be in *Braughing* Hundred. It is not clear to me that this is the Manor meant in the Record. Why ſhould it not be a Part of *Weſtmill* near *Braughing*, another Manor in the ſame Vill? There are not the Traces of a Number of Houſes, ſuch as the Record mentions, for nine *Bordi*, three *Colarii*, and two *Servi*. This hath been long ſince the Conqueſt very woody, whereas the Vill of *Weſtmill* hath *Veſtigia* of many Buildings. There is no Presbyter ſaid to belong to it, which is moſt frequent in every Vill, if it were one, tho' not always. That which ſeems to have given the Hint to fix it here, is, that *Anſchitil* of *Ware* poſſeſſed a Virgate here; and ſo he might at the other Place. There one of *Harold*'s Thanes had Lands before the Conqueſt, and here one under the Confeſſor.

This Point I leave to thoſe few that will be at the Pains to examine into it; and for the preſent take it to have been a Branch of the Grand Manor of *Ware*, lopt off about the Time of *Sayer de Quincy*, upon his making the Town a free Thorough-fare, independent of *Hertford*, upon which a Number of Inhabitants reſorted hither. All the other Manors of the Pariſh ſeem to have been diſmembred in later Days.

William de Halfhide in the Reign of *Hen.* III. was Lord here, and left *Peter*, who was his Heir. *Peter* left *John*, and *John* another *John*. He married *Joan d' Ocham*, and had only a Daughter *Iſabel* his Heir. *Iſabel* married *Adam Naſh*, who, upon Account of her great Eſtate, took the Name of *Halfhide* for himſelf and his Deſcendants. They had a Son *Thomas*, who died the 15th of *Henry* VI. leaving his Son *John* his Heir. *John* married *Alice*, Widow of *John Shipſtone*, and had a Daughter *Amy* his Heir. *Amy* in the 4th of *Edward* IV. was married to *William Mundene*, Eſq;. They had Iſſue *Thomas*, whoſe Son *Thomas* ſucceeded him, and married the Daughter and Heir of *John Byrch*. They had two Daughters, *Margaret* and *Elizabeth*. *Margaret* was married to *Thomas Shotbolt* of *Tardley*, Eſq; who had this Manor with her. *Philip* their Son ſold the Manor to *George Bromley*, Citizen of *London*. He had a Son *George*, who was a Loyaliſt, and engaged heartily under Sir *Thomas Fanſhaw*, ſo that a great Part of his Subſtance was ſacrificed to the Cauſe. His Eſtate

was sequstred, and he lived obscurely till the Restoration. *George* his Son and Heir had it after him, but upon Account of the old Incumbrances was forced to part with it for want of Amends: And if it be lawful to steal by way of Repriſal, one might apply the Expreſſion uſed by the Presbyterians to King *Charles* when they invited him home,

——— *pudet hæc Opprobria nobis,*
Aut dici potuiſſe, aut non potuiſſe refelli.

George Bromley ſold this Manor to *Thomas Feltham*, who dying 1693, left *Charles* his Son and Heir.

The Manor of MARDOCK,

Named from an Owner, lies upon the *Aſh* in its Courſe between *Blakeſware* and its falling into the *Lea*. It was poſſeſſed by *William James*, who had a Daughter *Ann* married to *Hugh Chapman*, who had this Eſtate with her. They had a Son *Robert*, and he a Son *John*, who married *Ann*, Daughter of *Henry Monoux*. *Robert* was their Son and Heir, who lived in 1570, and married the Daughter and Heir of *John Walwyn* of *Oxfordſhire*. They had a Son *Edward*, who ſold to *John Watts*, Citizen of *London*. He married *Margaret*, Daughter of Sir *James Hawes*, Lord Mayor of *London*, was Sheriff of *London* in the 38th of *Elizabeth*, Knighted the 1ſt of King *James*, and Lord Mayor in the 4th of that Reign. *John* his Son ſucceeded, was in the Service, under the Duke of *Buckingham*, at the Iſle of *Rhee*, and under Count *Mansfield* upon the *Rhine*. He married *Mary*, Daughter of *Thomas Bayning* of *Suffolk*, and had eleven Children. *John* his eldeſt ſucceeded, and married *Mary*, Daughter of *Edward Gardiner* of *Thundridge*. This Gentleman was bred a Soldier under his Father, was Knighted the 18th of *Charles* I. had a Commiſſion to raiſe a Troop of Horſe, which he commanded under the Lord *Capel*. He was Governor of *Chirck* Caſtle, and afterwards engaged with the brave Lord *Capel* at *Colcheſter*. He made a Compoſition after the Siege, then ſold the Manor to *John Buck* of *Lincolnſhire*, Eſq; who was Knighted in the 12th of *Charles* II. He ſold to *Thomas Bird*, Eſq; ſince his Death it was purchaſed by *Peter Calvert* of *Hunſdon*, Eſq; of *James Winders*, to whom it was conveyed by the Heirs of *Bird*. *Peter Calvert*, Eſq; Son and Heir of Mr. *Calvert* that bought this Manor, is preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears, Paly of ſix *Or* and *Sable* a Bend counterchanged of the ſame.

The Manor of GRUMBALDS.

The Houſe is pleaſantly ſituated on *Widbury* Hill, half a Mile from *Ware*. *Thomas Hill* is the firſt Poſſeſſor we find, who ſold it to *Thomas Stanley*, Citizen of *London*, who alſo bought the Priory of *Ware*. From him it deſcended to Sir *Thomas Stanley*, and from him to his Son *Thomas*. *Thomas* ſold to *Alexander Weld*, Eſq; who died 1670, leaving *Alexander* his Son and Heir. He bore, *Azure* a Feſſe nebulee between 3 Creſcents *Ermine*. Mr. *Weld* left a Daughter *Sarah*, who was married to *Robert Jones*, Eſq; Son to the late Biſhop of St. *Aſaph*, and Mr. *Jones* in her Right enjoys it.

Arms in the Window of *Widbury* Houſe, *Argent* within a Bordure *Sable* 3 Bars of the 2d. This *Widbury* Houſe is named from the Hill which hangs over the River *Aſh*, in its Courſe to the *Lea*; and that Name of *Widbury* ſeems owing to the ſame as *Wideford* the neighbouring Vill. The *Hadhams*, which were the Demeſnes of the Biſhop of *London*, I preſume are named from the *Saxon*, *Hadian*, to give Holy Orders, and that the Stream, after it had paſſed *Hadham*, was called from thence the Holy or the Sacred Stream. *Wide* is *ſacred*, and it is no more wonderful that a River or a Hill ſhould be termed ſo, than what we frequently meet with, *Holy Field*, and *Holy Well*. More of this may be ſeen in *Wideford*.

At *Blakeſware*, the moſt Eaſtern Part of the Pariſh, is a Seat of *William Plummer*, Eſq; with the *Aſh* on the Eaſt Front, which feeds a Canal in a Garden by the River Side. The chief Gardens are ſeen from the Weſtern Front, which being upon a Declivity, afford a handſome Proſpect that Way. This Eſtate was once poſſeſſed by the Family of *Hanger*, one of which ſold to *John King*, Gent. and he to Sir *Henry Featherſton*, who bore, *Gules* a Cheveron between 3 Eſtrich Feathers *Argent*. Of him Sir *Thomas Leventhorp* of *Sapſworth* purchaſed it, and rebuilt the Houſe. He conveyed it to Sir *Thomas Clutterbuck*, who was Conſul at *Leghorn*, and Commiſſioner for Victualling the Navy. After his Death it was ſold to *John Plummer*, Eſq; who much improved it by Building, and left it to *William Plummer*, Eſq; his 2d Son, Lord of the Manor of *Gilſton*.

The Town of *Ware* ſtands low, upon a Level with the River; the main Street is kept clear of Dirt, by turning the Water through it as often as there is Occaſion. In 1403 it was drowned by a Flux of Water from the higher Grounds; but there is ſince ſo good Proviſion made, that no Floods hurt it. It is a Place of great Trade for all Sorts of Grain, but chiefly Malt, which is carried in great Quantities to *London*, the *Lea* being navigable from hence. Coals, *&c.* come by Back Carriage.

Out of the *Lea* is furniſhed the greateſt Part of the Water that makes up the New River, and therefore the Account of it belongs to this Place. There is a Spring in the Meadow half a Mile from *Ware*, below the Highway to *Hertford*, called the *New River Head*, which is preſently augmented by a Cut from the *Lea*, whoſe Water is raiſed by a Stank acroſs the Stream to make it fall into the other. It is reinforced by a Spring below *Amwell* Church; and hath in its Paſſage to *Iſlington* many other little Streams to increaſe it. Care however is taken that the Country Water, as it paſſeth, do not, upon Floods, ſwell it ſo as to overflow the Lands: For this Purpoſe, there are ſometimes a Sort of Frames or wooden Chanels fixed acroſs the River, by which the Rain Water goes over without mixing with it: And in one particular Place in the Pariſh of *Edmonton*, below the Houſe where Sir *Hugh Middleton* the firſt Projector dwelt, there is a Frame or Trough of a great Length, leaded within, and ſupported with Timber all the Way but the Middle, where is a vaſt Arch of Brick that bears up the Frame, and gives Room for the Waters of a Flood to go off under it. This was the moſt

expenſive

expenſive Part of the Undertaking, but abſolutely neceſſary, becauſe the Fall here had been otherwiſe very great, and no Opportunity of recovering the Level by a Circuit as in other Places. The whole Courſe of this River was computed at 38 Miles, of which 3 have been ſaved by a newer Cut in the Pariſh of *Enfield*. So that at preſent, with all its Windings, it wants an eighth Part of double the direct Way. Yet in paſſing from *Cheſhunt-ſtreet* by *Enfield* and the Green Lanes near *Hornſey*, the old *Ermine-ſtreet*, we croſs it a dozen times in the Way to *London*.

Sir *Hugh Middleton*'s Houſe being at *Buſh Hill* in *Edmonton*, gave perhaps the firſt Occaſion to the Project: And the great Addition this Stream made to the Pleaſure of *Theobalds*, encouraged the Monarch, who reſided there, to have the Deſign compleated. It ran through his Park and Gardens, which made them the more delightful, as it does where-ever it paſſeth. And for the ſake of it alone, have its Banks been choſen, in many Places, to build upon. They diſcourage the Breed of Fiſh in it, yet there is, by ſome means or other, Plenty of Gudgeons, which are Game for Anglers, as well as Caſting-Nets. The Expence is great in keeping a Walkſman for every two Miles, to cut out the Weeds, and watch the leaking of the Banks; making frequent Bridges for the Road, and for Husbandmen to paſs to their Land; in Wooden and Leaden Pipes, to convey it about the Town; and in the Charges of the Office; which is computed all together at half the Revenue it brings in.

The *Lea* was made navigable in the Reign of *Henry* V. but in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth* ſo far was the Channel filled up by Weeds and Earth, and ſo irregular a Courſe had the Water, that a new Cut was of Neceſſity made for Navigation, which, 'tis thought, coſt the City of *London* eighty thouſand Pounds.

Ware being 20 Miles from *London*, is the ſecond Poſt Town from thence upon the Northern Road: The next is *Royſton*, 13 Miles farther. The *Danes* indeed uſed this River, but it does not appear it was of uſe to the Inhabitants till *Henry* V. Admitting the Account that *Alfred* divided the Stream into three Chanels, to hinder the *Danes* coming down it, there ſeems to have been no great Stratagem in it, unleſs gaining of Time: For if *Alfred* were Maſter of the Country about *Waltham*, he might have ſtopt them with his Army. If they were ſuperior, they might have reduced the Water to one Chanel. But if Time were required for that, he might have brought a Force from *London* before they could have effected their Deſign.

The Church of *Ware*, dedicated to St. *Mary*, is in the Deanry of *Braughing*, and Archdeaconry of *Middleſex*. *Trinity College* in *Cambridge* are Impropriators by the Gift of King *Henry* VIII. and Patrons of the Vicarage. The preſent Vicar Mr. - - - - *Boroughs*.

The Rectory is leaſed out. It was demiſed to *Alexander Mead*, Gent. He aſſigned his Leaſe to Sir *Richard Tufton*, after whoſe Death it came to his Widow *Margaret*, Daughter of *Thomas Lewis*, Eſq; who dying, left it to - - - - *Lewis*, her Niece, who married *Anthony Rodney* *Buckridge*, and he enjoys it. This Lady *Tufton* is amongſt the Benefactors.

A Complaint was made to Pope *Gregory* IX. by the Pariſhioners of *Ware*, that the Prior of *Ware* (who was Procurator for the Monaſtery of St. *Ebrulf* in *Normandy*) refuſed to let the Cure of the Church be ſerved by a ſufficient Vicar; but kept back from the Vicar the uſual Penſion of ten Marks, the Tythes of the Mills, and the Woods, and the Tythe of Corn and Hay of ſome particular Ground, payable to the Vicar. The Pope ſent a Commiſſion to the Biſhop of *London*, and others, to hear the Matter: And the Prior did anew endow the Vicarage with the ordinary ſmall Tythes, and the great Tythes of the Farm belonging to *Richard de Ware* the elder. After mention of Fruits, Gardenſtuff, Wooll, Lambs, and Pigs, the Tythe of theſe follows as his Due; *Decimas Cervorum, Cuniculorum, Piſcium, & omnium Volutilium*; *Decimas Molendinorum, Negotiationum, Lucrorum, & Hoſpitiorum Principalium*. The Endowment, with Conſent of all Parties concerned, who renounced all Privileges of Appeal, was confirmed by *Roger* ſurnamed *Niger*, 1231. This is more at large in *Newcourt*'s *Repertorium*, from the Original.

Theſe Regulars ſurely thought the World was built for themſelves only, and that they had a Right to treat the Seculars as an Enemy's Country. They are not content to poſſeſs the great Tythes, but muſt have a Slice out of the Vicar's Profits, and a Vicarage too to which themſelves preſented. The Laiety are forced to petition for a ſufficient Vicar, and a ſufficient Maintenance for him; not content the Office ſhould be but half diſcharged, and diſcountenanced for the Poverty of him that executed it.

Monuments.

In the Chancel within the Rails, a black Marble, with Arms of *Tredenham* impaling *Lewis*.

" Here lies *Seymour Tredenham*, Eſq; *Ob. A.* " 1697. aged about 27 Years. And alſo his " Wife Dame *Margaret Tufton*, alias *Tredenham*, " alias *Farewell*, who died *Aug.* 4. 1722. aged " about 60. And in her laſt Will directed " this Stone to be laid, and thereon an Injun- " ction that no Perſon open this Vault within " the Term of 90 Years after her Deceaſe."

Another. " Here lieth the Body of Mrs. " *Hannah Grindall*, Daughter of *Robert Grindall*, " Dr. in Phyſick, of this Pariſh. *Ob. Dec.* 7. " 1717."

An old Stone below the Rails, in the Place where the Arms and Name uſe to be, hath this, *Credo quod Redemptor meus vivit, &c.*

Another, more in the Body of the Church, Braſſes loſt, only the Coronet remains, ſuppoſed to be what carried this Inſcription, preſerved by Mr. *Weaver*. *Hic jacet* Rogerus Domory, *Baro tempore* Edwardi *ſecundi, et* Elizabetha, *tertia filia* Gilberti Clare *Comitis* Glouceſtriæ *et* Johannæ *uxoris ejus, filiæ* Edvardi *primi, vocat* Johan. de Acris ——

This *Roger* was Lord of *Standon*, Baron of *Armoy* in *Ireland*, his Wife Founder of *Clare-Hall, Cambridge*.

Another. *Hic jacet* Johannes Holper, *ſecundus Capellanus* Helenæ Bramble. *Qui ob.* Octob. 7. 1477. *Cujus animæ propitietur Deus.*

Jehu Mia *Lady Help.*

Another, " for *Henry Ayr*, Gent. Upholſter, " who died 1645."

In St. *Mary*'s Chapel, the Burying place of *Ware Park*, is a Monument, with Arms of *Fanſhaw* quarter'd, impaling *Harriſon*.

Dux Vitæ Oratio in Cruce Victoria.

In Hypogæo juxta hoc Monumentum jacet Corpus Nobiliſſimi Viri Richardi Fanſhaw, *Equitis Aurati et Baronetti, ex antiquâ illa Familiâ de* Ware Park *in Comitatu* Hertfordiæ, Henrici Fanſhaw, *Eq. Aurati, Prolis decimæ.*

Uxorem duxit Annam, *Filiam natu maximam* Johannis Harriſon, *Eq. Aurati, de* Bowles *in Com.* Hertfordiæ, *et ex ea ſuſcepit ſex Filios et octo Filias, e quibus ſuperſunt,* Richardus, Catharina, Margaretta, Anna, *et* Elizabetha.

Vir Comitate Morum, Literarum luce, Fidei conſtantiâ præſtantiſſimus, qui olim lætus Exul Sereniſſimi Regis Caroli 2di *Calamitates fortiter amplexus eſt; In rebus Bellicis ab eodem conſtitutus Secretarius, Poſteaque Rege & Regno feliciter reſtaurato Libellorum ſupplicum Magiſter, A* Latinis *Epiſtolis, A ſanctioribus Regis Conſilius tum* Angliæ *tum* Hiberniæ *factus; pro Academiâ* Cantabrigienſi *Burgenſis; nec non ejuſdem Sereniſſimi Regis ad utraſque Aulas* Portugal *et* Hiſpan. *Legatus, in quarum proximâ cum pulcherrime officio ſuo functus eſſet ſplendidiſſimam, quam diu egerat vitam cum luctuoſâ morte commutavit. Ob.* Jun. 16. 1666. *æt.* 59.

In the North Side the Church an Altar Tomb of black Marble, Arms and Inſcription defaced. At the End hath been a Shield Lozengewiſe. This I take to have born the Epitaph in *Weaver*. *Hic jacet* Thomas Bourchier, *Miles, filius* Henrici *Comitis* Eſſex, *ac* Iſabella *uxor ejus, nuper Comitiſſa* Devon, *filia et hæres* Johannis Barry, *Militis, qui ob.* - - - - 1491. *et* Iſabella *ob.* Mar. 1. 1488. *quorum A. &c.*

Another. Jean Lucas *giſt ici,*
Dieu de s'alme eit merci.

Another, " In the Eaſt End of the Chapel " lies interred *Alexander Weld* of *Widberry Hill*, " Eſq; and *Roſe* his Wife. *Alex.* died *Aug.* 19. " 1670. aged 77. *Roſe, Nov.* 24. 1670. aged " 75."

In the middle Iſle a Stone, " for *Samuel* " *Hatheway*, A. B. of *Chriſt's College, Camb.* Son " of *Samuel* and *Mary*. He died *Nov.* 10. 1721."

At the Weſt End a black Marble, with Arms of *Briſcoe* and *King*. " *Philip Briſcoe*, Gent. died " *Nov.* 25. 1698.

" *Mary Briſcoe*, his Wife, Daughter of *John* " *King*, Eſq; of *Blakeſware* in the County of " *Hertford*, died *Aug.* 22. 1712. aged 58."

Sir *Joſeph Laurence*, Alderman of *Biſhopſgate* Ward, upon the rebuilding *Biſhopſgate* Church, was removed from thence, and buried here in the Weſt End of the Nave 1724. for whom a Monument is to be erected by his Heir.

Here is a handſome Gallery at the Weſt End of the Church, built by the Governors of *Chriſt's Hoſpital*, for a Colony of Children that are here.

Mr. *Weaver* hath two Epitaphs that were in the Priory. " Here lieth *Thomas Heton*, and " *Joyce* his Wife. *Thomas* died *Aug.* 19. 1409. " and *Joyce* - - - -

" - - - - *Will. Littlebury*, and *Eliz.* his Wife. " He died *July* 22. 1400." This may be one of thoſe that was Lord of *Buckland*, called ſometimes *Horn*, of whom there is an Inſcription in that Church.

Benefactions.

Sir *William Roberts* of *Wiſdon* in *Eſſex* gave three Almshouſes in *Mill Lane*, for the Habitation of three Widows, and four in the ſame, for other poor People. He gave alſo three Cows for their Uſe, the Stock to be kept up. The Tenements to be kept in Repair. The Widows to pay every New-years Day a Pair of Gloves each, to Sir *William* and his Heirs. The Pariſh have made theſe Houſes eight, at their own Charge.

Mr. *James Birch* gave two Almshouſes near the North Gate of the Church-yard, for two Widows.

—— gave 7 Almshouſes in *Crib-ſtreet*, for 14 Poor.

Mr. *Laurence Armatriding* gave 20 Twopenny Loaves to 20 Widowers or Widows, or the pooreſt in *Crib-ſtreet*, to be paid on *Good Friday* out of five Tenements in that Street.

Mr. *Paul Hogge*, a Muſician, gave 20 Groats to 20 of the pooreſt, yearly to be paid on St. *Thomas*, out of *Hogg's Cloſe* in *Amwell* Pariſh, near *Cranemead* Gate.

—— A Piece of Ground of 6 *s.* 8 *d. per Ann.* in *Dead Lane*, where *Corpus Chriſti* Barn ſtood.

Mrs. *Eleanor Bridges* gave to four poor Widows in *Baldock-ſtreet* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* apiece each, out of *Dalton*'s Pightle.

—— *Bell Cloſe* Meadow, near the Highway from *Ware* to *Ware Park*, of 8 *l. per Ann.* Value, to the Poor.

Mr. *Elmer* gave a Meſſuage called the *Black Swan* in *Baldock-ſtreet*, of 8 *l.* yearly Value, half to the Poor here, half to the Poor of *Stevenage*; the Miniſter and Churchwardens of each to diſpoſe of it.

Mr. *Humphrey Spencer* gave the *Holy Lamb* Inn at *Colliers End* in *Standon* Pariſh, with 3 Cloſes of Paſture joining, of the yearly Value of 14 *l.* and the Tenement next to it, of the Value of 20 *s.* to educate ten poor Scholars in *Ware*, and to keep the School in Repair.

Mr. *Humphrey Spencer* gave a Free School, with Orchard and Garden in *Ware*, and Land in *Widford* of 5 *l.* yearly Value, to educate five poor Children of *Ware Up-land*.

Mr. *Humphrey Spencer* gave two Almshouſes at *Helham Green* for the Poor of *Ware Up-land*, and two Tenements in *Cribs Lane*, of 40 *s. per Ann.* to the Poor.

George Mead, Doctor in Phyſick, gave a Rent Charge of 5 *l.* out of the *George* Inn, for the Poor on St. *Thomas*'s Day.

—— The *Saracens Head* at *Ware*, and two Cowleaſows in *Amwell*, to the Poor of *Ware*, of the yearly Value of 18 *l.*

The *White Hart* Inn in *Ware*, *Dewrod* Acre in *Broadmead*, and the Rent of 6 *s.* 8 *d.* were given to the Pariſh long ſince: It is to be ſeen in the Pariſh Book in 14th of *Eliz.*

—— Church

—— Church Clerk of this Pariſh gave to the Church Clerk and his Succeſſors, *Waingfield* near *Wilkitching* of 4 Acres; it is now called *Clerks Land.*

William Armſtrong gave a Silver Plate for the Communion.

Tuſant gave one with a Silver Cover.

Mrs. *Bird* of *Mardocks* gave a Cuſhion and Pulpit-Cloth of Crimſon Velvet, fringed and embroidered with Gold, in 1694.

Dame *Margaret Tufton* gave by Will 260 *l.* to be put to Intereſt by her Executor and the Miniſter of the Pariſh. Out of it, 12 of the pooreſt old Men or Women ſhall have once in two Years, the Men a Coat each, the Women a Gown, of mill'd Cloth; four of the pooreſt Boys, and as many Girls, ſhall be put to School till they have learn'd to read *Engliſh*, write, and ſay their Catechiſm; then eight more are to be taken in their room: Twenty Quartern Loaves to be given to the Poor on the three ſeveral Feaſts of *Chriſtmas Day*, *Eaſter*, and *Whitſunday*.

STANSTED ABBOT,

IN *London* Dioceſe, and *Braughing* Hundred, hath the *Lea* on the South, which divides it from *Hoddeſdon*, the *Stort* on the Eaſt, which ſeparates it from *Roydon* in *Eſſex*, *Hunſdon* on the North, and on the Weſt it joins to *Stanſted Dele*. It hath the Adjunct of *Abbot*, as belonging to *Waltham*, and to diſtinguiſh it from that of *Dele*, or rather *Thele*. It owes its Name doubtleſs to ſomething of Stone, and being a Gravelly Soil, has been therefore thought to be called ſo. But I don't find the *Saxons* underſtood Stone by Gravel. It muſt have been either from a Stone Building, or from a Stony Road. *Stedt* is a Houſe, and perhaps the Lord in the *Saxon* Days had ſuch a Houſe. I ſhould rather take it from *Stane-ſtreet*, whether of *Roman* or *Saxon* erecting; becauſe it was antiently a Borough, and might have a conſiderable Trade by the Navigation of the *Lea*: For if 'twas navigable for the *Danes*, it might be ſo for the *Romans* and the *Saxons*. There might be a Vicinal Way erected from the *Roman* Camp of *Wallbury* in *Hallingbury*, *Eſſex*, which perhaps was the *Alauna* of *Ravennas*, the modern Name coming as nigh the *Roman* as can be wiſhed. And *Stortford* being a Borough, the ſame Road would ſerve to bring Wares from thence to *Stanſted*, to be carried by Water to *London*, and from *London* to *Stortford*. There is alſo another *Stanſted* in *Eſſex*, with the Adjunct of *Montfitchet*, which ſeems to have lain upon a Vicinal Way from the ſame *Wallbury* or *Alauna* to *Canonium* by *Audley Inn* and *Camboritum Cheſterford* juſt beyond it. A Road leading up to *Hatfield Regis* or *Broadoak* in *Eſſex*, by which Buildings have been on both Sides for half a Mile together, is now called *Hoeſted Hill*, corrupted from *Oldſtreet Hill*.

In *Domeſday* 'tis repreſented of greater Extent than at preſent; upon which it has been preſumed, and with good Reaſon, that the greateſt Part of *Hunſdon* was taken out of it: For the Record mentions ſome Part laid to *Hunſdon*. *Ranulph*, the Brother of *Ilger*, held it upon the Conqueſt, as the ſame Record informs us, and it was a Borough Town, with a Reeve, and ſeven Burgeſſes, who paid three and twenty Shillings *per Ann.*

It appears by the Grants to the Priory of *Merton* in *Surrey*, that *Roger de Waney* was Lord here in the Reign of *Rufus* and *Henry* I. and that he gave the Church of *Stanſted* to the Prior and Canons of *Merton*, who were of the Order of St. *Auguſtine*. *Michael*, Son of *Roger de Wauney*, being Lord here in the Reign of *Henry* II. gave half the Vill of *Stanſted* to *Waltham* Abbey; he ſold the other half to the King, with the Bridge of *Thele*, (which I take to be no other than the Bridge of *The Lea*) and the King gave the half he bought of *Michael* to the ſame Monaſtery. In the King's Purchace he ſecures *Michael* againſt *Bruno* the *Jew* of 240 *l.* odd Money, which 'tis ſuppoſed *Michael* owed *Bruno*. At firſt Sight one would take it for defending *Michael* againſt his juſt Debts; for ſuch, and worſe Uſage, the *Jews* met with frequently: But *Henry* being a great Favourer of them, as much as his Son *Richard* an Enemy to them, it might be upon ſome Conſideration. All this was confirmed to *Waltham* afterwards by *Richard* I. together with the Privileges and Immunities his Father had granted them. And theſe Privileges were allowed them before *Edward* the Iſt's Judges.

In the 14th of *Henry* VIII. the Abbot and Convent leaſed out their Manor of *Stanſted* to *John Rodes* of *London* and his Wife, for 61 Years, at the yearly Rent of 65 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* And this Manor continued in the Abbey of *Waltham* till the 23d of *Henry* VIII. but not till the Diſſolution. This Mr. *Newcourt* hath diſcovered: For it was exchanged with the King for the Priory of *Blakemere* in *Eſſex*. He finds it in the Office, and quotes for it *Stokeſley*, 44. But farther he goes not. This Priory of *Blakemere* was the Gift of *Roger Harfforth*, for Canons of St. *Auguſtine*. It was none of thoſe Houſes belonging to foreign Monaſteries diſſolved in the 2d of *Henry* V. but one of the Number which *Clement* VII. permitted Cardinal *Wolſey* to alienate, for erecting his Colleges at *Oxford* and *Ipſwich*. And thus it fell into the King's Hands, upon Failure of the Cardinal's Undertaking, and Forfeiture of his Eſtate.

Philip Paris, Eſq; was the firſt Subject who poſſeſſed it, and that was by Grant of *Hen.* VIII. at the yearly Rent of 4 *s.* 4 *d.* He paſſed it to *Edward Baeſh*, Eſq; of whom we have an Account upon his Monument. He married *Jane*

Daughter of Sir *Ralph Sadleir* of *Standon*, and dying *Anno* 1587. *Ralph* his eldeſt Son ſucceeded him. *Ralph* married *Frances* Daughter of Sir *Edward Cary*, by whom he had *Edward* and two Sons more. *Edward* inherited, was one of the Chamberlains of the Exchequer, and Knighted. In the 11th of *Charles* I. he conveyed this Manor to four Truſtees to the Uſe of himſelf and his Heirs, for want of ſuch to *Edward Baeſh*, Gent. Son and Heir of *Edward Baeſh* of St. *Margaret*'s, Gent. and his Heirs Males; in default of which, to *Ralph* Brother of the ſaid *Edward* and his Heirs Male, and in default to the Uſe of the Truſtees, for the Purpoſes following: They ſhall demiſe the Eſtate to the beſt yearly Rents, and therewith purchaſe Rectories, or Impropriations, or Vicarages, within the Counties of *Hertford*, *Eſſex*, *Lincoln*, or *Glouceſter*, not at above 15 Years Purchaſe. If this can't be done in theſe Counties, they may do it any where in *England*. Theſe Parſonages and Impropriations may again become ſeveral Churches preſentable, or their Profits ſettled upon the Vicarages; the Maſter, Fellows, and Scholars of *Peter-Houſe*, *Cambridge*, to be Patrons. Thoſe that have been Scholars of *Stanſted* or *Barkamſted* Free Schools to have the Preference in theſe Preferments.

Sir *Edward* died without Iſſue 1653. and the Eſtate came to *Ralph Baeſh*, Eſq; according to the Settlement. And if Sir *Ralph* (for he was Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of *Charles* II.) had been dead too, the Times would probably have found other Work for the Eſtate than Improvement of Livings. The Reſtoration might not have been able to give the Church its Due, if the Settlement had been deſtroyed by the Purchaſer.

Sir *Ralph* was of that firſt-rate Zeal for the Cauſe (I may juſtly ſay) of Liberty, when he contributed againſt the Pretenders to it, that he made Shipwreck of his Eſtate: And was forced to get an Act of Parliament to ſell 300 *l. per Ann.* here. He had, amongſt many others, the Mortification when the Game was up, to ſee the Loſers run away with the Stakes.

Sir *Ralph* left a Son *Edward*, who ſucceeded him, and was Knighted. He in 1676. ſold this Manor to *Edmond Feild* of *Marden*, Eſq;. The Arms of *Baeſh* were, Quarterly two Coats. Per Cheveron *Argent* and *Gules*, in Chief two Moorcocks proper, in Baſe a Saltire *Or*. 2*d*. Per Cheveron *Argent* and *Sable*, three Towers triple Tower'd counterchanged.

In the 23d of *Charles* II. Mr. *Feild* was Burgeſs for *Hertford*, upon Sir *Edward Turnor* the Speaker's being made Chief Baron. *Thomas* his Son was his Heir, Knighted at *Windſor* 1681. He married *Mary* eldeſt Daughter of Sir *Thomas Byde* of *Ware Park*. Sir *Thomas Feild* died 1681. leaving *Edmond* his eldeſt Son within Age. This Gentleman married *Martha* Daughter of *James Paul* of *Braywick*, Eſq; He died 1719. leaving *Thomas* his eldeſt Son within Age, who died ſoon after, and the Eſtate came to his next Brother *Edmond Feild*, Eſq; the preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears, *Sable*, a Cheveron ingrailed between three Garbs *Argent*.

The Manor of the Rye

Lies between the Manor Houſe of *Stanſted* and *Hodeſdon*, upon the Bank of the *Lea*. It appears from Originals in the Exchequer, that *Henry* VI. granted Licenſe to *Andrew Ogard* and others, to impark the Manor of *Rye*, called alſo the Iſle of *Rye*, to erect a Caſtle with Battlements and Loopholes; to have free Warren there, and in the Vills of *Stanſted*, *Amwell*, *Hodeſdon*, *Ware*, and *Wideford*. This Place perhaps retained the antient Name of Iſle ever ſince the Time of the *Danes*, when the Meadows on both Sides it were covered with Water. There is yet a Part of the old Building ſtanding; at leaſt ſomething built in the old Form when the firſt decayed. The granting Free-warren in the other Pariſhes, where the Free-warren belonged to its proper Lords, is the moſt extraordinary. It ſeems as if this Caſtle was built to awe that Neighbourhood; and that the Lords of theſe Vills juſt mentioned, were diſaffected to the preſent Poſſeſſor of the Crown: And therefore that the King's Authority was exerted to invade their Privileges, and make them wiſer. If we look at *Ware*, we find in that Reign the Eſtate of the ſtout Earl of *Warwick* the moſt conſiderable of all the *Yorkiſts*. The Lord of *Hodeſdon* was in the Reign of the firſt *Edwards* a Favourite of that Houſe, and his Deſcendants probably carried about them the Tokens of Diſaffection. Of the other Vills, againſt whoſe Lords Free-warren was granted, we have but a ſhort Account. This of *Stanſted* was in a Monaſtery; what Tenant had it nothing is ſaid.

Edward Baeſh, Eſq; had this Manor almoſt, if not quite, as early as *Stanſted*; it is ſuppoſed by Purchaſe: And it was ſold to *Edmond Feild*, Eſq; with the other, and deſcended as the other, to *Edmond Feild*, Eſq; his Great Grandſon. The Lord of the Manor here hath a Bridge over the *Lea*, and maintains a Cauſeway through the Meadows, which is a more direct and a better Road, not only to the neighbouring Vills, but for Carriages by *Stortford* to *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, and Coaches, for which they pay a Toll.

A Deſign was laid to kill King *Charles* II. here, in his Paſſage from *Newmarket*. The Place was choſen, being at a Diſtance from all other Houſes above half a Mile. The Barns and Malting-Office were capable of receiving the Horſes, and concealing the Aſſaſſins. And the Lane leading to the Bridge might eaſily have been ſtopt up, by overturning a Load of Straw in it, as was projected: The Tenant too of the Farm of a Ruffian-like Spirit, fit for ſuch Work. But Majeſty is not always at the Mercy of the Wicked. A ſeaſonable Diſcovery of the Intention, or an accidental Fire at *Newmarket*, prevented the Execution; and ſome of the Conſpirators were brought to the Gibbet for it: Amongſt them *Rumbold*, the Tenant of the Place; who, not many Days before the Parricide was to have been committed, (for ſo I take the Liberty to call it) threaten'd Sir *Thomas Feild* his Landlord with Words highly impudent, and Countenance that had Fire and Sword in it; and if his Project had ſucceeded, was like enough to have kept his Word with him.

The Church (to whom dedicated I do not find) is in the Deanry of *Braughing*, and Archdeaconry of *Middleſex*. It is all a Nave, without Difference for Church and Chancel. The Building

Building hath antiently been continued on the North toward the Manor Houſe. A Chapel on the North Side the Chancel was built for a Burying-place by *Ralph Baeſh*, Eſq; 1578.

The Vicarage is in the Gift of the Lord of the Manor. The preſent Vicar Mr. - - - - *Briton.*

In the Chapel Windows are Arms of *Baeſh*: And Arms of *Baeſh* impaling *Sadleir*. Motto, *Be Boulde in God.*

In the Eaſt Window of the Chapel, *France* and *England* quartered.

MONUMENTS.

In the Chapel, "Here lieth buried the Bo-"dy of *Edward Baeſh*, Eſq; General Surveyor "for the Victuals of the Navy Royal, and the "Marine Affairs, within the Realms of *Eng-"land* and *Ireland*. In which Office he ſerved "under four Princes of this Land; King *Hen-"ry* 8th, King *Edw.* 6th, Queen *Mary*, and "Queen *Eliz.* till the Time of his Death *May* 2. "1587. in 29th Year of the Reign of Q. *Eliz.* "and died aged 80 Years. He married *Jane "Sadleir*, one of the Daughters of Sir *Ralph "Sadleir*, Kt. Chancellor of the Dutchy of *Lan-"caſter*, and had Iſſue by her *Ralph* and *Wil-"liam*: *Jane Baeſh* deceaſed 7th of *April*, 1614."

On the ſame. "*Ralph Baeſh*, Eſq; deceaſed "8th of *May*, 1598. who married *Frances Cary*, "one of the Daughters of Sir *Edward Cary*, Kt. "Maſter of the Jewel-houſe, and had Iſſue "*Edward Baeſh*. *Frances Baeſh* deceaſed 20th "of *July*, 1596. She was likewiſe the Wife "of *George* Earl of *Rutland*."

Another, with Arms of *Feild* impaling *Paul*, on the North Wall.

Ab hoc non procul Marmore
Juxta Parentum Cineres quieſcit
Corpus Edmundi Feilde, *Armigeri*,
Filii natu maximi Thomæ Feilde, *Militis*,
Et Mariæ *uxoris ejus*;
Qui in Ædc Chriſti Oxon *Superioris Ordinis Commenſalis*
Prima ſtudiorum fundamenta poſuit,
Inde Londinum, *mox brevi Rus ſe contulit*,
Ubi Rei familiari tantum operæ tribuit
Quantum non Indiligens Pater Familias debuit.
Reliqua fere tempora aut Literis
Aut publicis in hac qua florebat Provincia negotiis dedit;
Conjugi, Liberis, et Propinquis
Omnia interim Officia præſtans;
Lento tandem et gravi morbo confectus
Mortuus eſt prid. non. Feb. *A.D.* 1719. *ætat.* 43.
Uxorem duxerat Martham *filiam* Jacobi Paule
De Braywicke *in Agro* Bercherienſi, *Armigeri*;
E cujus Matrimonio octo Liberos ſuſtulit,
Quos omnes ſibi ſuperſtites reliquit.
Sed brevi admodum proh dolor!
Namque illo poſito vix jam clauſa eſt Tumuli janua
Quum Thomas *filius natu maximus*
Indolis eximiæ, atque optimæ ſpei Juvenis
Inſanabili Variolarum lue correptus
In primo ævo extinguitur.
Obiit nonis Martii *A.D.* 1719. *cum haberet annos* 18.
Martha *Uxor ſimul et Mater Mœſtiſſima*
Gemino Funerum vulnere afflicta
In perennem deſideratiſſimi Mariti
Chariſſimique Filii memoriam
H. M. P.C.

In the Chancel, "Here lieth the Body of "Mr. *Geoffrey Bowyer*, Citizen and Scrivener of "*London*, who deceaſed 28 of *March* 1629."

This following was lately to be ſeen, now defaced, *Hic jacent* Willus Rokesburgh, *Armiger, qui obiit* 20 *die menſis* - - - - *An. Dom.* 1434. *et* Iſabella *Uxor ejus, quæ obiit* - - - - *A. D.* 1400. *Quorum animabus propitietur Deus.*

In the Church, under an Effigies of Braſs, "Here lies buried the Body of *William Saxaye* "of *Gray's-Inn*, Gent. Son of *Henry Saxaye*, Ci-"tizen and Merchant-Adventurer of *London*, "and *Joyce* his Wife, Daughter of *Richard* "*Grappes* of the ſame City, Goldſmith, which "ſaid *William* died *Aug.* 22, 1581. being of the "Age of 23 Years."

BENEFACTIONS.

Sir *Edward Baeſh* built an Almshouſe of Brick for ſix poor Widows, and in the 11th of *Charles* I. ſettled in Truſtees Lands for paying them 12 *d.* a Week each. By Will he charged his Manor of *Stanſted* with a Rent of 25 *l.* more, to give each of them weekly 12 *d.* more; the Overplus to put out poor Children of the Pariſh Apprentices.

By the Deed beforemention'd he ſettled 20 *l. per Ann.* on a Maſter to teach a Free Grammar School here; Lords of the Manor to be Patrons.

He built a Brick Houſe for the Vicar, and laid two Acres of Land to it: 'Tis held by Leaſe, paying 12 *d. per Ann.* to the moſt indigent Perſon of the Pariſh at *Chriſtmas.*

He gave a Cottage of 40 *s. per Ann.* for the Pariſh Clerk.

HONESDON,

IN *London* Dioceſe, and *Braughing* Hundred, hath *Stanſted* on the South, *Eaſtwick* and *Widford* on the North. It is ſeparated from *Eſſex* by the *Stort*, and hath a noble Situation upon a riſing Ground of Gravel overlooking the Meadows. This *Don* or Hill, if not named from ſome *Saxon* Owner, hath doubtleſs ſomething very expreſſive of Delight that makes up the Name. But I am not Etymologiſt enough to find it, nor indeed to reliſh thoſe I have met with. Sir *Henry Spelman* thinks *Hunſtanton* in *Norfolk* was called ſo *propter Dulcedinem*. *Sweet* hath been of late uſed to deſcribe every thing that is pleaſant; but

but that the *Saxons* applied it to a Situation, muſt be a Queſtion. The other Attempt to derive it from *Hunde*, as *Hounds-hill*, either where the Kennel was kept, or from the Warmth of the Soil the Scent lay high, I leave to the Sagacity of Sportſmen.

It ſeems, according to the Conqueror's Record, to have been for the greateſt part comprehended in *Stanſted*; ſome Land is expreſsly there ſaid to be given by *Ralph Talgeboſch* in Marriage with his Niece, and laid to *Honeſdone*.

This Manor has been thought Part of the Eſtate of *Richard* Earl of *Hertford*, Son of *Gilbert de Tonebrugg*; becauſe when he removed the Monks from *Clare* to *Stoke*, (which we have mentioned in *Standon*) he gave them yearly a Doe out of his Park at *Hunedena*. But that cannot be our *Honſdon*, for 'tis ſaid in the *Monaſticon*, Vol. I. p. 1006. to be near the Vill of *Trillaw*, and that *Trillaw* near *Clare*.

The Lord of this Place can be traced no higher than Sir *Walter de Montgomery*, Count *de Ferrariis*, who had been outed here in King *John*'s Time. That King directs a Writ to the *Conſtabularius* of *Hertford*, to give him the ſame Poſſeſſion of his Land in *Hondeſdon* as he had before the War, and loſt by the War.

John Engaine had this Manor in the Reign of *Edward* I. *John* his Son ſucceeded him, was ſummoned to Parliament, and died without Iſſue the 16th of *Edward* II. He had a Brother *Nicolas*, and he a Son *John*, who ſucceeded his Uncle. He married the Daughter of Sir *Robert Peverell*, being a Banneret, was commanded by *Edward* III. to attend him into *France*, was ſummoned to Parliament for many Years. *Thomas* his Son inherited, and married *Katharine* Daughter of the Earl of *Devon*: But dying without Iſſue, his three Siſters were Heirs. *Joice* the eldeſt, Wife of *John Goldington*, upon the Partition had this Manor. They had a Son *Robert*, who was Sheriff of the two Counties in the 1ſt of *Richard* II. as appears by the Liſt, and here the *Goldingtons* end.

This Family of *Engaine* have their Name derived from an Office. The Conqueror's Engineer was called *de Ingeniis*. Thence the Name of ſeveral Places, as old Writings ſhew, *Gaynes*, *Engaines*, and *d'Engaines*: The latter at *Teverſham* in *Cambridgeſhire*, the former near *St. Neots* in *Huntingdonſhire*, and elſewhere.

Sir *William Oldhall* is found to be Lord here, and Knight of the Shire in the 29th of *Hen.* VI. He was in Parliament attainted of High Treaſon, for adhering to the Houſe of *York*, in the laſt Year of *Henry*, and probably loſt his Life as well as Eſtate: For in the firſt of *Edward* IV. Sir *John* his Son was reſtored. He built here a Houſe in Form of a Caſtle, which coſt a vaſt Sum. He conveyed this and the Manor of *Eſtwick* to *Thomas* Biſhop of *Lincoln*, and other Truſtees, who again conveyed it to *Laurence* Biſhop of *Durham*, and others. The Uſes are not mentioned, nor the Efficacy of the Settlement. But afterward this Gentleman was killed with *Richard* III. at *Boſworth* Field, and attainted. It is ſaid that King *Richard* was poſſeſſed of this Manor, and granted it with that of *Eaſtwick* to Sir *John Stanley*, and ſecured him againſt any Claim Sir *John Wingfield* (one of the Truſtees) ſhould have againſt it. That it was in the Crown in *Henry* the VIIth's Time, as appears by that King's granting it away, may incline one to truſt the firſt Story of its being forfeited at *Boſworth*.

Henry VII. granted it to Lady *Margaret* his Mother, and *Thomas* Earl of *Derby* her Husband, for Life. It reverted, and *Henry* VIII. granted it, with *Eaſtwick*, *Barley*, and *Hide*, with their Advowſons, to *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk*, in ſpecial Tail. He was alſo made Lord Treaſurer, but thought fit to reſign his Staff ſoon after. He died at his Caſtle of *Framingham* 1524. and was buried in the Priory of *Thetford*. The King after that kept *Honeſdon* for his own Uſe, added the Manors of *Stanſted* and *Roydon* to it, and gave it the Title of the Honour of *Honeſdone*. Here his Children lived for the Benefit of the Air, and the proper Diſtance from *London*. *Edward* VI. by Patent in the 2d of his Reign granted this to Lady *Mary*, his elder Siſter, who reſided here till Lady *Jane Dudley* was proclaimed, and then thought proper to retire to *Framlingham* Caſtle, where ſhe might be ſafe till the Supporters of her Title had Opportunity to aſſert it. This Manor continued in the Crown during her Reign, and was by her annexed to the Dutchy of *Lancaſter*, with thoſe of *Eaſtwick*, *Moor*, *Milkley*, *Tibburſt*, *Kendal*, and *King's Langley*.

Queen *Elizabeth* granted it to Sir *Henry Cary*, Son of Sir *William Cary* and *Mary Bollen* his Wife, Siſter to *Ann* the Queen's Mother. She afterwards made him a Baron by the Title of Lord *Hunſdon*. This Lord was honoured with carrying the Order of the Garter to the King of *France*, in the 15th of the Queen's Reign. In the 20th made Governor of *Berwick*; afterwards General Warden of the Marches of *Scotland*, Lord Chamberlain of the Houſhold, Captain of the Penſioners, and Knight of the Garter. He married *Ann*, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Morgan*, and died the 38th of *Eliz.* at 71 Years old, and was buried in St. *John Baptiſt*'s Chapel at *Weſtminſter*. He bore, *Argent* on a Bend *Sable*, 3 Roſes of the Field. His eldeſt Son *George* ſucceeded, was made Knight of the Garter, Governor of the Iſle of *Wight*, Lord Chamberlain of the Houſhold, and one of the Privy Council. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir of Sir *John Spencer* of *Althorp* in *Northamptonſhire*, and had a Daughter *Elizabeth*, married to Sir *Thomas Berkley*: But for want of Heir Male, *John* his next Brother, ſucceeded. He was Warden of the Eaſt Marches towards *Scotland*. He married *Mary* Daughter of *Leonard Hide* of *Throcking*, Eſq; His eldeſt Son *Henry* ſucceeded, was made in the 19th of K. *James* Viſcount *Rochford*, and in the 3d of K. *Charles* Earl of *Dover*. He married *Judith*, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Pelham* of *Loughton* in *Suſſex*. *John* his eldeſt Son, who was Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of *Charles* I. inherited. He married firſt *Dorothy*, Daughter of the Earl of *Bolingbroke*, and had no Children; afterwards *Abigail*, Daughter of Sir *William Cokayn*, and had a Daughter *Mary*, married to *William Heveningham* of *Heveningham*.

This Earl ſold *Honeſdon* to *William Willoughby*, Eſq; younger Brother to *Francis* Lord *Willoughby* of *Parham*, who ſucceeded that Lord in the Barony. He married *Ann*, Daughter of Sir *Philip Cary*. He gave for his Arms, *Or* frettee *Azure*. In 1671 he ſold this Manor to *Mathew Bluck*, Eſq; with the Advowſon. Mr. *Bluck* married a Daugh-

a Daughter of Sir *William Martin*, and left a Son *Mathew*, who married *Katharine*, eldeſt Daughter of Sir *Richard Hawkins* of *Middle Aſton* in *Oxfordſhire*, and left *Mathew Black* his Son and Heir. He bears, *Argent* a Lyon rampant between 3 Lozenges - - - pierced of the Field.

Robert Cheſter, Eſq; hath within a few Years built a Seat in this Pariſh, and encloſed it with a Park. It ſtands upon a beautiful Hill overlooking the Meadows, the River *Stort*, and part of *Eſſex* from the Back-front; from the other it hath a Proſpect over great Part of the County, and is ſeen from *Cheſhunt* Common on one Hand, as St. *Paul*'s is from the other. The Avenue to it hath, at the Entrance, a large Baſin, through which a ſmall Stream runs, and a graceful Plantation of Trees, with Variety of Slopes, adorned with Statues. The ſame Stream afterwards feeds a Canal.

The Church is in the Deanry of *Braughing*, and Archdeaconry of *Middleſex*; to whom dedicated I cannot find.

The Rectory is in the Patronage of the Lord of the Manor. Mr. *John Scot* the preſent Rector.

This Church was given to the Priory of *Merton* in *Surrey*, which Convent preſented to it till the Diſſolution. It's highly probable *Roger de Wauncy* gave it, becauſe he gave the other of *Stanſted*. In *Edward* VI's Time the Lady (afterwards Queen) *Mary*, to whom the King her Brother granted the Honour of *Hunſdon*, preſented to the Rectory. The Lord *Honſdon* preſented in Queen *Elizabeth*'s Time. By a Terrier exhibited by the Miniſter and Church-wardens 1627, there are 55 Acres of Glebe, three of which in *Eaſtwick* Pariſh, but paying no Duties there; and a Houſe, Out-houſes, Orchard, and Garden. Another Terrier without Date ſpecifies the Compoſition for Tythes.

MONUMENTS.

In the Chancel, under a Canopy of Alabaſter, ſupported by Pillars of the ſame,

Domini et Dei noſtri Jeſu Chriſti crucifixi Judicis et Salvatoris Mundi, Adventum in gloriâ et incorruptibilem Corporis ſui Immutationem ſub hoc Tumulo reconditus expectat,

Thomas Forſter, *Miles, Vir Bonus, Juſtus, et Timoratus, Prudens, Miſericors, & Pacificus, Legibus* Angliæ *innutritus, qui poſtquam per annos (plus minus) viginti ſex ſtrenue cauſas egiſſet in foro ad ſtatum et gradum ſervientis ad Legem electus Illuſtriſſimorum Principum Dominæ* Annæ *Reginæ* Angliæ *et* Henrici, *(admirandæ ſpei) ſimul a Conciliis deinde in Communem Bancum Juſticiarius deſtinatus eſt, in quo per quadriennium et ſemeſtre ſummæ Gravitatis, Integritatis - - - - Ob.* 18 Maii 1612. *ætat.* 63.

Another. *D.* Franciſco Poyno, *Equiti, Literis, Prudentiâ, Armis, Favore ſui Principis, et Pietate inſigni D.* Joanna *pia & amans uxor chara Marito poſuit.* - - - 1528.

A black Marble, " for *Abraham Chamberlan* of " this Pariſh, Eſq; who died 1651."

A broken old Stone. *Hic jacet* Wilhelmus Gray, *primogenitus* Henrici Gray, *Militis, et* Annæ *Conſortis ſuæ, qui ob. ſept. die* Auguſti 1517. *cujus animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

On the North Wall a Monument;

" In a Vault near this Place lieth the Body " of *Felix Calvert* of *Nine Aſhes* in this Pariſh, " Eſq; only ſurviving Son of *Peter Calvert* of " the ſame Place, Eſq; who lies buried in this " Chancel.

" He married *Eliz.* the only Child of Mr. " *Joſhua White*, Citizen and Skinner of *London*, " by whom he had Iſſue 6 Sons, *Peter, Felix*, " *Thomas*, (who died in his Father's Life-time) " *William, Richard*, and *John*: And 6 Daughters, *Eliz. Mary, Mary, Honor, Suſanna*, and " *Ann. Mary* the eldeſt, and the ſaid *Honor*, " died alſo in their Father's Life-time; and the " ſaid *Ann* was born after his Deceaſe. He " died *Apr.* 8. 1713. in the 37th Year of his " Age."

" This Monument was erected at the Di- " rection and Charge of his diſconſolate Widow, " in Teſtimony of her great Eſteem and Love " to his Memory."

On a Table lower. " In the ſame Vault " lieth the Body of Mrs. *Eliz. Calvert*, Relict " of the ſaid *Felix Calvert*, Eſq;. She was ex- " emplary in all the Relations of a Daughter, " a Wife, and a Mother. There was an ini- " mitable Sweetneſs in her whole Deportment: " She practiſed all the Chriſtian Virtues with " ſuch admirable Prudence, that every Virtue " appeared in its utmoſt Beauty: She was " Humble without Meanneſs; Generous with- " out Extravagance; Charitable without Inſo- " lence; and ſtrictly Pious without the leaſt " Singularity. She departed this Life *Aug.* 29. " 1722. in the 48th Year of her Age."

In the Chapel on the South Side the Church, the Burying-place of the Lords of this Manor, a Monument. " Here reſteth in Peace Sir *John* " *Cary*, Knight, Baron of *Hunſdon*, being the " 4th Son to the Right Hon^ble *Henry* Baron of " *Hunſdon*, and the Lady *Mary Hunſdon* his Wife, " Daughter to *Leonard Hide* of *Throcking* in the " County of *Hertford*, Eſq;. The ſaid Sir *John* " *Cary* was ſent to *Barwick* by the laſt Queen " *Eliz.* of famous Memory. *A. D.* 1593. to be " Marſhal of the Town of *Barwick*, and Cap- " tain of *Norham*. Afterwards he was made " Governor of the ſaid Town and Garriſon of " *Barwick*, and Lord Warden of the Eaſt " Marches of *England* for and annenſt *Scotland*; " and ſo he remained till he returned into *Eng-* " *land* with the moſt famous King *James*, when " he entred into the Poſſeſſion of the Crown of " *England*; and ſo having two Sons and two " Daughters, ended this tranſitory Life, in an " aſſured Hope to riſe again in Chriſt."

In the middle Iſle a Stone. *Hic jacet* Margaretta Shelley, *nuper uxor* Johannis Shelley, *nuper Civis et Mercerus* London, *quæ obiit* 24 Martii. *A. D.* 1495. *Cujus animæ propitietur Deus.*

Here are two Inſcriptions more, which being uncommon, muſt be inſerted. The firſt in the Chancel upon a Phyſician; who for once may be ſuppoſed in Poetic Raptures on the Banks of *Stort*, writing his own Epitaph, becauſe the great Genius, whoever he was, is no more profuſe in his Commendation. His Character could not be better ſet off, than by miſapplying *Virgil*'s ——— *parvoque potentem Fabricium*, unleſs by what follows:

" Here lieth interred the Body of Mr. *Iſaac* " *Hitchcox* of *Roydon* in the County of *Eſſex*, " Batchelor of Phyſic, Son of Mr. *Robert Hitch-* " *cox* of *Ware* in the County of *Hertford*, " Chirurgeon, who departed this Life 19th " Day of *January* 1678. aged 27 Years, and

" leaving Iſſue by *Frances* his Wife one Son and " one Daughter."

All that knew him, and whom elſe beſide,
Will ſay he lived an honeſt Man, and ſo he died.

The other is for a Huntſman, whoſe Effigies on a Braſs Plate behind the Pulpit, perhaps gave Occaſion to derive the Town's Name from *Houndſhill*. He has his Broad Sword on and Bugle Horn; his Croſs-bow levelled at a Stag, in whoſe Side ſticks the Arrow: Death holds an Arrow pointed at the Huntſman's Breaſt. His Motto, *Sic Pergo*.

Beloved of all whilſt he had Lyfe,
Unmoan'd of none when he did die,
James Gray *interred of his Wife,*
Near to this Death's Signe Braſs doth lye;
Years thirty five, in good Renown,
Parke and Houſe-keper in this Town.
Ob. 12 Decemb. *A.D.* 1591. *æt.* 60.

BENEFACTION.

Some Lands lying in the Pariſh of *Parendon* in *Eſſex*, were given between the Poor of this Pariſh, the Poor of *Eaſtwick*. They are about twelve Acres, in Occupation of —— *Ellis*. The Donor unknown.

EASTWICK,

IN *London* Dioceſe, and *Braughing* Hundred, hath *Gilſton* on the North, and is divided from *Parendon* in *Eſſex* by the *Stort*. In *Domeſday* 'tis written *Eſtewiche*, named plainly from its Situation. And as *Stanſted* was the more conſiderable Place, and a Borough, from which this Vill or *Vicus* lies Eaſt, it moſt probably has thence its Denomination.

Godfrey de Beeh had this Manor of the Gift of the Conqueror; but we find nothing more of him here. *Baldwyn* the Son of *Giſlebert*, according to the *Monaſticon*, gave the Church of *Eaſtwick*, with all its Appurtenances, to the Priory of *Brunne* in *Lincolnſhire*, of which he had been Founder. From the ſame Authority we have it, that Abbot *Geoffrey*, the 16th Abbot of St. *Alban*'s, who founded the Hoſpital of St. *Julian* near his own Convent for Lepers, by Conſent of the Monaſtery, gave two Parts of the Tythe Corn of one Hide of Land, which *Robert* the Son of *Weneling* had in the Vill of *Eaſtwick*. Whether this was diſtinct from the Parſonage when the Grant was made to *Brune*, or whether that Priory parted with thus much upon any Conſideration or Exchange to Abbot *Geoffrey*, we are not told. *Simon Beauchamp* of *Bedford* in the Reign of King *John* gave the Chapel of *Eaſtwick* to the Abbey of *Chickſands* in *Bedfordſhire*, which was of his Mother's Foundation. Of this more is to be ſeen in the Account of Sir *Thomas Chapell*.

It is ſurprizing that a Zeal for the Honour of God and Service of Mankind, which ſhewed itſelf in this Abbot and his Cotemporaries, ſhould proceed upon ſo aukward a Principle: That it ſhould receive a Biaſs which determined them againſt Scripture, and the common Senſe of Mankind.

We find under the Church of the Firſt-born, an honourable Maintenance for thoſe that ſerved at the Altar, in Proportion to the Honour of their Office. Thus *Melchiſedec* tythed *Abraham*, as the Apoſtle expreſſeth it. What was the Proviſion under the Law, need not be repeated here; nor the voluntary Gifts of the firſt Chriſtians before the Proſelytes were poſſeſſed of Lands, or the State would admit of a ſettled Maintenance.

It's true, the Vows of the *Rechabites* were accepted and rewarded: And that Chriſtian Zeal which carried its Votaries into Deſarts and Solitude, upon their being denied by the Church the Liberty of offering themſelves to Martyrdom, ſeems to have had no other View than Contempt of the preſent, for future Expections.

But whence did the Monks learn Chriſtianity? Is there any thing in Scripture, or the Writings of the firſt Biſhops, that countenances this Sort of Appropriation of Religion? Men were to be religious in performing the Offices of Piety and Charity. Theirs is at laſt preferring private to publick Devotion. A Parochial Altar honourably maintained, and decently attended, is more for the Honour of God, than a whole Congregation's ſecret Ejaculations in a Cloſet, or a ſelect Retirement.

It is far from a Fault to retire from a perſecuting, or an Atheiſtical Age into a Deſart: Or for a Man who finds himſelf unable to bear up againſt the powerful Temptations of the World; but to ſtrip the Churches of their proper Support, to maintain in Contemplation only, thoſe very Perſons who might have been uſeful to their Country by kind Offices and bright Example, is to take upon ourſelves the new modelling of our Species; 'tis making Devotion a Burthen, and Self-denial none of our preſent Choice.

In *Henry* III's Time this Manor was in the Crown. That King granted it to *Richard de Thany*, who was Sheriff of the Counties for two Years in the 44th of his Reign, called in the Liſt *Richard Thany de Honſdon*. Four Years after he was appointed to keep the Peace of the County; but fell in with the Barons. Upon which his Eſtate was forfeited, and reſtored him, and he died in the 55th of *Henry* III. *Richard* his Son ſucceeded, and upon a *Quo Warranto* brought before the Juſtices Itinerants at *Hertford* in the 6th of *Edward* I. he claimed by Grant of *Henry* III. a *Tueſday* Market here, and a three Days Fair upon the Vigil, Day, and Morrow

Morrow of St. *Botolph*, with free Warren, and other Privileges. He died the 24th of *Edw.* I. and left a Son *Roger* his Heir.

In *Richard* II's. Time *William Doreward* was Lord here, and his Son levied a Fine in the Reign of *Henry* IV. He ſold it to *Ralph Hull*, and *Ralph Hull* to *Roger Spice* and *Alice* his Wife. From them it came to Sir *John Oldhall*, Kt. who is mentioned in *Honſdon*, who conveyed in Truſt as he did *Honſdon*. But how it went afterwards the Account is not clear, till *Henry* VIII. granted it with the Manors of *Barley* and *Hide* to the Duke of *Norfolk*. Upon its falling in to the Crown, Queen *Mary*, as hath been ſaid, annexed it to the Dutchy of *Lancaſter*. Queen *Elizabeth* granted it with the Honour of *Honſdon* to *Cary* Lord *Honſdon*, from whom it deſcended to *Cary* Earl of *Dover*, in whoſe Family it remained till 1641. Earl *John* ſold it, with the Advowſon of the Church, to Sir *John Gore* of *Gilſton*, whoſe Grandſon *Henry Gore*, Eſq; ſold it with the Advowſon of the Living to *John Plummer*, Eſq; whoſe ſecond Son *William Plummer*, Eſq; is the preſent Lord. He bears, Per Cheveron floree contrefloree *Argent* and *Gules* 3 Martlets counterchanged.

The Church is in the Deanry of *Braughing*, and Archdeaconry of *Middleſex*. The Advowſon was antiently in the Priory of *Brunne*; how alienated from them 'tis not told us; yet it hath been in Lay Hands ſince 1330. In 1478 it was in King *Edward* IV. and after in *Rich.* III. who granted it to Sir *William Stanley*, and he preſented once. This is one of the beſt Proofs that Sir *William* was poſſeſſed of this Eſtate and *Honſdon*. It was after that in *Henry* VIII. who granted it, not with the Manor, to the Duke of *Norfolk*, but preſented himſelf, as did Queen *Mary*.

The preſent Rector Mr. *Thomas Allen*. *William Plummer*, Eſq; Patron.

From the Fair one would gueſs this Church to have been dedicated to St. *Botolph*.

MONUMENTS.

In the Chancel a Stone with Braſs Effigies and Plates.

Robert Lee, *Eſquire, his Body is buried here,*
Who ſerved with King Edward *ſixt a Sewer many a Year;*
And after to King Philip *and* Mary *Queen of late,*
And laſtly with Queen Elizabeth, *our Noble Prince in State.*
And of the antient Bayley-Houſe *in* Cheſhire *born was he,*
And in this Tomb with Jane *his Wife here buried both they be;*
And whoſe grand Virtues on the Earth, and their deſerved Fame,
This good Remembrance after Death ſhall ſtill renew the ſame.

Which *Robert* died *Jan.* 23. 1564.
And the ſaid *Jane* died *March* 10. 1595.

The Plate with this Inſcription being lately broke off, there appears on the other Side an older Epitaph, which we are to ſuppoſe Mrs. *Lee*'s frugal Executor only turned, and ſo made the Effigies and Arms of *Pate* ſerve his Turn. On it is this:

" - - - Pray for the Soul of *Elinor Pate*, Wife " to *John Pate*, and Daughter of - - - of *Hen-* " *ley*; the which *Elinor* deceaſed - - - of *Fe-* " *bruary* the Yere of our Lord 1-21, on whoſe " Sowle Jeſu have Mercy. *Amen.*"

In the Eaſt Window of the Chancel are theſe Arms. *Azure* a Bend *Or*, quartered with *Argent* a Saltire *Gules*. In another Place theſe Arms impaling, *Argent* on a Feſſe *Gules* 3 Mullets *Or*, between 6 - - - *Sable*. This laſt may have been the Cognizance of *de Thany*, whom we find in the next Pariſh of *Gilſton*.

In the North Iſle of the Church lies a Knight Templar.

In the South Iſle a Monument upon the Wall, with Arms of *Plummer* and *Hale*.

" Here lieth the Body of
" *John Plumer*
" of *Blaxware* in the County
" of *Hertford*, Eſq;
" Who departed this Life the
" Eleventh Day of *March*
" $17\frac{18}{19}$.
" Aged 65.

" Here lieth the Body of
" *Mary*,
" (Eldeſt Daughter of
" *William Hale* of *King's Walden*
" of this County, Eſq; by *Mary*
" his Wife) She was born the
" 28th Day of *October* 1660. was
" married the 27th of *February*
" 1678 to *John Plumer* of
" *Blaxware* in this County, Eſq;
" by whom ſhe had eight Children,
" *Mary, John, Walter, Elizabeth,*
" *William, Richard, Ann,*
" and *Katherine*.
" She died the 27th Day of *Decemb.* 1709.
" deſervedly lamented by her ſaid Husband,
" and by all who knew her, leaving five of
" her ſaid Children living, *Walter*,
" *William, Richard, Ann*, and *Katharine*.

BENEFACTION.

Some Lands in *Parendon* in *Eſſex* belong to the Poor of this Pariſh and the Poor of *Honſdon*; in Occupation of ——— *Ellis*.

GILSTON,

IN *London* Dioceſe and *Braughing* Hundred, ſtands between the Pariſhes of *Sabridgworth* and *Eaſtwick*. It is not mentioned in *Domeſday*, and therefore we conclude belonged to one of theſe two Vills, moſt probably to the latter. For the Value of *Eaſtwick* is not too high in the Record, for the Quantity of Land there is now in it: And if *Gilſton* had been a Part of *Eaſtwick*, either the Arable muſt have been higher, or the Woods for feeding Hogs. *Gilſton* being poſſeſſed by *Geoffrey de Magnaville*, who was Lord of *Sabridgworth*, affords a ſtrong Preſumption it was taken from thence.

The Name is differently written. In *Geoffrey de Magnaville*'s Endowment of *Walden*, 'tis called *Eccleſia de Gedeleſtunâ*; in *Henry* IId's Charter 'tis *Godeſeſton*. Whence this may be derived 'tis the more difficult to determine, becauſe we are at no Certainty which is the true Way of writing it. The Name being given to it ſince the *Norman* Times, we need not look for a *Saxon* Etymology; for as *Geoffrey de Magnaville* brought the Land from Waſte to Tillage, built the Church, and ſettled the Tythes on his Monaſtery of *Walden*, he might call it *God's-Town*, as given to God, by being given to a Religious Houſe. And *Godeſeſton*, as in *Henry* IId's Charter, confirming the Grant, comes very near it. And farther, if we look into the Record relating to *Sapſworth*, amongſt the Poſſeſſors of Lands under *Algar Stalri*, we find one under the Protection of *Alwin de Godtone* had a Virgate which he might ſell or give away. This *Godtone* or *Godeſeſton* might be *Gilſton*, and named ſo by *Geoffrey de Magnaville*, who built the Church, the Revenue of which was by his Grandſon ſettled on the Abbey of *Walden*.

The next Poſſeſſor of this Vill was *William d'Albigny*, of the Family, I preſume, of *Albigny*, who were Founders of *Sopwell* Nunnery at St. *Alban*'s. *William* had only a Daughter *Iſabel* married to *Robert de Roos*, Lord of *Helmeſly* in *Holderneſs*, and *Robert* had the Manor of *Gilſton* with her, which was divided by him into the *Great* and *Little Gilſton*, or the Manors of *Overhall* and *Netherhall*. He had Iſſue *William* Lord *Roos*, *Robert de Roos*, and *Emline* married to *Walter de Thany*, whoſe Family we find in Commiſſion at *Hertford*. With this Daughter he gave the Manor of *Overhall*.

To his Son *Robert* he gave that of *Netherhall*, with other Manors in *Eſſex*. *Robert* was Knighted by *Henry* III. and joined with others by that King in a Commiſſion to enquire into the Miſdemeanours of this County. He left two Sons, *Robert* and *Sacer*. The elder was a Knight Templar, went to *Jeruſalem*, returned, and died in *Yorkſhire*; his Effigies is amongſt the Knights Templars at *London*. *Sacer* enjoyed the Eſtate, and *Robert* his eldeſt Son after him. *Robert* was Knighted, and ſerved for the County in the Parliament of the 4th of *Edward* II. He left only a Daughter *Margery*. She married *Ralph Giffard*, Eſq; and brought him, beſides this, the Manors of *Great* and *Little Sandford*, and *Hempſted*, all in *Eſſex*. From him his other Eſtate was named *Giffords*. He was Sheriff of the two Counties in the 12th of *Edward* II.

This Family had afterwards the other Part, called *Great Gilſton* or *Overhall*, but it doth not appear whether by Purchaſe or not. *Robert de Roos*, when he gave *Netherhall* to his Son *Robert*, gave *Overhall* to his Daughter *Emlin*, who married *Walter de Thany*. *Walter*'s Reſidence was at *Latton*, a neighbouring Vill in *Eſſex*, where he built a Chantry, and is ſaid to have endowed it out of his Lands of *Overhall*. This Chantry ſtood till lately adjoining to the preſent Church-yard, juſt by *Latton Hall*, where *Walter de Thany* is ſuppoſed to have dwelt. The preſent Church of *Latton* was built afterwards by ſome Lord there, to ſave that Part of the Inhabitants ſo long a Walk, as to the Priory at the Extremity of the Pariſh, where the Parochial Service was performed. He left a Son *Peter de Thany*, who ſucceeded, was Sheriff of the Counties two Years in the Time of *Henry* III. Governor of *Hertford* Caſtle, and the Honour of *Bologn*. *John* the Son of *Peter* inherited after him, who gave the Manor of *Theydon Bois* in *Eſſex* to *Waltham* Abbey. Then *Richard* Son of *John de Thany* came to the Eſtate upon his Father's Death. He is a Witneſs to his Father's Grant of *Theydon Bois* to *Waltham*. This *Richard* was alſo Sheriff of the two Counties in the ſame Reign, and *Cuſtos Pacis* in both, and Governor of *Hadley* Caſtle. He married *Margaret*, Daughter and Heir of *William Fitz-Richard*, and died the 55th of *Henry* III. leaving a Son *Richard*, the laſt of the Family, that was Lord here; but how he parted with it we are no where told. He bore, *Or 6* Eaglets diſplayed *Sable*.

Ralph Gifford was after *Richard de Thany* Lord of *Overhall*. His Son *William* ſucceeded, who gave for his Arms *Gules* 3 Lyons paſſant *Argent*. *William* left a Daughter *Margaret* married to *John Chauncy*, Eſq; Son and Heir of Sir *William Chauncy*, late Baron of *Schirpenbeck* in *Yorkſhire*. By this Marriage Mr. *Chauncy* became Lord of *Overhall*; as he did after of *Netherhall* by Purchaſe. This Part of the Eſtate had come by Marriage to *Geoffrey de Brockhole*, who ſerved for three Parliaments in the Reign of *Edward* III. He leaving Daughters, after Diviſions and Subdiviſions of Moieties and half Moieties, Mr. *Chauncy* purchaſed the greateſt Part, and his Son the reſt. This Gentleman died in the 22d Year of *Henry* VI. and was buried at *Sabridgworth*. *John* his Son ſucceeded, married *Ann*, Daughter of Sir *John Laventhorp* of *Sabridgworth*, and had forty Marks in Portion with her, paid at two ſeveral Payments. He died 1479, and

John

John his Son ſucceeded. He married *Alice* Daughter of *Thomas Boyſe*, Eſq; and died 1510. *John* was his Son and Heir; he married *Elizabeth* the Widow of *Richard Manſield*, Daughter of *John Proffit* of *Barcomb* in *Suſſex*. He died at *Piſhobury* 1547. poſſeſſed of theſe Manors, and *Little* and *Great Sanford*, *Hemſted*, and *Haſſiobury* in *Eſſex*, beſides *East Leatham* and *Crayford* in *Kent*, and *Barcomb* in *Suſſex*, which laſt three Manors came by his Wife. He was buried at *Sabridgworth*, as his Father and Grandfather had been.

He left three Sons. *Maurice* the eldeſt being a Monk in the *Charterhouſe*, *Henry* the next Brother inherited. He built a Houſe upon his Eſtate of *Nether Hall*, and called it *New Place*. Here he reſided upon Queen *Elizabeth*'s Grant of the Leaſe of *Piſhobury* to Mr. *Mildmay*. He ſettled his Manor of *Overhall* on his eldeſt Son *John*, who ſold it to *William Parker*, Citizen of *London*. Mr. *Parker* left only a Daughter *Agnes*, married to *Humphrey Corbet* of *Stoke Newington*, Gent. Mr. *Corbet* ſold to Sir *John Gore*, Alderman of *London*. Sir *John* had a Son and Heir of his Name, Knighted alſo, who married *Dorothy* Daughter of *Humphrey Walcot* of *Walcot* in *Shropſhire*. He died 1659. leaving *Humphrey* his Son and Heir, who was Knighted upon the Reſtoration. Sir *Humphrey* married *Perſis*, Daughter of —— *Engliſh* of *Wigſell* in *Suſſex*. *John* his eldeſt Son dying without Iſſue, *Henry* his ſecond inherited. He married *Vere*, Daughter of Sir *Edward Raſſeter* of *Somerby* in *Lincolnſhire*. His Arms are, *Gules*, a Beſſe between 3 Croſs Croſslets fitched, *Or*.

Henry Gore, Eſq; Son of Sir *Humphrey*, ſold this Eſtate to *John Plummer*, Eſq; and *William Plummer*, Eſq; his ſecond Son, is preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears, Per Cheveron Flore contre Flore, *Argent* and *Gules*, 3 Martlets counterchanged.

The other Manors of *Nether Hall* and *Giffords* were never poſſeſſed by *John Chauncy* the Son of *Henry*, but by Settlement of *Henry* came to *William* the Son of *John*. *John* had married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Richard Holiday*, from whom deſcended *William*. *William* ſold theſe Manors, with *New Place*, to *George Chauncy* his Uncle, of whom we have a larger Account at *Tardley*, and he to *Alexander Williams*, Eſq; of *London*; *Williams* to Sir *John Gore*, Kt. and ſo they deſcended, as the other of *Overhall*, to Sir *John* his Son, to Sir *Humphrey*, then to his Son, who ſold to *John Plummer*, Eſq; whoſe Son *William Plummer*, Eſq; now enjoys the whole.

The Church is in the Deanry of *Braughing*, and the Archdeaconry of *Middleſex*. The Biſhop of *London* Patron: Dr. *Robert Moſs*, Dean of *Ely*, the preſent Rector.

How the Tythes of this Church came to be enjoyed by the Rector, and the Patronage in the Biſhop, 'tis not to be found. *Geoffrey de Magnaville* gave it to the Abbey of *Walden*. On the other Side, it is plain that the Biſhop hath preſented to the Rectory ever ſince the Year 1336. as appears by the *London* Regiſtry. Whether there was antiently a Compoſition or an Exchange between the Biſhop and the Abbot, 'tis hard to know. The ſame thing is to be ſeen at *Thorley*, the Church of which was granted to *Walden* by the ſame *Magnaville*; yet the Biſhops of *London* preſent to that Rectory, and have done, ever ſince the Year 1431. and no other Patron is to be found in the Regiſtry before that Time.

There was a Diſpute about the Year 1241. between the Dean and Chapter of St. *Paul's*, and the Abbot of *Walden*, upon the Right of preſenting to this Rectory. It was referred to the Archdeacon and the Chancellor of the Diocese of *London* by both Parties, with the Conſent of *Roger Niger* the Biſhop. The Determination was, that the Biſhop of *London* had a Right to preſent, and in Vacancy of the See, the Dean and Chapter. In that Inſtrument 'tis called *Eccleſia de* Gedleſton, *quæ in Terminis eſt de* Hadham. It lies near *Hadham*, but does no where join to it.

MONUMENTS.

On the North Side the Chancel,

A Priſoner of Hope.

Chriſto reſurgenti S.
Et perennis Memoriæ
Quam poſteris reliquit Clariſſimus
D. Johannes Gore,
Eques Auratus,
Ex perantiquo Goreorum *Stemmate in agro* Wiltonien.
Oriundus.
Vir natus in Exemplum
Qui ad inſigne Virtutis Studium
Mirum Sapientiæ amorem vel Adoleſcentulus adjunxit
Se talem exhibens in Pueritiâ qualem optaſſet in Senio
Quaſi Virtutem in utero traxiſſet non ex Inſtitutione;
Eo deinceps pari morum atque ingenii cultu
Humaniores artes eximiè caluit exercuitque
Quas in ſe Divinas effecit,
Dum Pietatem coluit ſine fuco,
Scientiam ſine faſtu,
Prudentiam ſine aſperitate,
Juſtitiam ſine rigore,
Sui tantum rigidus Cenſor.
Hiſce omnibus excultus Virtutibus aliiſque
Innumeris merito clarus
Publice Beneficus, privatim Benignus, paſſim Modeſtus,
Omnium Bonorum elogio Bonus
Tandem cum annos numeraſſet 61 & 10 menſes
Non ſine publico ſenſu et ſumma Amicorum luctu
Naturæ conceſſit tertio Calend. Novemb.
1659.
Laudis celebritatem in terris Conſecutus
Gloriæ amplitudinem in Cœlis hic expectans
Hoc tantum in ſepulchri titulum
voluit.

A Priſoner of Hope.

On the South Wall, "Under the adjacent "Marble lies interred the Duſt of *Bridget*, "Daughter of Sir *John Gore* of this Pariſh, Kt. "by Dame *Bridget* Daughter of Sir *Edward* "*Harrington* of *Ridlington* in the County of "*Rutland*, Kt. and Baronet.—She died 10 *Feb.* "1657."

A Marble on the Floor, "To the Memory "of Dame *Dorothy Gore*, deſcended from the "antient Family of the *Kemps* in the County "of *Bucks*, Wife to Sir *John Gore* of *New Place*, "Kt. who being diveſted of her Mortality in "37th Year of her Age, *Sept.* 8. 1645. here "expects the ſecond Coming of our Saviour."

Without the Rails, "Under this Marble lies "interred the Body of Dame *Perſis*, the Wife

†

" of Sir *Humphrey Gore* of this Pariſh, Kt. who " departed this Life 11 of *June*, in 31ſt Year " of her Age, 1665. in the aſſured Belief " and Expectation of a glorious Reſurre- " ction."

Another, " for *Dorothy*, Daughter of Sir *Hum-* " *phrey Gore* and Dame *Perſis*. 1663."

Another, " for *Eliz.* their Daughter."

Another, " for Dame *Eliz.* Wife of Sir *Hum-* " *phrey Gore*. 1675."

In the North Iſle of the Church is an old Stone with Croſs fleury upon it, and an Inſcription ſeeming to be this,

✠ *Chriſtus Dei Roſa.*

Hard by is another, the lower Part loſt; on the Verge ſeems to be,

✠ *Roſa Beata, Chriſtus Dei Roſa.*

In the Church-yard, Eaſt of the Chancel, a Monument. " Here lieth the Body of *John* " *Gore*, eldeſt Son of Sir *Humphrey Gore*, Kt. " He married *Sarah*, ſecond Daughter of Sir " *John Robinſon*, Bart. *July* 21. 1691. and died " 31 of the ſame Month, in 32 of his Age."

Near it, " Here lieth interred the Body of " *Mary* the Wife of *Joſeph Cramphorne* of *Sa-* " *bridgworth*, Gent. ſecond Daughter of Sir *Hum-* " *phrey Gore*, Kt. who was married *Nov.* 2. and " died 22 of the ſame Month, in the 28 of her " Age, 1697."

WIDEFORD,

IN *London* Dioceſe, and *Braughing* Hundred, hath *Much Hadham* on the North, *Stanſted* on the South, and *Ware* on the Weſt. It ſtands upon the little River *Aſh*, and is doubtleſs named from ſome Ford upon that Stream. The principal Ford is at *Blakes Ware*. *Wide* with the *Saxons* ſignified Holy. This Manor belonged at the Conqueſt to the Biſhop of *London*. It is ſometimes called *Wideford juxta Ware*, by way of Diſtinction from *Wideford juxta Chelmsford*.

'Tis probable this was called the *Sacred Ford*, or the *Ford of the Sacred River*, becauſe the Stream came through the Demeſnes of the Biſhop of *London*, almoſt its whole Courſe. Of this more is to be ſeen in *Hadham*, and in *Ware* in the Manor of *Grumbalds*: For the Hill on which *Grumbalds* ſtands is called *Widbury*, and hanging over the ſame River, hath doubtleſs its Name from thence, as well as the neighbouring Vill. The River to this Day retains the Name of *Aſh*, by which it is called at its Riſe. And this of *Wide* is but according to Cuſtom, calling a Stream by the Name of the Place it runs through, eſpecially if that Place have been once conſiderable, as the *Rib* at the Borough of *Standon* is known only by the Name of the *Standon* River. And perhaps this Name of *Wide* came up by way of Diſtinction, becauſe *Aſch* was no more than a general *Celtic* Word for Water; and then it was not expreſſive enough of the Place they ſpoke of.

This Manor, according to *Domeſday*, ſeems to have continued but a little Time in the Biſhops of *London*. In the Confeſſor's Time, *Eldred*, a Thane of that King, held the greateſt Part of it, and might ſell it. So that then it could not belong to the See of *London*. And the other Part in the Confeſſor's Time was held by *Alward*, a Man under the Protection of the Archbiſhop, who might alſo ſell it. It was about the Beginning of *Henry* I. in *Ivo de Grentemeſnil*, whom we have an Account of in *Braxborn*. *Ivo* exchanged it with the Monks of *Bermondſey* in *Surrey* for *Andretesberie*, which was given them by *William de Belmeis*; as appears by King *Henry*'s confirming Charter, preſerved in the Regiſtry of the Priory of *Bermondſey*.

Ivo had taken Part with *Robert Curthoſe* againſt *Henry*, and waſted the Country with Fire and Sword. For this, being fined a vaſt Sum of Money, he applied himſelf to *Robert de Bellomont* Earl of *Mellent*, afterwards of *Leiceſter*, one of the King's chief Counſellors. *Robert* adviſed him to make a Pilgrimage to *Jeruſalem*, after making his Peace with the King, and lent him 500 Marks, for which his Lands were mortgaged for 15 Years. One Part of the Agreement was, that *Ivo* the Son of *Ivo* ſhould marry the Daughter of *Henry* Earl of *Warwick*, the Earl of *Mellent*'s Brother, and have Reſtitution of the Eſtate. *Ivo* the Father died in his Pilgrimage, and his Son neither enjoyed Woman nor Eſtate.

And thus the Earl of *Mellent* was recorded in the Chronicles of the Monaſtery for giving *Wideford*, which he never did.

Adam de Stratton poſſeſſed it ſome time after, by the Gift, as 'tis ſaid, of the Monks. This he made good before the Juſtices Itinerants at *Hertford*, in the 6th of *Edward* I. who admitted his Claim under them of thoſe Privileges granted them by *Henry* I. and *Richard* I. But becauſe *Adam* had no Confirmation of the Gift, becauſe no Alms were given, no Conſent of the King had, the ſame *Edward* I. ſeized the Manor into his Hands, and regranted it, together with that of *Hallingbury*, and others, to *Bermondſey*.

This Account ſeems to proceed upon miſtaking the Title *Adam* had from the Monaſtery; for as he was afterwards Tenant to them only, 'tis moſt probable he was Tenant at firſt. How could a Religious Houſe give away their Lands? And why ſhould they do it without Conſideration? And if *Adam*, being only Tenant, had claimed the Fee as in himſelf, why ſhould they after ſuch a Breach of Truſt, let him be Tenant a ſecond time? as it appears he was, by theſe Words of the Chronicle, 1290. Edvardus I. *Rex conceſſit Monachis de* Bermondſey *Maneria de* Halingbury, Wideford,

Wideford, &c. *quæ ad manus Regis devenerunt ratione Feloniæ quam* Adam de Stratton *fecit cui prædicta Maneria ad Firmam dimissa fuerant.*

Adam being convicted of Felony, the King seized these Lands into his own Hands, and restored them to the Monastery, where they continued till the Dissolution. The Manor was then granted to Sir *Richard Southwell* and his Heirs; from whom it came to *Robert Adams*. Then it was sold to *Rowland Backhouse*, Alderman of *London*, and descended to his Grandson *William Backhouse*, Esq; created a Baronet 1660. He married *Flower*, Daughter and Heir of *William Backhouse* of *Swallowfield*, *Berks*. He bore, Girony of four, *Or* and *Azure*, a Saltire *Ermine*. Sir *William* sold this Manor to *Thomas Bird* of *Mardock* in *Ware*, who dying, left it to Mrs. - - - - *Perry* for Life, and she is present Possessor.

In this Parish, upon a Hill a little West of the River, are two *Tumuli* or Barrows, which give the Name of *Barrows* to the House and Estate to which they belong. As these stand at a small Distance from the other of *Standon* at *Haven End*, they may be concluded *Danish*, if the other are so. That they laid up their Ships at *Haven End* is highly probable, because that joins to the *Ermine-street*, from whence they gathered in their Plunder. There might be an Action hereabout, in Memory of which, and of some great Man slain, these Monuments were thrown up; which at the same Time served for Terror to the distressed *Saxons*.

The Church, dedicated to St. *John Baptist*, is in the Deanry of *Braughing*, and Archdeaconry of *Middlesex*. It is in the Patronage of Mrs. *Perry* - - - - - - - - - Mr. *John Allen*, the present Rector, was presented by *William Plummer*, Esq; who purchased the Presentation.

Since the Dissolution the Advowson of this Church hath been out of the Hands of the Lords of the Manor, as appears by the Patrons Names in the *London* Registry, except the last but one.

In the Chancel is an old large Stone that had two brass Effigies upon it, now lost. There were Arms at the four Corners: At one, remain the Arms of the Mercers Company; at another, - - - a Cheveron - - - on a Chief 3 Fowls of some kind, quartered with 2 Lyons passant. At the Bottom is written,

Oblivio.

In the South Window of the Church, Arms broken out, impaling *Argent* a Cheveron - - - between 3 Lyons rampant *Sable*.

In the Chancel East Window, the Figure of a Man holding a Book in his Left Hand.

Benefaction.

Six Pounds five Shillings *per Ann.* paid by —— *Martin* of this Parish, distributed to the Poor at *Christmas* and *Midsummer*.

We must not here omit the Account of *Robert de Bellomont* Earl of *Mellent* and *Leicester*, as 'tis given by *Henry Huntingdon*. This Earl had great Honours and Estates both in *England* and *France*, could raise or sink any Man as he pleased; and indeed so governed the Kings of both, that he could make them Friends or Enemies when he would. Yet this Command could not secure him from Uneasiness before his Death. His Wife went, it seems, astray with another great Lord, which produced Grief, and that Grief a Disease, which brought him very low. Then comes in the Confessor, and puts him upon Repentance, and Restitution of what he had got by Force or Fraud. He answer'd, "If I do so, what shall I leave my Sons? "Let them be content, replied the Confessor, "with their antient Inheritance, and your lawful "Acquisitions. No, saith *Mellent*, I will give "them all, and they shall do Works of Mercy "for the Good of my Soul."

This is the Man that goes for the Endower of *Bermondsey* with the Manor of *Wideford*, but was not so. This is he that tricked *Ivo de Grentesmainil* and his Son out of their Estate. And by *Huntingdon*'s Relation, appears to have had little Concern for the future; but acted the Droll with the Priest, and made himself merry with the Practice of purchasing Devotion for the Benefit of the Dead.

SABSWORTH,

IN *London* Diocese, and *Braughing* Hundred, lies upon the High Road from *Stortford* to *London*, having *Thorley* on the North, *Eastwick* and *Gilston* on the South. It lies upon the *Stort*, which separates this Vill from *Essex*, except the Manor of *Hide Hall*, that lies on the *Essex* Side the River. In *Domesday* 'tis written *Sabrixteworde*, in the Account of the Founders of *Walden* Abbey *Sabritesworda*. *Worth* is the Name of a House, *Brugg* of a Bridge, and *Sal* or *Sa* an old Word for *Small* or *Little*. So that the Etymology may be from the Seat at the Small Bridge.

I know it is generally derived from one *Say* an Owner here before the *Norman* Conquest; and so it may, for ought can be proved to the contrary. But we seem to be led into this, from finding the Family of *Say* Lords here, some time after *Richard* I.

Upon the Conquest this Manor was granted to *Geoffrey de Magnaville*, by Corruption called *Mandeville*. By *Athelaise* his first Wife he had a Son *William*, who succeeded him here. *William* married *Margaret*, sole Daughter and Heir of *Eudo Dapifer*, and had Issue *Geoffrey* and *Beatrix*. *Geoffrey* inherited, and was Steward of *Normandy* by Right of his Mother. In the 5th of King *Stephen* he paid 866 *l.* odd Money

to

to the King for Livery of his Inheritance, who made him also Earl of *Essex*. Queen *Maud* gave him the hereditary Sheriffalty of *London* for 300 *l.* and this of *Hertfordshire* for 60 *l.* which he had as fully as his Grandfather, with Power to hear and determine all Causes in these Counties, in which no other could have Jurisdiction but under him. He married *Rohesia*, Daughter of *Alberic de Fere*, and had four Children, *Ernulph*, *Geoffrey*, *William*, and *Alice*. He founded the Abbey of *Walden*, and endowed it with the Churches of *Sabridgworth*, *Thorley*, *Goldestone*, and others. He died 1144. He had assisted *Maud* the Empress against King *Stephen*, for which that King seized upon all the Lands and Castles of *Ernulph* the Son, who was also engaged with his Father on the Empress's Side, and banished him. *Henry* the Son of *Maud* coming to the Crown, the Case was altered, and *Ernulph* being dead in his Exile, *Geoffrey* the second Son was made Earl of *Essex*. To him the King gave also the third Penny of the Pleas of that County, and restored all the Lands of his Great Grandfather, Grandfather, and Father, both in *England* and *Normandy*, with a Release of the Mortgage King *Henry* I. had on the Manors of *Sabridgworth*, *Walden*, and *Waltham*. The Earl married *Eustachia*, a Relation of the King, but soon left her, and she complained to the King, who took from him his Lordships of *Walden* and *Waltham*, and gave them with her in Marriage to *Anselm de Campadere*. He died without Issue in the 14th of *Henry* II. and *William* his next Brother succeeded.

William had spent his Youth with *Philip* Earl of *Flanders*, and had been Knighted by him. That Earl also gave him Letters of Commendation to King *Henry* when the Estate fell to him, upon which he was kindly received, had Livery of his Lands, and was made Earl of *Essex*. In the 26th of *Henry* II. he married *Hadewise*, Daughter and Heir of *William le Gross* Earl of *Albemarle*, and had by the King's Gift the County of *Albemarle* with her. He married again, upon her Death, *Christian* Daughter to *Robert* Lord *Fitzwalter*, and died at *Rouen* in the 2d of *Richard* I.

He had a Sister *Alice*, as is mentioned above, married to *John de Lacy*, but being of the half Blood, she was not Heir, but *Beatrix* his Aunt. *Beatrix* was married to *William de Say*, and had two Sons, *William* and *Geoffrey*. *William* died in his Father's Life-time, and left only two Daughters, *Beatrix* married to *Geoffrey Fitzpiers*, and *Maud* to *William de Bokeland*. From this Family some Places in the Parish still retain a Name; as *Say's Gardens* between the Church and the River, where the Manor House stood; and *Say's Park* upon the Borders of *Eastwick* and *Gilston*. *Geoffrey de Say* the younger Brother inherited, but taking the Barons Part, he was in the 17th of King *John* deprived of his Lands in the Counties of *Hertford*, *Kent*, *Bedford*, *Bucks*, *Northampton*, *Cambridge*, *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, and *Essex*. These were given to *Peter de Crohun*, but in the next Reign restored, upon *Geoffrey*'s returning to Obedience. And in the 8th of *Henry* III. upon levying the Scutage of *Montgomery*, he answered for forty-two Knights Fees. He died in *Gascoigne* in the 14th of that King's Reign. He had married *Alice*, Daughter and Coheir of *John de Cheine*, by whom he had *William*, who succeeded him. For his Relief the King accepted 100 *l.* payable by forty Marks *per Ann.* Dying in the 56th of *Hen.* III. his Son *William*, who was nineteen Years old, was his Heir. He died the 23d of *Edward* I. leaving *Geoffrey* his Son and Heir, of 14 Years old, whom *William de Leyborn* had in Wardship, and who married *Idone*, a Daughter of *Leyborn*. He obtained a *Friday*'s Market here, and a Fair on the Eve and Day of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin. He died the 15th of *Edward* II. leaving *Geoffrey* his Son and Heir, of 17 Years old. *Geoffrey* married *Maud*, Daughter of *Guy de Beauchamp* Earl of *Warwick*. He was summoned to Parliament the 1st of *Edward* III. and died in the 33d of that Reign, leaving *William* his Son and Heir, at nineteen, who was Knighted, and died in the 6th of *Richard* II. leaving Issue *John* and *Elizabeth*. *John* died in his Minority in Ward to the King. *Elizabeth* his Sister and Heir was then but sixteen, who was afterwards married to *John de Fallesley*, who was Knighted, and died before her. She then was married to Sir *William Heron*, who had the Title of Lord *Say*, and outlived her. This Manor he enjoyed for Life, the Remainder was settled on the Heirs of *Elizabeth*.

In the 8th of *Henry* V. one *John de Say* was possessed of this Estate, probably by Inheritance from the late *Elizabeth*, and took the antient Name of the Family. He died without Issue, upon which the Manor fell to Sir *John Say*, Kt. who died the 18th of *Edward* IV. and left *William* his Son and Heir. *William* was Sheriff of the two Counties in this Reign and in both the succeeding, was Knighted by *Richard* III. and constituted a Commissioner to view the Retinue of the Gentlemen of the County. By the Return of this Commission it appeared, that there were 207 Persons obliged to attend the King out of the County; that himself, *John Stargeon*, Esq; and *Nicolas Leventhorp*, another Commissioner, had each twelve Men of their Retinue. Sir *William* had only two Daughters his Coheirs, *Elizabeth*, married to *William Blount* Lord *Montjoy*, and *Mary*, married to *Henry Bourchier* Earl of *Essex*. He settled this Manor and others, to the Value of 300 *l. per Ann.* upon the Earl and his Wife. They had a Daughter *Ann*, married to Sir *William Parr*, afterwards Earl of *Essex* and Marquis of *Northampton*. In the 5th of *Edward* VI. this Marriage was made void by Act of Parliament. In the first of Queen *Mary*, Sir *William Parr* Marquis of *Northampton* appeared in the Duke of *Northumberland*'s Army for Queen *Jane*, for which he was arraigned and condemned: But he was not executed, and in a Year's Time restored in Blood, tho' not in Honour. The Manor of *Sayesbury* was kept in the Crown. *Philip* and *Mary* in the 3d and 4th of their Reign, for Services done by *Ann* Viscountess *Bourchier* and Lady *Lovain*, granted this Manor, with several others in the County (mentioned in the Account of *Benington*) for forty Years, if Sir *William Parr* should so long live. When the Term was expired, the Manor was again in the Crown, and King *James* gave it in the 12th of his Reign, to Sir *Lionel Cranfield* and his Heirs. He was Master of the Requests, Master of the King's Wardrobe, Master of the Court of Wards, Privy Counsellor, and Baron *Cranfield* of *Cranfield* in *Bedfordshire*, Lord Treasurer, and at length

Earl of *Middlesex*. King *Charles* I. in the 8th of his Reign, granted to *Arthur Brett* of *London*, Esq; and *Nicolas Horman* of *Chelsea*, Esq; this Manor with all its Privileges, paying a yearly Rent of 48 *l.* 13 *s.* These two, with the Earl of *Middlesex*, sold this Manor with its Privileges to *Thomas Hewit* of St. *Martin's*, Esq; and his Heirs.

He was eldest Son of Sir *William Hewit* by *Eliz.* his Wife, Daughter of *Richard Wiseman*, Esq; was Sheriff of the County, Knighted by King *Charles* I. and created Baronet by *Charles* II. at the Restoration. He married *Frances*, Daughter of Sir *John Hubbard* of *Blickling* in *Norfolk*, by whom he had only a Daughter married to Sir *William Beversham*. Afterwards he married *Margaret*, Widow of *Thomas Hillersdon* of *Elstow* in *Bedfordshire*, Daughter of Sir *William Lytton* of *Knebworth*. He had five Sons, of which all but *George* died in their Infancy; and eight Daughters, of which six were married; *Elizabeth* to Sir *Richard Anderson* of *Penley*; *Margaret* to Sir *Edward Farmer* of *Parendon*, *Essex*; *Ann* to Sir *John Rivers* of *Chafford* in *Kent*; *Arabella* to Sir *William Wiseman* of *Canfield*, *Essex*; *Mary* to Sir *Charles Crofts Read* of *Berdwell* in *Suffolk*; *Jane* to *John Staples* of *Westminster*, Esq;. Sir *Thomas Hewit* left this Estate to his Widow for Life, and died 1662. He bore, *Gules* a Cheveron engrailed between 3 Owls *Argent*. Upon the Death of the Lady *Hewit* 1689, Sir *George* her Son succeeded, and was made by King *William* Baron of *James Town* in *Ireland*, and Viscount *Goran*. He died the same Year, and gave this Manor, and the rest of his Estate, amongst his four surviving Sisters, except that he gave that of *Pishobury* to the Lady *Arabella Wiseman* only. This coming to the Share of the Lady *Mary*, Relict of Sir *Charles Crofts Read*, she sold it to *Ralph Freman* of *Hamels*, Esq; the present Lord, who pays out of it 48 *l.* 13 *s.*

The Manor of PISHOBURY,

Hath been thought to receive its Name from some *Roman* Commander that resided here. For this there is nothing but Report. The Reason of assigning this to a *Roman*, seems to be from the Neighbourhood of *Wallbury*. There is next to this Parish, and parted from it only by the *Stort*, a Camp of the *Exploratores*, which seems to be the *Alauna* of *Ravennas*. This is at *Wallbury* in the Parish of *Great Hallingbury* in *Essex*, where the Choice of Ground, and the Fortification is such, as any one would take for *Roman*, that hath observed their Works. On the South Side, above the River, it is defended by a Sort of Precipice, and every where else by a double Rampart and Fosse, in great Part remaining. The Name two of *Alauna* is as much preserved in *Hallingbury*, as an Etymologist would wish. The inclosed Ground seems to be about sixteen Acres. It has doubtless been built upon in *Saxon* or *Norman* Times, and perhaps in both. It lies not far from the Borders of *Mercia*, and seems to have some Remains of a Military Way through *Newport* to *Canonium*, *Littlebury Hill*, and *Camboritum*, *Chesterford*; at which latter Place the *Roman* Wall is now digging up to mend the Highway. This Wall is nine Foot thick, consisting of coarse Stone with *Roman* Bricks on the Sides. The Lane that leads from *Wallbury* to *Letchmore* Bank, retains still the Name of *Port-Lane*, which is well known in many Parts of *England* to mean the *Roman Agger*. *Ravennas* counts up no less than six *Alaunas* amongst his *British* Cities and Camps; and once amongst his Rivers *Alauna* is reckoned. The six have most probably relation to some River upon which they stand. Mr. *Baxter*'s Interpretation of one of them from the *British* Language, before it was latinized, is *Supercilium Amnis*. This suits exactly with *Wallbury*. And as there is one of the six called *Alauna Silva*, we have a Pretence to fix that here; first, because it was within the Forest of *Essex*, reaching from *Hackney* to *Colchester*; next, because it is by the abovesaid Chorographer placed next to *London*, except two, *Omere* and *Tedertis*, which are probably Places of *Essex* not in *Antonine*'s Itinerary. One of these may be *Onger* from the Situation, and the Quantity of *Roman* Bricks taken from the Castle there, of which the Corners of the Church Steeple consist, and from an old Work drawn from the Castle without the Town, inclosing the Scite of the Town, and some Fields to the South, and terminating in the Rivulet.

If I want an Excuse for making this *Diverticulum* to our neighbouring County, I may plead it is no Digression to our Eyes; for the Camp bounds our Prospect from this Parish and *Thorley*, and being a *Roman* Monument, furnishes agreeable Matter for Amusement.

Tradition also would persuade us, that *William de Say*, Lord of *Sabridgworth*, about the Time of King *John*, granted a great Part of his Lands and Jurisdiction to *Warine Fitzgerald*, whose Sons *Warine* and *Henry* had their Father's Inheritance divided between them. It is not to be disputed that these two Sons of *Fitzgerald* were possessed of Lands in this Vill in the Reign of *Edward* I. or before, as appears by their Grants of some of them to the Abbies of *Reading* and St. *Edmondsbury*. Those given by *Warine* are *Tedmanbury*: The other given to *Reading* by *Henry* are *Groves*.

Yet it seems most probable that *Geoffrey* the Father of *William de Say* forfeiting his Estate by joining with the Barons, and *Peter de Crohun* having a Grant of it, these Branches were at that Time dismembred from the rest; and that they were either never restored when the Gross of the Estate was to *William*, or that upon some Consideration *William* released them to the Possessors. The former is the most like to be true, because a Man of so prodigious a Fortune as *Geoffrey de Say*, that answered for above 40 Knights Fees, and had Manors in so many Counties, would rather have parted with something at a Distance, than suffered Strangers of the opposite Party to live under his Nole, and have Slices out of that Vill where his chief Residence was. This seizing *de Say*'s Lands into the King's Hands, seems to have been the Occasion of so many Divisions, so many Manors in this Parish; for *Geoffrey de Magnaville* was Lord of the whole, except *Hidehall*, and perhaps of that too.

Henry Fitzgerald married *Ermentruda*, Daughter and Heir of *Roger Talbot* of *Gainsborough* in *Lincolnshire*, and had a Daughter *Alice* his Heir. She was married to *Robert de Insula*, who was found to hold this Manor of *Piso* in the 8th of *Edward* II. of Sir *Geoffrey de Say*, as of his Manor of *Saysbury*. *Robert* was summoned to

Parliament many Years in this and the next Reign, became afterwards a Monk, and gave up his Eſtate to *John* his Son and Heir. *John* was made a Baron in the 20th of *Edward* III. either upon Sir *Thomas Dagworth*'s defeating the *French* in *Bretagne*, or the Battel of *Creſſy*. He was ſummoned to Parliament, and died the 30th of this King, leaving *Robert* his Son and Heir. *Robert* was alſo ſummoned to Parliament. He ſold this Manor to *Richard* Lord *Scroop*, Baron of *Bolton*, who in the 16th of *Richard* II. obtained Licence to found a Chantry of ſix Prieſts for the good Eſtate of *Richard* II. and his Heirs. This he had Leave to endow with 33 *l.* odd Money out of the Manor of *Piſhobury*, and 10 *l.* out of that of *Coveny* in *Cambridgeſhire*. But it ſeems, after the Depoſition of *Richard*, there was not ſo much Care taken of his Soul; for the Lord *Scroop* leaſed out the Scite of this Manor, with 319 Acres of Land, to *John Chauncy*, Eſq; for a long Term, upon the yearly Rent of 12 *l. per Ann.*

Roger, Son of *Richard* Lord *Scroop*, was his Heir, and married *Margaret*, Daughter and Coheir of *Robert* Lord *Tiptoft*. He died in the 5th of *Henry* IV. and *Richard* was his Son and Heir at ten Years of Age. He married *Margaret*, Daughter of *Ralph Nevil* Earl of *Weſtmorland*, and left a Son *Henry* three Years old. *Henry* afterwards proved his Age, was ſummoned to Parliament, and died the 37th of *Henry* VI. leaving *John le Scroop* his Son and Heir. *John* married *Joan*, Daughter of *William* Lord *Fitzhugh*, and died the 9th of *Hen.* VII. leaving Sir *Henry* his Son and Heir. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Henry* Earl of *Northumberland*, and left *Henry* his Son and Heir. *Henry* married *Mabel*, Daughter of *Thomas* Lord *Dacres*. His Arms were, *Azure* a Bend *Or*.

He came to the Eſtate in the 25th of *Henry* VIII. and ſold it ſoon after to Truſtees for the Uſe of the King. This lying near *Honſdon*, where the King ſometimes reſided, it might be deſigned for a Retirement from a Retirement; but it does not appear the King or his Family ever made that Uſe of it. Queen *Elizabeth* ſold this Manor to *Walter Mildmay*, Eſq; upon which Mr. *Chauncy* was diſpoſſeſſed, and went to *Gilſton*, where he built *New-Place*. This is ſaid to have been by Intereſt of the Lord *Honſdon*, who had a mind to ſome Part of Mr. *Chauncy*'s Eſtate at *Gilſton* to enlarge his Park, and being refuſed, gave him that back Stroke of procuring this Manor for Mr. *Mildmay*. Mr. *Mildmay* married *Mary*, Daughter of Sir *William Waldgrave* of *Smallbridge* in *Suffolk*, was Sheriff in the 32d of *Elizabeth*, and Knighted. He built the preſent Houſe, which tho' of ſo long ſtanding, is remarkable for its Strength and lofty Rooms, as well as for its Situation upon a clean Soil, with handſome Avenues to it, and the River *Stort* behind, which hath Communication with the Canals of the Gardens. Sir *Walter Mildmay* was Chancellor and Vice-Treaſurer of the *Exchequer*. He died 1606, leaving *Thomas* his Son and Heir. He bore, *Argent* 3 Lyons rampant *Azure*.

In the 6th of King *James*, *Thomas* Son of Sir *Walter Mildmay* was Knighted; in the 10th he ſold this Manor to *Lionel Cranfield*, Eſq; After this, in the 8th of *Charles* I. that Prince granted it to Truſtees, together with the Manor of *Shering* in *Eſſex*, who joining with the Earl of *Middleſex*, ſold it to *Thomas Hewit*, Eſq; as they did that of *Saysbury*. From him *Piſhobury* came to *George* Lord *Hewit*, and from him by Will to Lady *Arabella Wiſeman* his Siſter; but the Manor and Royalties came by Lot to Dame *Mary Crofts Read*, and were purchaſed by Mr. *Freman*. Lady *Wiſeman* ſold the Eſtate to —— *Gardiner*, Eſq; whoſe Son and Heir *William Gardiner*, Eſq; is preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears, *Or* a Cheveron *Gules* between three Gryphons Heads eraſed *Sable*.

The Fines here are at the Will of the Lord.

The Manor of TEDNAMBURY.

Was given to the Monaſtery of St. *Edmondsbury* in *Suffolk* by *Warine*, Son of *Warine Fitzgerald*, as mentioned in the Account of *Piſhobury*. In the Regiſter it's called *Sabriceſworth*, of the Gift of *Warine*; and alſo a Carucate of Land in the Vill of *Sebriekeſwrth* in the Hamlet of *Tedenhee*. This was for the Uſe of the Cellarer of the Convent, towards furniſhing the Table of the Monks, and for the Entertainment of Strangers, for Servants Wages, and annual Pittances, as there 'tis expreſſed. The Manor is from hence thought to have its Name, not founding indeed very differently from St. *Edmonds-bury*: But it had a more antient one, that of *Tedenhee*, the Name of the Hamlet, as appears by the Grant of the Donor. If *Tedenhee* or *Tedenhoo* was the Name, *Hoo* ſignified the ſame with *Ham* and *Bury*. All three mean the Houſe, the Seat, or the Place: And theſe are frequently ſuperadded to one another by ſucceeding Ages, who did not well underſtand the meaning of the Words, and ſo gave them faſhionable Terminations.

Beſides, it is not uſual for a Manor or Eſtate to take the Name of the Monaſtery on which it was ſettled. Every one had a Name before, and might be found and known by that; but calling them according to the Convent they belonged to, would have given no Light at all.

Upon the Diſſolution this Manor was conveyed by the Crown to *Henry Parker* Lord *Morley*, who married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Edward* Earl of *Derby*, by whom he had *Edward* his Son and Heir, *Alice* married to Sir *Thomas Barrington*, and *Mary* to Sir *Edward Leventhorp*. He bore, *Argent* a Lyon paſſant *Gules* between two Bars *Sable* with 3 Beſants in Chief, as many Bucks Heads caboched of the third. *Edward* Lord *Morley* ſat in Parliament in the 23d of *Elizabeth*; in the 27th he made a Settlement of this Manor, after himſelf and his Wife, upon his Son *William*. With this he ſettled others, as *Brent Pelham*, *Furneux Pelham*, *Johns of Pelham*; and in that Deed this is written the Manor of *Tedenhowbury*. He married *Elizabeth*, ſole Daughter and Heir of *William Stanley* Lord *Monteagle*, 5th Son of *Thomas* Earl of *Derby*. This *Edward* Lord *Morley* was one of thoſe that in Preſence of Queen *Elizabeth* ſat in Judgment upon the Queen of *Scots*; whoſe Trial and Execution cannot be mentioned without, *Pudet hæc Opprobria Nobis*, &c.

Nor can the Arguments uſed by the Peers, in their Petition to have the Sentence againſt the Queen of *Scots* executed, be forgotten. They put the Queen in mind (ſaith Sir *Richard Baker*) of the fearful Examples of God's Judgments extant in Scripture, upon King *Saul* for ſparing

of

of *Agag*, and upon *Ahab* for not putting *Benhadad* to Death. This cruel Requeſt was ſuch a Mortification to the Queen, that (according to the ſame Author) ſhe told them, "She deſired to "live only for their Sake; otherwiſe, when "ſhe calls to mind Things paſt, beholds the "preſent, and expects what may happen in "Time to come, that ſhe accounts them moſt "happy who go ſooneſt hence."

Had *Saul* been obedient to the Prophet, the World had wanted the threadbare Argument to lay Royalty in the Duſt. What could *Hugh Peters* have brought equal to this upon his uſual Topick, when he pleaded for binding Kings in Chains, and Nobles in Links of Iron? When he exhorted, admoniſhed, threatned the Rebel Power, into what they had before appointed him to ſanctify; who was but their Eccho to reſound the Purpoſes of their Heart, and to eſtabliſh from Scripture-Oracle Parricide and Oppreſſion? Since attributing the Works of God to the Devil, is ſet forth to us as a moſt flagrant Crime; how much leſs was the Affront of *Hugh Peters*'s Doctrine, which attributed the Works of the Devil to God?

So entirely had the Clamour for Original Contract deafned the Aſſertors of Divine Authority in human Vicegerents; ſo throughly effaced the original Donation of Government to Man upon his Creation: For the Dominion given to our Species, firſt over Brutes in general, then of one Man over another, is that Image of God in which Man was made. Not only the Text ſaith this expreſsly, but it were vain to look for any other Image or Reſemblance of Infinite to Finite, of Perfection to Imperfection.

Nor is any thing plainer, than that the Authority one Man had over another, as the Elder of the Family over the Younger, was from a Grant at the Creation. For as the Blood of Man ſhed by Beaſts, was to be required at the Hand of Beaſts, ſo was the Life of Man to be required of his Brother. And the Authority for taking away the Murtherer's Life, is founded in Man's being made, that is the governing Man, in the Image of God, *Gen.* ix. 6.

William Lord *Morley* ſucceeded his Father, and had the Title of *Monteagle* by his Mother. This is the Perſon to whom the famous Letter was ſent, adviſing him to be abſent from Parliament, when the Lords Houſe was to have been blown up. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Treſham*, and died at *Hallingbury Morley* (as he would have had it called, but now *Great Hallingbury*) 1622, and was buried in that Church. *Henry* his Son and Heir inherited, who was Knight of the Bath at the Creation of *Charles* Prince of *Wales*. He married *Philippa*, Daughter and Coheir of Sir *Thomas Carrel* of *Shipley* in *Surrey*, died 1655, and was buried at *Hallingbury*. *Thomas* his Son ſucceeded, married *Mary*, Daughter of *Henry Martin* of *Langworth* in *Berkſhire*, Eſq;. He ſold to *Thomas Lindſey*, who died 1662, leaving two Daughters, *Grace* married to *Richard How*, Eſq; and *Elizabeth* to *George Hocknell*. It was ſhared betwixt the two. Mr. *Hocknell* yet enjoys his Part; the other deſcended from Mr. *How* to his Son *Richard*, and he dying without Iſſue, it fell to his next Brother *John*, preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears, - - - A Feſſe between 3 Wolfs Heads couped *Sable*.

This Manor hath Court-Leet, where one Conſtable is choſen for the Hamlet, and Court-Baron. The Fines at the Will of the Lord.

The Manor of GROVES

Was antiently a Part of the Manor of *Sabridgworth*, and given to the Monks of *Reading* by *Henry Fitzgerald*, as appears by the confirming Charter of King *Henry* II. It is called the Manor of *Sabridgworth* in *Henry* VIII's Grant of it to *William Goding* of *Writtle* in *Eſſex*. *Goding* ſold it to *Thomas Gooday* of *Littlebyrch* in *Eſſex*; and he to *Robert Hirſt*, whoſe Son *Henry* inherited it. *Henry Hirſt* held Court here the 26th of *Eliz.* Then ſold it to *John Duke*. *John Duke* had *Robert* his Son and Heir, who enjoyed it. *Robert* in the 4th of *Charles* I. granted it to his Son *John Duke*, Rector of *High Roothing* in *Eſſex*, who married *Joyce*, Daughter of *William Bennet*. *Robert* was his Son and Heir, who inherited, and ſold it to *Joyce* his Mother 1665. She conveyed it to *Thomas Rogers* of *Hunſdon*. He left *John* his Son and Heir, who ſold it to *Edmund Godwyn* of *Eaſtwick*, Eſq;. *Godwyn* ſold it to *Peter Godfrey*, Eſq;. From him it deſcended to his Son —— *Goafrey* of *London*, Merchant, who is preſent Poſſeſſor.

The Manor of SHINGEY-HALL

Went for ſome time by the Name of *Marthams*, from an Owner of that Name, whoſe Family poſſeſſed it till about the Reign of *Richard* II. Then it came into the Family of *Leventhorp* of *Leventhorp Hall* in the Weſt Riding of *Yorkſhire*, as it's ſaid, by Purchaſe. *John Leventhorp* was Lord here, and married the Daughter and Heir of —— *Twichet*. He ſerved for this County in Parliament in the Reign of *Hen.* V. and *Hen.* VI. and was one of the Executors of *Henry* V. He died 1431, and *John* his Son ſucceeded him, and married *Joan*, one of the Daughters of *Thomas Barrington* of *Barrington Hall* in *Eſſex*, Eſq;. *Henry* VI. granted him free Warren in all his Lands in the Vills of *Sabridgworth*, *Thorley*, *Stortford*, in this County, in *Okley*, *Farnham*, and one more in *Eſſex*. By another Charter he had a *Wedneſday* Market granted him at this Town, and two Fairs, one on the Eve, Day, and Morrow of St. *George* the Martyr, the other on the Feaſt of St. *Dionyſius*. He had alſo Licence to encloſe and pale in 400 Acres of Land, 40 of Meadow, and 40 of Wood in *Sabridgworth* and *Thorley*, to make a Park for himſelf and his Heirs. He died 1484, leaving *Thomas* his Son and Heir, who married *Katharine*, Daughter of —— *Tyrrel* of *Tyrrel's Hall* in *Eſſex*, and ſerved for the County in the 6th of *Edw.* IV. *John Leventhorp* his Son ſucceeded, married *Jane*, Daughter of — *Clavel* in the County of *Eſſex*. He was Sheriff of the two Counties in the 1ſt of *Henry* VIII. and left *Thomas* his Son and Heir, Sheriff in the 17th of the ſame Reign. *Thomas* married *Joan*, Daughter of *George Dallyſon*, and left a Son *John*, who ſucceeded, and died the 26th of *Elizabeth*. *John* left *Edward*, who married *Mary*, Daughter of Sir *Henry Parker*. He died at *Rome*, and was buried there. *John* his Son and Heir ſucceeded, was Knighted in the 1ſt of *James* I. Sheriff in that King's 5th Year, and Baronet in the 20th. He married *Joan*, Daughter

Daughter of Sir *John Brograve* of *Hamels*, died 1625, and was buried in this Church; his Monument remains. *John* his eldeſt Son died in his Travels at *Tours* in *France*, and Sir *Thomas* the ſecond Son ſucceeded, and married the Daughter of Sir *Giles Allington* of *Horſheath* in *Cambridgeſhire*. He had Iſſue *John*, who died young, and *Thomas* who ſucceeded in Honour and Eſtate. Sir *Thomas* married the Daughter of Sir *Capel Bedell*. He had the Honour to ſerve the King both in a Civil and Military Capacity in this County, went Voluntier in the *Dutch* Wars. He was killed by the Stroke of a Horſe at *Melborn* in *Derbyſhire*, and buried in this Church. He bore, *Argent* a Bend compone *Gules* and *Sable* cotized of the ſecond. He left only a Daughter *Mary* his Heireſs, married to *John Cooke* of *Milborn*, Eſq; from whom the Manor deſcended to *Thomas* his Son and Heir. His Arms were, *Gules* 3 Creſcents, a Canton *Argent*. He ſold it to *Ralph Freman* of *Hamels*, Eſq; the preſent Poſſeſſor.

In *Madams* Wood belonging to this Manor is a Ditch, out of which were thrown, at the making it, Oyſters Shells petrified to the Thickneſs almoſt of an Inch, which I have found there. The preſent Name ſeems corrupted from *Marthams* Wood. This Wood ſeems to have been a Part of thoſe 480 Acres King *Henry* VI. granted a Licence for Mr. *Leventhorp* to incloſe, lying next to *Thorley*, in which Pariſh ſome of the Lands to be paled in are ſaid to lie. In the Wood is a very large Pond, of an oblong Figure, regularly made, which if it were not for the Height of the Bank all round it, would in our Age obtain the Name of Canal. Another there is at *Clements* in *Thorley*, which hath had Brick Drains for a great Way, and may be eſteemed within Mr. *Leventhorp*'s Park, except it were belonging to ſome Religious Houſe; and if ſo, the Lands might be leaſed out to him, and paled in with the reſt.

The Manor of HIDE-HALL

Is Part of the Dutchy of *Lancaſter*, and is ſeparated from the reſt of *Sabridgworth* by the *Stort*. It ſeems therefore to have been that which, according to *Domeſday*, *Algar Stalri* held as an entire Part by itſelf. The preſent Name came from the Family of *Hide*, who perhaps took theirs from a Hide of Land, their Eſtate here diſtinguiſhed from the reſt of *Magnaville*'s Manor by the River, but holding probably under him. It came to *Thomas Jocelyn* in the 33d of *Henry* III. by Marriage of *Maud*, Daughter and Coheir of Sir *Thomas Hide* by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of *John Sudely* Baron *Sudely* in the County of *Glouceſter*.

Sir *Strange* the preſent Baronet is the 23d in a lineal Deſcent from Sir *Gilbert Jotelyn*, who came in with the Conqueror. *Geoffrey* Son of Sir *Gilbert* married the Daughter of *John Biſſet*: Sir *William* his Son married *Oſwald*, Daughter of Sir *Robert Gouſhold*: *Robert* his Son the Daughter of *John Fleming*: *James* his Son *Joan* Daughter of *Henry Threckenholm*: *Henry* his Son the Daughter of *William Caſtlin*: *Ralph* was his Son in the 3d of King *John*: His Son was *John* in the 10th of *Henry* III. who married *Katharine* Daughter and Coheir of Sir *Thomas Battell*: *Thomas* his Son in the 33d of *Henry* III. married *Maud* Daughter and Coheir of Sir *John Hide*: *Thomas* his Son married *Joan* Daughter of *John Blunt*: *Ralph* his Son married *Maud* Daughter of Sir *John Lutton*: *Geoffrey* his Son married *Margaret* Daughter of *Robert Rokel*: *Ralph* his Son married *Margaret* Daughter and Heir of *John Palmer*: *Geoffrey* his Son married *Catherine* Daughter and Heir of Sir *Thomas Bray*: *Thomas* his Son married *Alice* Daughter of *Lewis Duke*: *George* his Son married *Maud* Daughter and Heir of *Edmond Bardolf*: *John* his Son married *Philippa* Daughter of *William Bradbury*: Sir *Thomas* his Son married *Dorothy* Daughter of Sir *Geoffrey Gates*: *Richard* his Son married *Ann* Daughter of *Thomas Lucas*: *Robert* his Son married *Joice* Daughter of *Robert Atkinſon*: Sir *Robert* his Son, Kt. married *Bridget* Daughter of Sir *William Smith* of *Hill Hall* in *Eſſex*: Sir *Robert* his Son, created Baronet 1665, married *Jane* Daughter and Coheir of *Robert Strange* of *Somerford* in *Wiltſhire*: Sir *Strange* his Son married *Mary* Daughter of *Triſtram Conyers*, Eſq; of *Walthamſtow*, and is preſent Poſſeſſor.

Sir *Gilbert Jocelyn*, the firſt of this Family in *England* after the Conqueſt, was, according to the Tradition of the Family, ſome of which have been diligent Antiquaries, Father of *Gilbert*, the Author and Founder of an *Engliſh* Order, from him called *Gilbertines*. This was at the Priory of *Sempringham* in *Lincolnſhire*, about the Beginning of King *Stephen*; for the Time of *Gilbert*'s flouriſhing is fixed when *Thurſtan* Archbiſhop of *York*, with whom he is coupled as a holy Man of that Age, retired from his See, and paſſed the Remainder of his Days in the Abbey of *Pontfract*. Pope *Eugenius* III. appointed the *Gilbertines* the Rule of St. *Benedict*, according to the *Ciſtercian* Inſtitution.

There is no Regiſter or Chronicle remaining of this Monaſtery; but from that of *Peterborough*, and the other Manuſcripts of the *Cottonian* Library, we have this Account of the Time of the Foundation and the Author's Name. There is nothing ſeeming to contradict it, unleſs that *Roger Hoveden* calls him *Joannes Gilbertus de Semplingham*, for ſo the Name is ſometimes written. Yet here *Gilbertus* ſeems to have Relation to the Father's Name, as *Gilbertus*, *Gilberti*, and *Joannes* may be but a kind of *Prænomen*. And farther, *Gilbert* appears to be the Chriſtian Name, from the Imitation of others named *Gilbert*, who for Name-ſake, as is probable, choſe this Place to be Benefactors to, as *Gilbertus de Gaunt*, and *Gilbertus de Preſton*. Upon the Inquiſition in the 3d of *Edw.* I. the Prior could not give an exact Account of the Founders, tho' within a hundred and forty Years of their Beginning. *Reginald de Ba* was thought to have endowed that Houſe above a hundred Years before the Inquiſition; and he might be the firſt Donor of the Land, tho' *Gilbert* erected the Order. *Hoveden* ſaith, *Gilbert* was buried in the Church of *Semplingham* amongſt his Nuns.

Of this Family was Sir *Ralph Jocelyn*, (younger Son of *Geoffrey*) Citizen and Draper of *London*, made Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of *Elizabeth*, Queen to *Edward* IV. He was Sheriff of *London*, and twice Lord Mayor, as appears by his Epitaph remaining in this Church.

Sir *Thomas*, Son of *John Jocelyn*, Eſq; who married the Daughter of Sir *Geoffrey Gates*, was Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of *Edward* VI.

A younger Son of this Sir *Thomas* was *John*, Secretary to Archbiſhop *Parker*: He had a great Share in the Collections of a Book *de Antiquitate Eccleſiæ Britannicæ*, publiſhed by the Archbiſhop, as is obſerved by *Wharton*, *Strype*, and other Writers of thoſe Times; and ſo they that buried him thought, by this Part of his Epitaph upon a black Marble in *High Rothing* Church:

But others took the Praiſe and Fame of his deſerving Wit,
And his Inventions, as their own, to Printing did commit.

He had been Fellow of *Queen's* in *Cambridge*, gave 100 *l.* toward the founding a *Hebrew* Lecture there: The Lecturer hath at this Day 5 *l. per Ann.* He underſtood well the *Saxon* Language, and publiſhed a *Saxon* Dictionary.

This Family have been longer in *Hertfordſhire* than any other that are now poſſeſſed of an Eſtate here: Except a late ſmall Purchaſe, the whole of their Eſtate hath been 200 Years enjoyed by them. The laſt Addition having been Lands in *Eſſex* by Grant of the Crown, upon the Forfeiture of *Edward Stafford* Duke of *Buckingham*. There is room for Conjecture to carry them much higher ſtill. Sir *Gilbert* coming over with the Conqueror, may be ſuppoſed to have been of the Town of *Jocelyne* in *Britany*, as he is written *Gilbertus de Jocelyne*. And a Town there is ſtill of that Name, as the Map ſhews. *Alan*, ſurnamed *Rufus*, who commanded the Rear of the Conqueror's Army, Son of *Eudo* Duke of *Britany*, brought many of his Countrymen under him. And as *Britany*, we know, was planted by Auxiliary *Britons* whom the *Romans* ſeated there, when their Army was call'd home from hence, theſe *Britons*, as they gave Name to the Country in general, probably did ſo to the particular Towns and Seats they inhabited. They were old Soldiers, and in the Favour of the *Romans*, for whom, it is probable enough, they were to keep Footing upon the Continent, in order to gain a more eaſy Settlement again in *Britain*, when their Affairs would permit them to ſpare an Army at that Diſtance. The Name indeed hath a ſofter Pronunciation than *Britiſh*, but conſidering how many Revolutions of Dialect it hath paſſed through, may have undergone the Fate of new modelling. The Arms of *Jocelyne* are, *Azure*, a Wreath *Argent* and *Sable*, charged with 4 Hawks Bells, at the Corners of the Eſcutcheon, *Or*. Motto, *Faire mon Devoir*. In *Aſpeden* Church Window ſeems to be a Hawk's Collar of Bells, there they hang up as a Ribband would do with the Sides almoſt meeting. The Original of this ſeems to be the Tenure of ſome Eſtate by the Service of keeping Hawks for the King; as is farther hinted in the Creſt, A Falcon's Leg eraſed *Gules*, bell'd proper. Thus the Barons *Grey* of *Wilton*, formerly Owners of *Whaddon Hall* in *Bucks*, according to *Camden*, held the adjoining Manor of *Eaton* by the Service of keeping one Gerfalcon of the King's, and they bore for their Creſt, a Falcon upon Fiſt. *Throckmorton*'s Creſt is, a Falcon with Wings expanded proper. In the Seal of *William de Hauville*, who endows the Monaſtery of St. *John* at *Colcheſter* with the Advowſon of the Church of *Takely*, we ſee him on Horſeback with his Name writ on the Verge, and a Hawk on his Fiſt.

This of *Jocelyne* I have frequently met with as a Chriſtian Name both for Men and Women.

The Church, dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*, is in the Deanry of *Braughing*, and Archdeaconry of *Middleſex*. The Biſhop of *London* hath the Advowſon. The preſent Vicar is Mr. *Louis Amand Dubourdieu*.

Geoffrey de Magnaville, who held this Manor in the Time of the Conqueror, founded the Priory of *Hurley* in *Berkſhire*, and made it a Cell to the Abbey of *Weſtminſter*. He gave the Tythes of his Demeſnes in this Pariſh to that Priory, which were confirmed by *William* Biſhop of *London*. For which Tythes there was a Penſion of four Marks and a half afterwards aſſigned to that Prior; as was to the Abbot of *Weſtminſter* 100 Shillings. *Eudo*, Steward to *Henry* I. Founder of the Abbey of St. *John* in *Colcheſter*, gave to that Monaſtery the third Part of the Tythes of his Lands in *Sabrichesworth*. Which were *Eudo*'s Lands in this Vill, it does not appear.

Geoffrey de Magnaville, who lived in King *Stephen*'s Reign, the Grandſon of the firſt *Geoffrey*, founded the Abbey of *Walden*, and endowed it with this Church. *William de Mandeville* his Brother and Heir gave it to the Monks of *Weſtminſter*. But that was rather reſtoring than giving, becauſe his Grandfather had done it before.

The Abbot and Convent of *Weſtminſter* preſented for a long Time. The Abbey of *Walden* once made Pretence to it, but gave it up in Form to *Euſtace* Biſhop of *London*. The Right of Patronage was diſputed between the Biſhop of *London* and the Abbot of *Weſtminſter*, about the Year 1320. when the Biſhop's Clerk was admitted upon a Compromiſe. Since the Year 1555. the Biſhop hath preſented, by Force of Queen *Mary*'s Letters Patents to enable him.

This continued a Rectory till the Time of *Edward* III. Then the Monaſtery by the King's Licence appropriated it, and the Vicarage was erected. There are mentioned in the *London* Regiſtry the Names of eight Rectors, by which it appears the Monument of *Thomas de Sabridgworth* in the Church, is elder than any of thoſe eight, and that he muſt have lived about the Time of *Edward* I.

Monuments.

On the North Side the Chancel, Effigies of a Gentleman and his Lady. "Here lieth *John* "*Jocelin*, Eſq; and *Philip*. his Wife; which *John* "died *An. Dom.* 1525."

Hic jacet Galfredus Jocelin & Katharina *ac* Joanna *Uxor. ejus, qui obiit* 2. Jan. 1470.

Orate pro animâ Radulfi Jocelin, *quondam Militis, et bis Majoris Civitatis* London, *qui* 25. Octob. 1478.

A Knight in Armour and his Lady kneeling before a Table. "Here under lie the Bo-"dies of Sir *Walter Mildmay* of *Sabridgworth* in "the County of *Hertford*, Knight, and Dame "*Mary* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *William Wal-*"*grave* of *Smalbridge* in the County of *Suffolk*, "Knight, being the Father and the Mother of "Sir *Thomas Mildmay*, Knight.—— Which Sir "*Walter* died 24 of *Feb.* 1606. And Dame "*Mary* died *Jan.* 2. 1605."

On the South Wall a Marble Monument, with Arms of *Lumley* and *Wiſeman*.

" Here lieth
" The Hon^ble *Henry Lumley*, Eſq;
" Only Brother to *Thomas* Earl of *Scarborough*, who was in
" Every Battel, and at every Siege, as Colonel, L^t Colonel, or
" General of the Horſe with King *William*, or the Duke of *Marlborough*,
" In 20 Campagnes in *Ireland*, *Flanders*, and *Germany*,
" Where he was Honoured, Eſteemed, and Beloved by our own
" Armies, by our Allies, and even by the Enemies, for his
" Singular Politeneſs and Humanity, as well as for all his
" Military Virtues and Capacity.
" He ſat long in Parliament, always zealous for the
" Honour of the Crown, and for the Good of his Country;
" And knew no Party but that of Truth, Juſtice, and Honour.
" He died Governor of the Iſle of *Jerſey*,
" the 18th of *Octob.* 1722.
" in the 63d Year of his Age.

" Here lieth alſo
" Mrs. *Frances Lumley*, his only Dear and Beloved Child,
" of great Beauty, and greater Hopes;
" Who died 13th of *Octob.* 1719. the 6th of her Age:
" Sometime the Joy, then the Anguiſh of her fond Parents.

" Here lieth alſo,
" Dame *Anne Lumley*, Daughter of Sir *William Wiſeman*
" of *Canfield*, *Eſſex*:
" Who ſet up this Monument 1723.
" In Memory of the beſt of Husbands, and her dear Child,
" Near whom ſhe was Depoſited *An°*.

Below the Altar a Stone, " Here lieth the " Body of the Reverend Mr. *Charles Pole*, who " was Vicar of this Pariſh 25 Years.
" Born
" Dyed } in the Year 1655. 1715.
" Here lieth the Body of *William Hughes*, " Clerk, late Vicar of this Pariſh, who died " *June* 29. 1673.
" And alſo the Body of *Jane* his Wife, who " died *Oct.* 17. 1681."

Hic jacet Henricus Beltenham, *quintus filius* Thomæ Beltenham, *Arm.* et Eliz. *uxoris ejus, qui ob. A D.* 1613. *Et fuit ætat. temporis mortis* 55. *in vitâ Juſtus, Honeſtus, et Fidelis, in morte Patiens, Religioſus, et Conſtans.*

" Here lies the Body of Mr. *Richard Clark*, " Grandſon to that worthy Prelate Dr. *Clark* " - - - He died 30th of *April* 1677."

At the Entrance to the Chancel, a Stone covering a Vault made by Lady *Margaret Hewyt*, for that Family: Near which is a Monument on the South Wall, with Arms of *Hewyt* and *Lytton*, with this Inſcription, " In a Vault near " this Monument is interred the Body of Sir " *Thomas Hewyt*, Kt. and Bart. of *Piſhobury* in " this Pariſh, who in 24th Year of his Age " took to Wife *Frances Hubbard*, Daughter of Sir " *John Hubbard* of *Blicklyn* in the County of " *Norfolk*, Kt. and Bart. the Son and Heir of " Sir *John Hubbard*, Lord Chief Juſtice of the " Common Pleas, by whom he had and left " one Daughter. And in the 28th Year of his " Age he took to Wife *Margaret Hillerſdon*, Wi- " dow, eldeſt Daughter to Sir *William Lytton*, Kt. " of *Knebworth Place* in this County, with whom " he lived 29 Years. He had Iſſue 5 Sons and " 8 Daughters, whereof one Son and ſix Daugh- " ters ſurvived him. He departed this Life in " 57th Year of his Age, 1662.

Lower, " The Body of the Hon^ble Dame " *Margaret Hewyt*, Widow, lies alſo interred in " the ſame Sepulchre near adjoining - - - She " died 1689."

Againſt this laſt is another with Effigies of the Lord *Hewyt*, carved in Marble in compleat Armour, ſtanding upright, adorned with Trophies.

M. S.

Carnis exuvias hic deponi curavit Georgius Hewyt, Thomæ *Barr. filius, et* Margarettæ *a vetuſtiſſimo* Littonorum *Stemmate de* Knebworth *in eodem agro* Hertfordienſi, *hujus Viculi Dominus et tandem Incola: Qui e Cunis Curiam tranſlatus vix relictis Crepundiis ſub Caſſide meruit Prætorianâ Cohortis præfectus, per quam plurimos annos potiente rerum* Carolo *ſecundo, cui ob Animæ candorem, Morum ſuavitatem, Ingenii acumen, Vitæ elegantiam gratiſſimus ſemper. Populo, Militi, Proceribus, Principibus acceptiſſimus; tandem illuſtriſſimo* Georgio Dan. *Principi a ſecretioribus cubiculis, ut loci dignitati reſponderet Titulus inter ſublimiores Nobilitatis ordines cooptatus Dominus* Hewyt, *Vicecomes* Goran, *Baro* Sancti Jacobi *oppiduli. Febre correptus ſummo & ſolenni omnium luctu 1mâ die* Decembr. *A. D.* 1689. *æt.* 37. *obiit, familiæ ſuæ Cura dulciſſima ſed et ultima, ſororibus ſplendidiſſime Matrimonio locatis.*

On the Floor a ſmall Marble. " Here lieth " *Elizabeth Hewyt*, Daughter of *Thomas Hewyt* " of *Piſhobury* in the County of *Hertford*, Eſq; " and of *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of Sir " *William Lytton* of *Knebworth* in the ſame Coun- " ty, Kt. who was born the laſt of *July*, 1634. " and died *Feb.* 1. 1635."

Juſt without the Chancel a Marble. " Of " your Charity pray for the Soul of *John Chaun-* " *cy*, Eſq; the which departed out of this pre- " ſent World 8th of *June* 1546. And alſo for " the Souls of *Eliz.* and *Katharine* his Wives, " the which *Eliz.* was ſometime the Wife of

" *Rich.*

" *Rich. Manfield* of the County of *Middleſex*, " Gent. and afterwards the Wife of the ſaid " *John Chauncy*, and one of the Daughters and " Heireſs of *John Proffit*, ſometime of *Barcombe* " in the County of *Suſſex*, Gent. and *Alice* his " Wife, the Daughter and Heireſs of *John* " *Horne*, Eſq; late of *Kent*, very Owner to the " Manor of *Eaſt Leatham* in *Leatham* in the " ſaid County of *Kent*, and departed out of " this preſent World the 10. of *Novemb. A.D.* " 1531. And the ſaid *Katharine* the laſt of *A-* " *pril* 1535. On whoſe Souls, and all Chriſtian " Souls, I pray Jeſu have Mercy. Amen."

Near this is another, whoſe Inſcription Mr. *Weever* hath preſerved. *Hic jacent* Johannes Arm, *filius et hæres* Johannes Chauncy *Arm. filii et hæredis* Willielmi Chauncy, *Militis*, *quondam Baronis de* Skerpenbeck *in Com.* Ebor. *Et* Anna *Uxor ejus*, *una Filiarum* Johannis Leventhorp, *Arm.* *Qui quidem* Johannis *ob.* 7 Maij 1479. *et* Anna 2 Decembr. 1477. *Quorum Animabus* - - - -

An Oval Monument of a Knight in Armour, and his Lady, holding each other by the Right Hand: In his Left he holds his Sword, in hers is a Book.

Obiit 7mo Octobr. 1637.

" Sacred
" To the precious Memory and Name of Sir " *William Hewyt*, Kt. who by *Eliz.* his Wife, " Daughter of *Richard Wiſeman*, Eſq; had Iſſue " *Mary*, *Thomas*, *Eliz.*, *Mary*, *Richard*, *Ann*, *Ro-* " *bert*, *William*, *Robert*, *Margaret*, *Ann*.

Obiit 17 *Oct.* 1646.

" Sacred
" To the Name and Memory of Dame *Eliza-* " *beth Hewyt*, Wife to Sir *William Hewyt*, Kt. " Daughter of *Richard Wiſeman*, Eſq;."

In the North Iſle,

Of your Cherite
Sey a Pater Noſter *and an* Ave
For the Sowl of William Chauncy,
On whos Sowl Jeſu have Mercy.

In the middle Iſle on the Verge of a Stone, *Hic jacet* Thomas de Sabridgeworth, *quondam Rector Eccleſiæ de* Sabridgeworth.

In the South Iſle, according to *Weever*, theſe, *Hic jacent* Johannes Leventhorp, *Arm. qui ob.* 27 *menſis* Maij 1433. *et* Katharina *Uxor ejus*, *quæ ob.* 15 Octob. 1431. *Quorum* - - - - -

This Gentleman, he tells us from *Stow*, was one of the Executors of the Will of King *Henry V.*

Hic jacent Johannes Leventhorp, *Arm. qui obiit ultimo die menſis* Maij 1484. *et* Joanna *Uxor ejus*, *quæ ob.* Aug. 29. 1448.

En jacet hic Pulvis, Putredo, Vermibus Eſca
Et famulus Mortis, nam Vita jam caret iſtâ.
Hic nil ſcit, nil habet, nec Virtus inde relucet,
Cerne luto vilius, Horror, Terror, Fetor Orbis
Opprobrium Cunctis eſt Abjectio Plebis.
Hic Frater aſpice Te ſpira Suffragia pro Me.

Hic jacet Iſabella *Uxor* Johannis Leventhorp *de* Sabridgworth *in Com.* Hart. *quondam Uxor* Roberti Southwell *de* Thachint *in eadem Comitat. et filia* Johannis Boys - - - - *in Com.* Lincoln. *Quæ obiit* 20 Julii 1481. *Cujus* - - - -

Hic jacet Agnes *Soror* Johannis Leventhorp, *Ar. quæ obiit* 10 Decembr. 1444.

" Here lieth interred the Wife of *Edward Le-* " *venthorp*, Eſq; who died at *Rome* in *Aug.* 1566. " and is there according to his Degree decent- " ly interred. This *Mary* was the ſecond " Daughter of Sir *Henry Parker*, Kt. eldeſt Son " and Heir apparent to *Henry* Lord *Morley*.

" This *Edward* and *Mary* had Iſſue to their eldeſt " Son *John Leventhorp*."

A Knight and his Lady lying, with 6 Sons and 8 Daughters kneeling under. " Here lieth " the Body of Sir *John Leventhorp*, Kt. and Ba- " ronet, Son and Heir of *Edward Leventhorp*, Eſq; " who died in his Travels, and lieth buried at " *Rome*, and of *Mary* the Daughter of Sir *Henry* " *Parker*, Kt. Son and Heir apparent to the " Right Hon^ble the Lord *Morley*, who took to " Wife *Joan* the eldeſt Daughter of Sir *John* " *Brograve*, Kt. Attorney of the Dutchy of *Lan-* " *caſter*, by whom he had 6 Sons and 8 Daugh- " ters - - - - - He died in the Faith of Jeſus " Chriſt *Sept.* 23. 1625. leaving 4 Sons and " 7 Daughters."

" *John Leventhorp*, the eldeſt Son of the ſaid " Sir *John Leventhorp*, Kt. and Bart. a Gentle- " man of great Hope, Religious toward God, " Pious and Obedient to his Parents, Faithful " to his Friends, of a ſweet and affable Car- " riage towards all Men with whom he had " any Acquaintance, having obtained Licenſe " to travel for the bettering his Experience, " and making himſelf the fitter to ſerve his " Country, died in the Flower and Prime of " his Youth, and lieth buried at *Tours* in " *France*."

BENEFACTIONS *to the Poor.*

The Church-Houſe, with Garden, *&c.* next *Churchgate-ſtreet*, and a Tenement called *Ichens* on the South. The Church-yard is on the Eaſt, *Duke-Lane* on the Weſt.

Three Meſſuages, with an Acre of Paſture, the Church-yard to the North, the Lane from *Church-Field* on the South.

Bend Meadow, 2 Acres.

Peckow's Croſt, 5 Acres of Arable, for Repairs of the Church, and Relief of the Poor.

THORLET,

THORLEY,

IN *London* Dioceſe, and *Braughing* Hundred, ſtands between the Pariſhes of *Sabridgworth* and *Biſhops Stortford*, upon the *Stort*, which ſeparates it from *Great Hallingbury* in *Eſſex*. In *Domeſday* 'tis written *Torlei*, the ſame as at preſent, leaving out the Letter *h*, which was difficult for a *Norman* to pronounce. If it cannot mean *Terra Spinoſa*, it will be hard to find an Etymology. The North East Part of the Pariſh, joining to *Hadham* and *Stortford*, runs much into barren Ground full of Briars, if it is not prevented.

Geoffrey de Magnaville had a Grant of this Manor, as he had of *Sabſworth*, lately mentioned. The Account we have from the Record is a little confuſed. The Biſhop of *London* in a diſtinct Article is ſaid to hold half a Hide of Land here, which *Godid*, a Thane of the Confeſſor, had, and might ſell. Yet in the prior Article 'tis ſaid, that the Biſhop bought of King *William* that which his Predeceſſors enjoyed before, by Purchaſe from *Godid*. Therefore this laſt Clauſe ſeems to refer to the half Hide of Land in the ſecond Article, which might have been a Manor bought of *Godid*, and diſtinct from the grand one of *Geoffrey de Magnaville*. It is very probable, from the Words *Epiſcopus reclamat*, that the Conqueror ſeized of this Manor, and ſold it to the Biſhop, tho' his Predeceſſors had antiently bought it in the Confeſſor's Days, and ſo it was properly claiming a ſecond time.

There is no mention how *Thorley* paſſed from *Geoffrey*; for ſome Time it might go along with *Sabſworth*. In *Henry* IIId's Reign it was in *Richard de Thorley*, who might be the firſt that took his Name from the Place. He might be a younger Branch of *Geoffrey de Say*, or of *William* his Son, for what appears to the contrary. *Arnold de Thorley* was his Son, who in the 4th of *Edward* I. conveyed this Eſtate to *William de Gerberdge* of *Gernemuth* (*Yarmouth*) deſcended from *William de Gerberdge*, in ſeveral Records ſtiled *Le Vinčter*, becauſe he imported Wine to *Norfolk*. This Name might come from his Occupation, as almoſt all the Surnames did, except thoſe that are the Names of Towns. Yet this of *Le Vinčter* I believe became a Surname after the Perſon had left off Trading, and deſcended to his Poſterity: For there is an old *French* Epitaph upon the Verge of a Stone in St. *Peter*'s Church at St. *Albans* for *Edithe le Vinčter*, which would have had a Feminine Article if ſhe had been named from her own Trade, and not from her Progenitors.

William de Gerberdge had a Conteſt afterwards for this Manor, and made good his Claim; *Margery* Daughter of *Arnold* releaſing to him all her Right in it. He was two Years after that allowed to hold it, as of the Honour of *Mandeville*, before the Itinerant Judges. In the ſame King's Reign, *Oliver* Son of *William de Gerberdge* releaſed to *Henry Gerard* of *Culdeford* and his Heirs one Meſſuage, and 59 Acres of Land and 6 of Meadow.

John Leventhorp, Eſq; whom we find in *Sabſworth*, was poſſeſſed of this Manor in the Time of *Henry* IV. It joins indeed to that of *Shingle Hall*, where his Reſidence was, and he ſeems to have purchaſed this Eſtate much about the Time of *Rich.* II. as he did his other in *Sapſworth*. Sir *Thomas* was the laſt of this Family. From him it deſcended to *Mary* his Daughter, who was married to *John Cooke* of *Melborn* in *Derbyſhire*, Eſq; He ſold it to *William Kiffin* of *London*, and his Heirs. Mr. *Kiffin* was Sheriff, and afterwards Alderman of *London*. He made this Purchaſe 1672. And in 1691. joining with his Son *Henry*, his Heir apparent, they ſold it to *John Billers*, Eſq; deſcended from *Billers* of *Kerby Billers* in *Leiceſterſhire*, who was Sheriff of this County about 1700. He married *Martha*, Daughter of *William Rut*, Citizen of *London*. He bore, Party per Pale *Gules* and *Sable*, a Lyon rampant *Argent* crowned *Or*. *William* his eldeſt Son ſucceeded, and ſold to *Moſes Raper*, Eſq; the preſent Poſſeſſor. His Arms are, Quarterly of ſix Pieces, *1ſt*. A Goat's Head eraſed *Or*: 2. *Argent*, &c.

The Church is in the Deanry of *Braughing* and Archdeaconry of *Middleſex*. The Revenue of it was given by *Geoffrey de Magnaville* to the Abbey of *Walden*. But for 400 Years laſt paſt, the Patronage hath been in the Biſhop of *London*; perhaps about the Time *Gilſton* came to him, but how 'tis not known. The preſent Rector Mr. *John Reynolds*.

MONUMENT.

On the Chancel North Wall, within the Communion Rails, with Arms of *Billers* and *Rut*. "Near this Place lies interred the Body "of *John Billers* of *London*, Eſq; who died "19. of *Decemb.* 1712. aged 69.

"And of *Martha* his Wife, who died 8. of "*March* 1707. aged 55.

"In Memory of whom their Sons *William* "and *John Billers* have erected this Monu-"ment."

South of the Altar on the Wall, "Near this "Place lies interred the Body of *Martha* the "Wife of *Moſes Raper*, Eſq; who dep. this Life "*March* 18. 1725. in the 39th Year of her "Age. Motto under the Arms, *Tute ſi "Recte*."

BISHOPS STORTFORD,

IN *London* Dioceſe, and *Braughing* Hundred, ſtands upon the *Stort*, from whence it hath its Name. It hath *Eſſex* on the Eaſt, *Hadham* on the North, and *Thorley* on the South Weſt, at the Diſtance of 27 computed Miles from *London*. The Conqueror, according to *Domeſday*, gave this Town and Caſtle to *Maurice* Biſhop of *London*. And if he did, it was no more than he had taken from that See: For the ſame Record acknowledgeth that the Manor was in fair *Eddeva*, and that *William* Biſhop of *London* (who was the next but one before *Maurice*) bought it of her.

Yet it was more ſtrictly a Gift than the Grants to his Military Men, if *John* Earl *Warren*'s Plea was good in the Time of *Henry* III. for Lands in *Warwickſhire*. He makes it his Anceſtor's Due to ſhare in the Lands which they had helped to gain. When the *Quo Warranto* was brought before *Roger Zouth*, Chief Juſtice, inſtead of ſhewing any other Title, ——*produxit in medium Gladium antiquum et evaginatum, et ait, Ecce Dominii mei, ecce Warrantum meum. Anteceſſores vero mei cum* Willielmo *Baſtardo venientes conqueſti ſunt terras ſuas gladio, et eaſdem gladio defendam a quocunque eas occupare volente; non enim Rex terram per ſe devicit et ſubjecit, ſed Progenitores noſtri fuerunt cum eo participes et coadjutores.* MS. in Bibl. Bodl. inter Codices Dig. N° 170. f. 17. 6.

The Caſtle here called *Waytemore*, ſeems to be of greater Antiquity than the Conqueſt: There is nothing to ſhew it was then built. Probably ſome Repairs or additional Works were done by the Conqueror. As the Defence was only its ſtanding in moory Ground encompaſſed with Water, which might have been drained in a little Time, it doth not look like a *Norman* Fortification, which were generally of greater Strength, and more capacious.

Nor does it appear but the Lands in the reſt of the Biſhops Manors that paid Caſtle-guard in the Conqueror's Time, and pay it ſtill, were liable to it before. As it ſtands within five Miles of the *Ermine-ſtreet* at *Braughing*, which I preſume was the Boundary of *Mercia*, it might be a Fort of the *Eaſt Saxons* to defend their Borders: Eſpecially if we conſider that the Lands paying Caſtle-guard lie between this Place and the *Ermine-ſtreet*. Here might be a Garriſon maintained to oppoſe any ſudden Inroads of the Enemy, and to ſecure the Goods of the Neighbourhood of greateſt Value, till a Force could be aſſembled to march againſt them. The Hill or Keep is artificial, made of Earth carried thither, with a Breaſtwork at Top of Stones and Mortar. A Bank of Earth leads from it through the moory Ground to the North Eaſt. And probably there was a Draw-bridge from the Keep to the other Buildings, and from them to the preſent Road. There is a large Well from the Top of the Hill yet remaining. This Caſtle muſt have been of ſome Conſequence in the Time of King *Stephen*, becauſe of the great Deſire *Geoffrey de Magnaville* had either to be Maſter of it, or to have it pulled down. And *Maud* the Empreſs had engaged to him to do one or t'other. She would have made an Exchange with the Biſhop of *London*, and given him ſome Equivalent to get it into her Hands, but he refuſed her, and kept it ſtill. *Magnaville* perhaps envied this Place, as being more populous and rich than his Town of *Sabridgworth*; and thought to draw off ſome of the Inhabitants to live under him.

The Caſtle ſeems to have been the Inducement for People to ſettle here, there being always a Guard and a ſecure Place for them to retire to with the beſt of their Effects. In King *John*'s Time, we find the Town of ſuch Importance, that he erected it into a Borough. And the Concourſe of Inhabitants may be ſuppoſed to have been before the Conqueſt: For it was not much above a hundred Years before King *John*, and no Advantages from the Conqueſt any where are mentioned to increaſe it. The Market Trade could not be great, if there were any here, from the Neighbourhood of *Braughing*, *Sabridgworth*, and *Hatfield*: And the Road Trade hath been chiefly raiſed ſince the Uſe of Coaches and Waggons. The uſual Way from *Norfolk* and *Suffolk* and *Walden* was by *Braughing*, and not here.

The Town of *Stortford* and the Caſtle remained in the Biſhop of *London* till the 8th of King *John*, and was by him taken away, and the Caſtle demoliſhed, for the Offence of *William de St. Maria* the Biſhop, who was one of thoſe three who executed the Pope's Interdict upon *England*. This *William* was one of the hardieſt of the Pope's Creatures in that grand Diſpute between him and King *John*. The Cauſe was the ſame which made the Quarrel between King *Henry* II. and *Becket*, the Church's Power againſt the King. The Occaſion of this laſt was, that the Monks of *Canterbury* had been prevailed upon by the Pope to chuſe *Stephen Langton*, an *Engliſhman* and a Cardinal, Archbiſhop. This they refuſed, becauſe, as they urged, they could not elect without Conſent of the King. His Holineſs threatened them with Excommunication, upon which they complied. Theſe Monks were then at *Rome*, whither they went to get the Election of the Biſhop of *Norwich* confirmed, but choſe *Langton*, as has been ſaid, and returned.

The King was in ſuch a Fury, that he ſent two Knights, who by his Order drove the Monks out of their Convent, and made them

ſeek Shelter in *Flanders*. Then the Pope ſends our Biſhop of *London*, and thoſe of *Ely* and *Worceſter*, to treat with him, and if they found him contumacious, they were to threaten him with an Interdict upon the Nation; which they did. He ſwore (ſaith *Mathew Paris*) by the Teeth of God, if they dared to perſiſt, he would ſend all the Prelates and Clerks to the Pope, and confiſcate their Goods; that all the *Italians* here ſhould have their Noſes cut off, and their Eyes pulled out and ſent to *Rome*. They pronounced then that all Eccleſiaſtical Offices ſhould ceaſe, except Confeſſion and the Euchariſt to ſuch as were dying, and Baptiſm to Infants.

The firſt Part of the King's Promiſe was performed, for he ſent to the Sheriffs to confiſcate the Clergy's Goods and Rents, and commanded the Biſhops and the inferior Clergy, with ſevere Threatnings, to go to the Pope, and get Juſtice done him. The Biſhops and Clerks kept however in their Monaſteries; but they could not ſtir out, without being abuſed and pulled off their Horſes by the Soldiers. Thoſe that did not ſtand by the Interdict he reſtored, and made an Edict for their Protection. After the Nation had lain in this State two Years, the next Step the Pope takes is to excommunicate King *John*. He ſent his Commands to the three above-mentioned Biſhops, and they to their Brother Prelates remaining in *England*, but not a Man here dared do it; ſo far had they felt King *John*'s heavy Hand. The Pope, to follow his Blow, pronounced a Sentence of Excommunication againſt the King, and appointed *Philip* King of *France* to ſucceed him. This our Biſhop *William* with *Ely* and *Worceſter* promulged in *France*, and enjoined *Philip* for the Remiſſion of his Sins to depoſe him.

The *French* raiſed a mighty Force by Land and Sea in order to it, and King *John* got together a great Fleet and Army. But *Pandulph* the Pope's Agent at once brought down his Spirit, by telling him of the formidable Preparations of his Enemies, and that his own Nobility had under their Hands engaged to go over to the other Side.

And here ended this great Diſpute. *Pandulph* brought the Monarch even to unking himſelf: To reſtore all that had been taken away from the Clergy, and receive their Perſons to his Favour, and to diſclaim all Right of outlawing a Clergyman: And farther, to grant his Kingdoms to the Pope, to make them St. *Peter*'s Patrimony, and to expiate his Offence by becoming the Pope's Vaſſal, and receiving from him his Kingdoms again by Way of Homage and Fealty, and 1000 Marks yearly.

A Copy of the Inſtrument preſerved in the *Cotton* Library, ſhews the genuine Spirit of Papal Uſurpation: It begins thus;

Innocentius *Epiſcopus ſervus ſervorum Dei, chariſſimo in Chriſto Filio* Johanni *illuſtri* Anglorum *Regi, ejuſque de ſua Uxore Hæredibus in perpetuam memoriam. Rex Regum & Dominus Dominantium Jeſus Chriſtus Sacerdos in æternum ſecundum Ordinem* Melchiſedech, *ita Regnum & Sacerdotium in Eccleſiâ ſtabilivit ut Sacerdotale ſit Regnum, & Sacerdotium ſit Regale; ſicut in Epiſtola* Petrus, *&* Moſes *in Lege teſtantur, unum perficiens Univerſis quem ſuum in Terris Vicarium ordinavit, ut ſicut ei flectitur omne genu Cæleſtium, Terreſtrium, & etiam Infernorum, ita illi omnes obediant & intendant, ut ſit Unum Ovile, Unus Paſtor. Hunc itaque Reges ſeculi propter Deum a Deo venerantur, ut non reputent ſe rite regnare niſi ſtudeant ei devote ſervire; Quod tu Fili Chariſſime prudenter attendens illo miſericorditer inſpirante, in cujus manu ſunt Corda Regum & quo voluerit vertit illa, Teipſum & Tua etiam Temporaliter, ei ſubjicere decreviſti cui noveras Spiritualiter eſſe ſubjecta.* ——

Next comes the King's Act of Abdication, and as a glorious Pattern to thoſe Princes that ſhould *lick the Duſt* from the Pope's Feet, his humble Acknowledgment there was no Force and Conſtraint in this his ſtooping ſo low. Joannes *Dei Gratia Rex* Angliæ, *&c.* —— *Univerſitati veſtræ per hanc Chartam noſtram ſigillo noſtro munitam volumus, eſſe notum quia cum Deum & Matrem noſtram Sanctam Eccleſiam offenderimus in multis, ac proinde Divina Miſericordiâ plurimum indigere noſcamur, nec quid digne offerre poſſimus pro ſatisfactione Deo & Eccleſiæ debitâ faciendâ, niſi Nos ipſos habeamus & Regna noſtra volentes, Nos ipſos humiliari pro Illo qui ſe pro nobis humiliavit uſque ad Mortem, Gratiâ Sancti Spiritus inſpirante non Vi inducti nec Timore coacti, ſed noſtrâ bona ſponteaneaque voluntate ac communi Conſilio Baronum noſtrorum offerimus, & libere concedimus Deo & Sanctis Apoſtolis ejus* Petro *&* Paulo *& Sanctæ* Romanæ *Eccleſiæ Matri noſtræ, ac Domino noſtro Papæ* Innocentio *tertio ejuſque Catholicis Succeſſoribus totum Regnum* Angliæ, *& totum Regnum* Hiberniæ, *cum omni jure & pertinentiis ſuis, pro remiſſione Peccatorum noſtrorum & totius Generis noſtri, tam pro Vivis quam Defunctis. Etiammodo illa a Deo & Eccleſiâ* Romanâ *tanquam* Feadotarii *recipientes, & tenentes in præſentiâ Patris noſtri* Pandulfi *Domini Papæ Subdiaconi & familiaris* Fidelitatem, *exinde Domino noſtro Papæ* Innocentio, *ejuſque Catholicis Succeſſoribus & Eccleſiæ* Romanæ *ſecundum ſcriptam formam fecimus & juravimus, &* Homagium *ei* Ligeum *in præſentiâ Domini Papæ, ſi coram eo eſſe poterimus eidem faciemus.*

Then comes the endowing Clauſe of 1000 Marks; and farther. *Et ſi Nos vel aliquis Succeſſorum noſtrorum contra hoc attemplare præſumpſerit, quicunque fuerit ille, niſi rite Commonitus reſipuerit cadat a Jure Regni, & hæc Charta Oblationis & Conceſſionis noſtræ ſemper firma permaneat.*

The Caſtle Hill ſtands yet for a Monument of King *John*'s Power and Revenge; and the Biſhop's Lands remain a Monument of the Pope's entire Victory over him.

The Fate of the Town, whilſt the King kept his Ground, was to be made independent of the Biſhop, with Power of chuſing Officers by the Commonalty to govern them. Whether the Inhabitants in thoſe Days thought themſelves happy for being delivered from Epiſcopal Authority, we are no where told. But it appears their new Conſtitution held till the 14th of *Edward* III. The Names of Burgeſſes choſen here for ſeven Parliaments in the Reign of this King and his Father, are ſtill upon Record.

4th of *Edw.* II. Parliament at *Weſtminſter*, *Nicolas Abraham*, *John Rodland.*
7th of *Edw.* II. at *Weſtminſter*, *John Rodderland*, *William Belſomme.*
8th of *Edw.* II. at *Weſtminſter*, *John de Reckland*, *Thomas de Cutterote.*

16th

16th of *Edw.* II. at *Rypon*, *Peter Vere*, *John Rodland.*
9th of *Edw.* III. at *Weſtminſter*, *Walter Cameſwell*, *Simon de Waſſing.*
12th of *Edw.* III. at *Weſtminſter*, *Geoffrey Parker*, *John Rodland.*
14th of *Edw.* III. at *Weſtminſter*, *Geoffrey Parker*, *John de Rekling.*
Theſe were all elected by the Commonalty.

Since that Time the Biſhop of *London* hath enjoyed his uſual Privileges here; his Lands and Manor were reſtored before. The Biſhop appoints a Bailiff here, for what is called the Liberty of the Biſhop of *London.* To him are directed Sheriffs Warrants, to be executed in the following Pariſhes, *Stortford*, Two *Hadhams*, *Albury*, Three *Pelhams*, *Meeſdon*, *Datchworth*, *Aſhwell*, *Stevenage*, *Gravely*, *Chiſfield.*

The Bailiff here hath a Right to Strays, and to the Toll of Corn and Cattel in the Market and Fairs. The Market is on *Thurſday*; two of the Fairs on that Day of the Week, Aſcention Day and *Corpus Chriſti* Day, the third on St. *Michael*'s.

Beſides other Quit-Rents of this Manor due to the Biſhop, the Caſtle Guard is ſtill paid from the Places following, yearly,

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Picots in *Stortford*	00	05	04
Sommers in *Stortford*	00	03	04
Carters in *Stortford*	00	03	04
Albury-Hall	01	02	06
Upwick-Hall in *Albury*	00	03	00
Stocking Pelham-Hall and other Lands	00	11	10
Brent Pelham-Hall	01	00	00
Shonkes	00	01	10
Hadham-Hall	00	19	09
Other Lands in both *Hadhams*	00	05	09
Land in *Meeſdon*	00	01	10
Patmore-Hall in *Albury*	00	11	06
John's of *Pelham Furneux*	00	05	04
	05	15	04

King *John* gave to *William de St. Maria*, upon reſtoring him, and to his Succeſſors, in the 16th of his Reign, his Manor of *Stoke* near *Guilford* in *Surrey*, in amends for demoliſhing his Caſtle; ſo thorough a Penitent did the Pope make him.

In the Year 1339, as appears from the Regiſter, *Stephen Graveſend* Biſhop of *London*, by Commiſſion conſtituted *William Atteward* Conſtable of his Caſtle of *Stortford*, with the Cuſtody of his Priſon, and made him Bailiff of his Manors of *Hadham*, *Stortford*, and *Brokesborn*. *Bartholomew Kere* and *John Grigg*, Chaplains, gave to *Robert Braybroke* Biſhop of *London*, and his Succeſſors, (the King's Licence firſt obtained) by Indenture in the 11th of *Richard* II. three Quarters of Bread Corn out of their Fields of *Reding* and *Beckmongers* Croft in *Stortford*, for Maintenance of his Priſoners in his Priſon of *Stortford*. Theſe are called Chaplains, perhaps attending upon the private Altars of this Church. They could not be of the Chantry, becauſe that was not founded till after.

The Priſon was in being in Biſhop *Bonner*'s Time; all the old Buildings are ſince demoliſhed. There have been found ſome *Roman* Coins (in the Caſtle Garden) of the lower Emperors: One of *Marcus Antoninus* is now to be ſeen.

The Manor of the RECTORY

Hath been long appropriated to the Office of Precentor of St. *Paul*'s. It is let by Leaſe for Lives, together with the great Tythes, except thoſe with which the Vicarage is endowed, to *John Sandford*, Eſq; Courts are held for this Manor. The Number of Freeholders is ſmall; the reſt are Tenants for Years, who hold their Eſtates by Copy of Court-Roll, the Fine at the Will of the Lord. Arms of *John Sandford*, Eſq; Per Cheveron *Sable* and *Ermine* in Chief two Boars Heads in Feſſe *Or*.

The Manor of PICOTS

Is ſuppoſed to be named from ſome Owner; but when it was diſſevered from the principal Manor, nothing is ſaid. The Biſhop might do it upon ſome Exchange. There's the ſame Difficulty at *Pelham* of finding how the Manor was divided, and came to Lay Owners. It is one of thoſe Eſtates liable to Caſtle Guard, and muſt therefore probably have been diſtinguiſhed from the Biſhop's own Lands long ago. The earlieſt Lord of this to be found is *Edward Hawkins* of *Stortford*, Maſter of Arts. He left only three Daughters, *Mary* married to *Robert Dawks* of *Loughton* in *Eſſex*, Eſq; *Elizabeth* to *John*, 2d Son of Sir *John Barrington* of *Hatfield*, (whoſe Grandſon is the preſent Sir *John Barrington*, Bart.) *Suſan* to *William Layer* of *Sheppered* in *Cambridgeſhire*. This Eſtate was purchaſed of the Heirs by —— *Lowe*, Eſq; who by Will gave it to his Grandſon *John Lowe*, Eſq; the preſent Poſſeſſor.

The Manor of PRINCES WOOD

Conſiſts at preſent but of a few Acres of Wood, adjoining to *Belchangre* Wood. There is a Part of *Princes* Wood in the Pariſh and Manor of *Belchangre*. This Part in the Pariſh of *Stortford* is an entire Manor, but hath no other Lands ſubject to it. Tradition will have it, that Courts were antiently held for it under an Oak at Midnight. One would imagine this ſmall Spot to have been lopped off the Biſhop's Manor, to which it adjoins. The Reſtitution made after the Biſhoprick was extended by King *John*, was not every where compleat. This Wood was lately in Poſſeſſion of *William Ely*, now by Purchaſe in *John Nichols*.

There is one Part of this Town which belongs to the Biſhop's Manor of *Patmore-Hall* in *Albury*, where the Tenants pay their Suit and Service. A particular Conſtable is choſen for this Hamlet.

The Church, dedicated to St. *Michael*, is high built, and ſtands upon high Ground, as thoſe dedicated to this Saint generally do. It hath a fine Ring of eight Bells. The Number was brought from ſix to eight about ten Years ſince, out of the publick Money ariſing from the Rents of Lands and Houſes ſettled for the beautifying the Church.

The Precentor of St. *Paul*'s is Patron. Mr. *Robert Stileman* the preſent Vicar. This is in the Deanry

Deanry of *Braughing*, but exempt from the Archdeacon's Juriſdiction, and under the Biſhop's Commiſſary. The Building is eſteemed very antient, chiefly from the Figures of King *Athelſtan*, *Edward* the Confeſſor, and others, which were to be ſeen in the Windows thirty Years ago; Yet it ſeems to have been of no longer ſtanding than *Henry* VIth's Reign, in which others were built that make much the ſame Appearance with this. There are few in the County, except *Wbethamſted* and *Anſty*, that have an older Look than *Henry* VI. and the Choir of *Anſty* ſeems of later Date than the Church.

As to the Pictures, they might be taken out of a former Building and put up here. Neither is there any Monument or Epitaph of great Antiquity. There was till lately a great deal of Painting and Hiſtory in the Windows, with Sentences of the Creed, and Repreſentations of our Saviour's Birth, Paſſion, Burial, Aſcenſion, *&c.* with the Arms of *Barrington*, *Leventhorp*, and others, now defaced. Two Shields remain at the Roof of the Church; one, *Sable* 3 Cheveronels *Gules*, impaling, *Azure* a Feſſe *Or* between 2 Cheveronels of the ſecond; the other, *Argent* a Bend Gobonee *Gules* and *Sable* between 2 Cotizes of the laſt. In the Chancel North Window *Or* 3 Torteaux *Gules* a File of 3 Labels *Azure*.

In this Place were antiently three Guilds, of St. *Mary*, St. *John Baptiſt*, and St. *Michael*. Theſe Saints had their Altars here; and St. *Michael* had a Tabernacle, as appears from a Churchwarden's Rate of *Henry* VII's Time, where 20*s.* is reckoned the Gift of *John Eſgore* to the Painting of the Tabernacle of St. *Michael*. To this laſt and St. *Mary*'s, *Elizabeth Spicer* in 1476 gave 13*s.* 4*d.* apiece, and to St. *John*'s 40*s.* Mr. *Madox*, p. 24. of his *Firma Burgi*, ſaith, Gilds were *Anglo-ſaxon*; Religious and Secular. The Religious were founded chiefly for Devotion and Alms Deeds; the Secular chiefly for Trade and Alms Deeds.

There was alſo a Chantry founded here. The Houſe ſtood at the Bottom of *North-ſtreet*. The Lands belonging to it are unknown, except that ſome of the Meadows between the River and the Road to *Manewden* belonged to it. The Time of the Foundation of this Chantry is ſaid to be in the Reign of *Richard* III. but that to me remains a Queſtion. The Founder was *Baldwin Victor*, who perhaps lived much earlier. For in *Domeſday* we find one *Baldwyn* that held Lands of the Biſhop in the Manor of *Patmore*, part of which Manor is in this Pariſh, and particularly that Part towards *Rye-ſtreet*, where the Chantry Lands are ſuppoſed to have lain. There were alſo Meſſuages or Tenements in *Geſtingthorp* in *Eſſex*, called *Menants* or *Monants*, which upon the Diſſolution were granted in the 3d of *Edward* VI. to *Henry Parker* and *Peter Gray*. They by the King's Licence the next Year alienated them to *John Welborn*; and he in the 4th and 5th of *Phil.* and *Mary* to *Thomas Brown* of *Little Eaſton*, who in the 1ſt of *Elizabeth* was poſſeſſed of them.

Theſe Altars were endowed with Lands and Tenements in ſeveral Parts of the Pariſh, ſome by the Name of *Lamp Lands*, and ſome to furniſh other Things neceſſary. *William* the Son of *Mathew*, in the 40th of *Henry* III. gave 4 *d. per Ann.* out of an Acre at *Swetmanſboo* to light the Lamps.

Philip Son of *Robert de Long*, in the 2d of *Edward* II. gave a Stall in the Tannery to the Church. Some of theſe Lands and Tenements, perhaps all that were known, are now by the Court of Chancery ſettled in Truſtees for the beautifying and improving the Church; and by building and repairing raiſed to about 60 *l. per Ann.*

The Vicarage here hath had two Endowments of Great Tythes from the Precentors of St. *Paul's*, who had the Rectory. The firſt was of a Farm called *Stortford* Park, being a Part of the Biſhop's Lands here, let out upon Leaſe for Lives to Dr. *William Stanley* Dean of St. *Aſaph*.

The ſecond Endowment was by the preſent Precentor Dr. *Dibbing*, of one Moiety of the Great Tythes of that Part of the Earl of *Eſſex* Park which lies in this Pariſh, the Land, except the Woods, having been ſome Years turned to Tillage.

In the Chancel are nine Stalls on a Side for a Choir. There was antiently an Organ in this Church, as appears by the Churchwarden's Rate of *Henry* VII. On the North Side the Church is a Gallery for the young Gentlemen of the School, built by Contribution; upon it Sir *John Hobart*'s Arms, who was of the School, and a principal Benefactor to this Work, *Sable* between 2 Flasks *Ermine* an Etoile of 8 Points *Or*, with Arms of *Ulſter*.

At the Weſt End of the Church is a new Gallery, erected by the Truſtees out of the Rents for beautifying the Church. The Work is good, done by *Mark Selby*, who built alſo thoſe of *Barkway* and *Cottered*. Upon this Gallery an Organ is built by Mr. *Pape*. The Expence of ſo fine an Inſtrument is great, but chearfully contributed to by the Inhabitants, as well as by other Gentlemen. To this is added the Money in the Truſtees Hands laid up out of their Rents, which they have much improved, till they had a Stock for compleating a Work as ſuitable to the original Intent of the Donors as any could be propoſed.

A new Font ſtands before it, with a Pavement of black and white Marble, encloſed with Iron Rails: This alſo by Order of the Truſtees.

MONUMENTS.

One on the Chancel North Wall, with the following Arms, *Gules* a Saltire *Argent* between 12 croſs Patees *Or*, impaling, *Ermine* on a Feſſe *Gules* a Caſtle double tower'd. "Underneath "lieth interred the Body of *Edward Denny*, Eſq; "late of this Pariſh, who was deſcended from "the Antient and Hon^ble^ Family of the *Dennys* "of *Waltham Abbey* in *Eſſex*. He lived piouſly, "and departed peaceably *March* 14. 1720. in "the 90th Year of his Age. To whoſe Me-"mory *Ann Sandford* his Daughter, Wife of "*John Sandford*, Eſq; erected this Monu-"ment."

Near it another, "Stay, Read, and Learn." "Near this Place is depoſited what was "mortal of Mrs. *Cordelia Denny*, Daughter of "*Adam Hill* of *Spaldwick* in the County of "*Huntingdon*,

" *Huntingdon*, Esq; and Wife of *Edward Denny* " of this Parish, Gent.

Her Soul is returned to God that gave it,
Her Name still lives, her Memory is blessed,
And her Works do follow her.

" She was Mother of five Daughters; two " *Marys* and *Cordelia* lie buried near this Place, " *Elizabeth* and *Ann* survive her. When by a " devout, virtuous, and useful Life she had en- " couraged, obliged, and gained the Esteem of " all, and shewed how lovely and advantageous " Religion and Goodness are, after a long Indis- " position she took her Leave of this World " *Decemb.* 28. 1698. when she had sojourned in " it 64 Years."

A Stone with Arms of *Hill*. " Here " interred the Body of *Rowland Hill*, Gent. who " was descended of the antient Family of the " *Hills* of *Ternhill* in *Shropshire*. He lived pi- " ously, and departed peaceably *Nov.* 6. 1693. " in 86th Year of his Age."

" Near this Place lie interred the Bodies of " *Anthony*, fifth Son of Sir *Edward Denny*, Knight, " and of *Mary* his Wife, of the Family of " *Aldriches* of *Swordiston* in *Norfolk*. He died " *April* 1662. aged 71. She *April* 1666. aged " 72. Tho' they lived long, mutual Affection " made their Lives happy, and universal " Esteem their Death lamented. Two of their " Children, *Margaret* an Infant, and *Anthony* " who died *Octob.* 1679. aged 39. are here also " interred. *Edward Denny* their Son dedicates " this Inscription to their pious Memory."

A Stone with, Party per Cheveron *Sable* and *Ermine*, in chief 2 Boars Heads *Or*, on a Cheveron of the 3d an Escallopshell *Gules*. " Here " lieth interred the Body of *Denny Sandford*, Son " of *John Sandford*, Gent. and *Ann* his Wife, " who died *July* 10. 1701. aged 21 Weeks."

" Here lieth interred the Body of *Hester*, " the Daughter of *John Sandford*, Gent. and " *Ann* his Wife, who died *April* 5th. 1705. aged " a Year and 5 Weeks."

Two Stones with, *Azure* a dexter Hand *Argent* quartered with *Or* 2 Crescents, in a Canton *Sable* a Coronet *Or*. " Here lieth the " Body of *John Denny Brome*, Son of *John* and " *Cordelia Brome* of the City of *London*. *Ob.* " *July* 12. 1715. aged 16 Days. *William Brome*, " 4th Son, born *Oct.* 13. 1718. died *Decemb.* 3. " *William*, the fifth Son, born *Feb.* 22. 1721. " died *Apr.* 30. 1722."

" *Anna-Maria Brome*, Daughter of *John* and " *Cordelia Brome*, died *Feb.* 23. 1722. aged 2 " Years and 6 Months."

" Here lieth the Body of *Mary Brome*, Wi- " dow of *William Brome*, late Citizen of *London*, " who departed this Life 25th of *Jan.* 1715. in " the 68th Year of her Age."

A Cross - - - - between 4 Fleurs de Lys. " Here lieth the Body of *Mary Jennoure*, Daugh- " ter of *Joseph Jennoure*, Esq; and *Ann* his Wife. " She departed this Life *Dec.* 22. 1724. aged " 3 Weeks.

On the South Side the Chancel. " Here lieth " interred the truly honoured the Lady *Margaret* " *Denny*, descended of the antient Family of " the *Edgcombs* of *Mount Edgcomb* in *Cornwall*, a " Maid of Honour in Ordinary to Queen *Eliz.* " of blessed Memory, then married to Sir *Ed-* " *ward Denny*, Kt. Groom of her Majesties " Privy Chamber, who departed this Life *Apr.* " 24. 1648. aged 88 Years, and in the 48th of " her Widowhood."

" Here lies the Body of *Charles Denny*, Preacher " of God's Word, M^r of Arts of 12 Years " standing, one of the Senior Fellows of *King's* " *College*, *Cambridge*, Grandson to the Right " Hon^ble Sir *Anthony Denny*, Kt, who was Privy " Councellor to King *Henry* 8th, and seventh " Son of Sir *Edward Denny*, Gentleman of Queen " *Elizabeth*'s Privy Chamber, and of the Lady " *Margaret* his Wife, some time Maid of Ho- " nour to her Majesty. The said *Charles* died " 29th of *Decemb.* 1635. aged 38 Years."

Near it a Stone, " for *Thomas Edgecombe*, Son " of *Richard Edgecombe* of *Mount Edgecombe*, Kt. " and Dame *Mary* his Wife, who died *May* 22. " 1614."

Petrus Marcus Sparckins, *Phil. et Medic. Doctor. ob.* 1675 Feb. 24. *ætat.* 67.

Sub hoc Marmore reconditum est quod Mortale fuit Roberti Strachie, *M. D. Qui sexto Id.* Decembr. 1704. *dierum fatur (quippe annos natus* 84) *migravit ex hac vita in beatiorem.*

Another with Arms of the *Gills* of *Widiall*. " *M. S.* The Bodies of *John Gill*, Gent. and " *Dorothy* his Wife lie here interred. He died " *June* 4th. 1711. aged 56. She *Jan.* 23. 1700. " aged 40."

" Another with - - a Bend *Ermine*, in a Canton a Lyon's Head erased - - -

" Here lieth interred the Body of *William* " *Milbank*, Gent. youngest Son of Sir *Mark* " *Milbank* of *Halnaby* in the County of *York*, " Bart. and of Dame *Jane* his Wife, who de- " parted this Life *Feb.* 16. 1712. aged 17."

" Here lieth the Body of *Joan Staverd*, some- " time Wife of *John Staverd*, Citizen and " Haberdasher of *London*, the Daughter of " *George Hawkins* of this Parish *Taverner*. - - - " She died in the 80th Year of her Age *Nov.* " 12. 1614."

An old Stone in the Chancel had lately this Inscription. " Here under this Stone lieth " buried in the Mercies of God the Bodies of " *George Elyot* and *John Elyot*, Gentlemen, be- " ing two Brothers; which *George* deceased " the 6th of *Sept.* 1551. the said *John Oct.* 20. " 1557. Whose Death have you in Remem- " brance, calling to God for Mercy."

In the North Isle. *Sub hoc Marmore quiescunt* Jacobi Pedley, *Reliquiæ* Johannis Pedley *de* Tel-worth *in Agro* Hunt. *Armigeri, et* Effexiæ *Uxoris Filii natu maximi.*

Quem Literis in vicino Ludo cum laude insudantem, Indolisque ad famam evadsuræ indicia haud obscura dantem, in medio Virtutis curriculo Febris detinuit; Ac quatuordecennem (proh dolor) extinxit Martii *die* 11, *Salutis Anno* 1714.

Tu Lector abi Vitæque sortem tecum reputans Hodie vivito
Cras forsan moritaris.

On a Pillar on the North Side the Nave. *Hic juxta situs est* Johannes Yardley, *M. D. Qui postquam varias* Europæ *regiones per lustraverat in Patriam redux omni Literarum genere abunde instructus in hoc demum Oppido Artem Medicam per plures annos cum laude et feliciter exercuit. Ob.* Octob. 29. *A. D.* 1697, *æt. suæ* 60.

Eodem tegitur Sepulchro Alicia *(quod illi semper in votis fuerat) Uxor ejus merito dilectissima; Mulier omni Virtutum genere ornata. ob.* Decemb. 10. 1712. *æt.* 65.

In the middle Isle a Stone, with a Monument upon the Pillar, *Hic jacet* Simon Rutland, *M B. qui ob.* Maii 21. 1682. *humatus* Maii 23 *eodem Anni die quo Natus. æt.* 23.

" Here lieth interred the Body of *Thomasin* " *Rutland*, Wife of *Simon Rutland*, Senior, and " Mother to *Simon Rutland*, Junior, who also " lieth near this Place interred. She had Issue " 5 Sons and 1 Daughter. She changed this " Life for a better *June* 28. 1683."

" Here lieth the Body of *Jonathan Payne* (Son " of *John Payne* late of *Bishop's Stortford*, Mi- " nister of God's Word) deceased *June* 24. 1681. " aged 31 Years.

" Here lieth the Body of Mr. *John Wright*, " who died *Dec.* 2. 1707. aged 59."

Sub hoc Marmore requiescunt Ossa Gulielmi Banson, *Chirurgi, qui non sine luctu omnium ineffabili ex hac vitâ migravit* - - - *die* Augusti 1712. *æt.* 35.

Mortis ab hastâ nec Juvenes tuti.

Another, " for 3 Children of Mr. *William* " *Banson* and *Rebecca* his Wife. *Rebecca* 1707. " *William* and *Martha* 1712."

" Here lieth the Body of Mrs. *Ann Gurson*, " late Wife of Mr. *John Gurson* of this Parish. " *Nov.* 20. 1706."

Against the Wall of the South Isle a Monument for seven Children of *Edward Maplesdon* and *Mary* his Wife, who died of the Small-Pox.

Sistere te rogitat Lapis hic non flere, viator,
Si tamen abstineas lacrymarum dum legis ista,
Ipse dabit lacrymas, sed Tu pro Marmore stabis.
Pulchra Trias Fratrum jacet hic, jacet alma Sororum
Inde Trias, Proles unorum sena parentum:
Uno quam morbo, quam uno fere mense (peremit
Dixero) mactavit monosyllabus ille Tyrannus.
Septimus hinc aberat longe, longe sed abesse
(Qui de sextuplici meruit lenire parentes
Funere) non poterat, morbo nam raptus eodem
Occidit, et quoniam Germano pulvere condi
Non licuit lapidi Germano postulat addi.
Nomina scire velis, et tot monumenta doloris
Hæc dabit in Matris linguam lacrymasque soluta
Indoctis Doctisque legenda Oratio prosa.

Then follow their Names, &c. *Edward* the Father died *Oct.* 22. 1689. *Mary* the Mother *Nov.* 19. 1712. *Hester* the younger Daughter 1686.

On the Floor. " Here lieth *Eleazar*, second " Son of *Eleazar Bownd* of the *Middle Temple*, " Esq; and *Hannah* his Wife, third Daughter " of *Edward Maplesden* late of this Parish, Gent. " *March* 1. 1707."

Against the Wall, Arms, Quarterly 1st *Argent*, 2d *Argent* an Eagle expanded *Sable*, &c. Over all on a Bend *Gules* 6 cross Crosslets *Or*, impaling, *Gules* a Saltire *Or* surmounted by a Saltire *Vert*.

Siste Viator et vide quid Sum.
Fui Gulielmus Polhill, *A. M. hujus Ecclesiæ Vicarius*
Buers Giffard *in* Essexiâ *Rector*,
Nunc sub pedibus requiesco pulvis.
Non omnis morietur qui Fide stabilis
Vitâ inculpatus Animarum Curæ diligenter incubuit,
Pietatis promovendæ desiderium ultra
Vitæ suæ terminum extendit.
Theologiæ Artium et Scientiarum Studiosissimus
Exegit sibi ex eruditis laboribus monumentum,
Quod annorum longa series nequit diruere.
Pietatis, Amicitiæ, et Charitatis officiis insignis
Bonorum amorem conciliavit, summos Ecclesiæ honores
Meruit, quæsita Meritis fruitur mercede.
Cantio *in Historiâ celebri a sede Majorum*
Philpots *juxta* Tunbridge, *Oriundus meliorem adivit*
Sedem Regionem Incolis grandioribus ornatam.
Uxorem tali Marito dignam accepit è familiâ
Tho. Andrews *de* Polbrook *in* Northantoniâ, *Gen.*
Huic sub adversâ valetudine ad 40 *conjugii*
Annum benignissime adfuit; duodecimo Martii *A. D.* 1721.
Ætatis suæ 75. *superstitem reliquit.*
Hoc Marmor P. M. Fratris dilectissimi posuit
Rob. Polhill *de* Philpots *in Com.* Cantii, *Gen.*

Upon the same Wall, Per Cheveron *Sable* and *Argent* three Gryphons Heads erased counterchanged.

M. S.
Thomæ Tooke, *Filii natu maximi* Johannis Tooke, *A. M. et* Susannæ *Uxoris ejus.*
Ob. 13 Aprilis. *A. D.* 1713.
ætatis vero septimo.
Των τοιουτων εστιν η Βασιλεια τ Θεȣ.

Mr. *Weaver* hath preserved the following Inscriptions, of which not only the Brass but Stones are lost or broken.

Hic jacent Thomas Fleming - - - 1436.
Hic jacet Joanna Fleming *ux.* Tho. Fleming - - - 1411.

This (saith he) was a Family, whose numerous Branches have spread themselves through *England*, *Scotland*, and *Wales*, ever since the Time of Sir *John le Fleming*, Kt. who flourished in the Reign of King *William Rufus*.

Hic jacent Johannes Algar *et* Matilda *axor ejus, qui quidem* Johannes *obiit Anno* 1484 - - - Matilda 1480.

At the West End the North Isle a Monument, Arms, *Sable* a Lyon passant *Argent*, impaling, *Argent* a Lyon rampant *Gules*.

Hic juxta fratres Thomam & Johannem,
Quorum hic de Stansted, Mountfitchet,
In agro Essex.
Ille hujus Ecclesiæ Vicarius merito
Laudatissimus.
Jacet Susanna *Filia* Tho. Leigh,
Ludi hujus proximi per 47 *Annos*
Magistri Dignissimi
Uxor Rob^ti Taylor *de* Newhouse
In Hallingbury Par. *in agro* Essex,
Gen.
Mulier Lectissima
Corporis et Animi Dotibus pariter
Instructissima,
Cui omnes facile perferre et pati
Vita erat,
Quamplurimis prodesse, nemini obesse
Studium
Quæ suis, non sibi proxima vixit

Et

Et bene mereri etiam à non bene
De se Merentibus
Sedulo elaboravit.
Hanc igitur non mutum Marmor
Surdis et aliud agentibus Posteris;
Mortuam solum prædicat
Mendaxve Laude non suâ
Oneratam, ut fit, potius quam Ornatam
Ignotis exhibet.
Sed vera Virtus, Sanctissima Vitæ Integritas,
Et incoctum generoso pectus honesto
Vitæ piæ exemplar singulare
Notis proposuit.
Et effusissima in Bonos Liberalitas
Suavissimus in omnes morum Candor,
Charissimam dum vixerit
Desideratissimam dum moritur
Reddidit.
Ob. 20 Julii *An. salutis* 1725. *æt.* 87.
Imitetur qui Laudat, satis Laudat qui Imitatur.

On the Floor,

M. S.
Susannæ Taylor,
Quæ
Filia, Sponsa, Parens, Natumque, Virumque, Patremque,
Extulit; humanas fracta ferendo Vices.
Non tamen insano fortis jactata tumultu,
Nec Laris incerti mobilis Hospes erat,
Una sacros Latices dedit Ædes, Una Sepulchrum,
Una Domus, Nasti viderit, Una Mori.

Benefactions.

Bever's and *Leventhorp*'s Rents, consisting of two Alms-houses in *Potters-street*, for the Use of the Poor, eleven Shillings and ten Pence in Money, half a Pound of Cummin for their Use, with a Stall in the Fish Row, and an Acre of Meadow in *Thorley*, called *Church Mead*, were given in the 15th of *Elizabeth* by *Richard Pilston* of *Much Bardfield* in *Essex*. He is supposed to have been a Trustee, and that *Bever* and *Leventhorp* were the original Benefactors.

Mrs. *Margaret Deane* of *London* gave in the 21st of *Elizabeth* 20 *l.* to the Poor, and 5 *l. per Ann.* in Fee towards erecting a Free-School in *Stortford*, the Money to be paid to the Poor till the School is built, the Ironmongers Company in *London* pay it.

Henry Harvey, L. L. D. Master of *Trinity Hall*, *Cambridge*, gave 10 *l.* to the Poor of this Town, and 6 *l.* to the Churchwardens of this Town and of *Littlebury* in *Essex*, to be equally divided between the Poor of both. This was given in the 26th of *Elizabeth*, and is paid by the Master and Fellows of *Trinity Hall*.

Rowland Elyot, Gent. gave to the Poor 40 *s. per Ann.* out of his Farm at *Farnham* in *Essex*, called *Walkers*, payable at *Christmas*.

Mr. *Parsons* gave to the Poor 1 *l.* 5 *s. per Ann.* out of his Lands in *Appleton* (now corrupted to *Napkin*) Field.

Mr. *Lustyblood* gave 2 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d. per Ann.* out of Land in the same Field, which was for Marriage of poor Maids. This is supposed a fictitious Name.

William Ellis of this Parish gave 10 *l.* Legacy to the Poor of this Town, and the same to *Thexted*, and 20 *s.* yearly to the Poor of each.

John Gose and *Richard Kerby* gave to the Poor 20 *s. per Ann.* out of their Lands in *Common Down*.

Rowland Hill, Gent. gave 20 *l.* to the Poor the Interest to be distributed at *Christmas*, for which there was a Receipt, with Hands and Seals, given by the Churchwardens and Overseers to his Executrix.

A School was built here about twenty Years since, by Contribution of the Gentlemen of *Hertfordshire* and *Essex*, at the Request of Dr. *Thomas Tooke*, late Master, who also procured several Sums for the compleating it, from the young Gentlemen educated here. It stands in the High-Street, with the West Front to the Church-yard, consisting of three Rooms, which, with the Stair-case, make a square Building; one, which is the Grammar School, takes up half of it, all the Front to the Street; the other two are a Library and Writing School.

These stand upon Arches, under which is a Market and Shops, which are the Property of the Parish. The School was built here at the Desire of the Inhabitants, who had their Market-place and Shops covered by it, and an Ornament to their Town.

The Library is well furnished by the Diligence of the Masters. The first Encouragement I find given to it, was by Mr. *Thomas Leigh* of the Family of *Leigh* in *Cheshire*, who was Master here, and induced some of the Gentlemen at their leaving the School to present a Book, which Custom hath been kept up till this Time. Mr. *Thomas Leigh* his Son, Batchelor of Divinity, was instituted to this Vicarage 1680. He gave a good Number of his own Books, and a House of 30 *s. per Ann.* the Rent of which he appointed for a yearly Entertainment for those that are at the Visitation of the Library.

Dr. *Tooke* gave a Legacy of ten Pounds for Books, which are added to it: And procured a great Number of valuable Authors, from Gentlemen that were his Scholars.

By his Interest and Care the Gallery in the Church, for the Use of the School, was erected. He gave by Will to this Church a Chalice of 20 *l.* Value.

Thomas Tooke, S. T. P. was born in *Kent*, the Son of Mr. *Thomas Tooke* of the Family of the *Tookes* of *Beer* in that Connty. His Father and Grandfather were hearty Sufferers for the Royal Cause: Their enterprizing Zeal was severely punished by the Rebels, and acknowledged at the Restoration by such Rewards as Royal Hands, tied down by Promise and Compositions, could afford. His Education was first at St. *Paul*'s School, chiefly under the Care of Mr. *Fox*, to whom he owned many Obligations, and to whose Family he was a constant and generous Benefactor. Thence he went to *Corpus Christi College*, *Cambridge*, and when he was Batchelor of Arts, was chosen Fellow; the learned Dr. *Spencer* and the Body having a just Regard to his Talents and Improvement.

About that Time he engaged in this School, whose Reputation was then in Ruins, and had nothing to recommend it but the Name of *Leigh*, not yet out of Mind. He raised it to a great Degree of Fame, as the living Numbers of Gentlemen sent by him to his own and other Colleges attest; and considerably increased the Trade of the Town, by such a beneficial Concourse. He revived the annual School Feast here,

here, and charged his Eſtate with a yearly Preſent to the Preacher on that Occaſion.

He died *May* 4. 1721. after more than thirty Years intent and ſucceſsful Labours here: And was buried in the Pariſh Church of *Lamborn* in *Eſſex*, of which he was Rector.

By Will he gave to *Corpus Chriſti College, Cambridge*, the perpetual Advowſon of *Lamborn* Rectory after fifty Years, and the perpetual Advowſon of *Braxted* in *Eſſex* in preſent.

It appears from the Regiſtry of the Dean and Chapter of St. *Paul*'s, that there was a particular *Cuſtos*, antiently appointed by the Biſhops of *London*, of his Caſtle, and Gaol of *Stortford*, otherwiſe called the *Convicts Priſon*. There are two Copies of Grants of this Office in Q. *Elizabeth*'s Time: The firſt from Biſhop *Grindal* to *Richard Sandwich* for Life: The ſecond from *Richard* (I preſume *Vaughan*, becauſe bearing Date 42d of that Reign) to *Gace* and *Hunt*, and the Survivor of them. By this they were entitled to the Fees and Profits of the Office. They were alſo to receive four Pence a Day from the Biſhop out of the Manor of *Stortford*, the Money to be paid at the four general Quarter Days: They were to have a Livery Gown every Year, or ten Shillings in the room of it: And ſixteen Cart-Loads of Wood out of the Manor, (ſuppoſe from the Waſte) by Delivery or Aſſignment of the Receiver, Supervifor, or Bailiff of this Manor. In caſe of Non-payment, this Officer by the Grant is empowered to diſtrain within the Manor, to carry off and keep what is ſo diſtrained till the Debt is paid.

To both theſe Grants is added the Confirmation of the Dean of St. *Paul*'s and the Chapter. In the laſt of *Vaughan* is mentioned the Biſhop's paying ſix Pence before the Witneſſes *in the Name of Seiſin*.

Pond, a Priſoner in the *Marſhalſea*, formerly a Courtier, was removed by Biſhop *Aylmer* in the ſame Reign to his Caſtle of *Biſhops Stortford*. *Pond* had diſputed and challenged ſeveral Miniſters to diſpute, which enraged the Biſhop. The Popiſh Writers ſay, this was an obſcure melancholy Place, void of Light and Converſe. This is in *Strype*'s Life of the Biſhop. It was probably the Convicts Priſon.

An Houſe in *North-ſtreet* is ſuppoſed to have been the private Eſtate of Biſhop *Bonner*, from an Inſcription carved in the Timber, and lately to be ſeen; *God bleſs the Founder* Henry Bonner.

How long this Priſon hath been diſuſed, nothing ſhews. The Profit of it might be conſiderable as long as the Number of Pariſhes yet belonging to the Biſhop's Bailiff here, were liable to have it for their Gaol. 'Tis probable this Privilege of the Biſhop was broke through, upon ſeizing the Biſhop's Lands in the Reforming Rebellion, and that the County Gaol hath been uſed ever ſince. Part of the Buildings of the Priſon were pull'd down ſince the Reſtoration: And one Part fell down ſome Years before it, as was remembered by a Gentleman then, educated at this School: He ſaid, the Tiles coming to the Ground in the Night, made a dreadful Noiſe, which frighted the Generality the more, becauſe one *Sedgwick*, an Enthuſiaſt of the Times, had the Day before held forth in the Street, and propheſied the End of the World to be that very Night.

The HUNDRED *of* EDWINSTREE.

HATH on the Eaſt *Eſſex*, on the South the Hundred of *Braughing*, on the Weſt that of *Odſey*, a narrow Point it hath on the North bordering upon *Cambridgeſhire*.

Some have deriv'd the Name (and I believe rightly) from that *Roman* Military Way, by the Moderns called *Ermine-ſtreet*, from the *Saxon Heremon*, which ſignifies a Soldier or military Man. But theſe, as they would carry it through *Buntingford* toward *Royſton*, have no more of the Hundred for it to paſs through than a Part of *Layſton*, a Skirt of *Throcking*, and the Extremity of *Buckland*, being there on one Side in *Therfield* Pariſh in *Odſey* Hundred.

It is true, there hath been a Tradition that this was the *Roman* Way, and Writings ſince the Conqueſt have made Lands in *Therfield* abutting on the *Ermine-ſtreet*. Yet whoever looks at the better Evidence there is for carrying it through *Braughing*, *Barkway*, and Part of *Barley*, with the Remains of Camps quite through to *Tarmouth*, and conſiders that of *Buntingford* and *Royſton* to be a new erected Road, as appears from no Town being antiently upon it, will, I think, without much Difficulty, change his Opinion. Admitting the *Barkway* Road to be the *Ermine*, we find it paſſes quite from *Braughing* to *Eſſex*, which gives a fairer Pretence to denominate the Hundred.

As to the Termination, we find Inſtances of *Street* corrupted into *Sree*, as *Weſtree* or *Eſtree*, known to lie on the *Watling-ſtreet*. And for the Beginning of the Name, we find it differently written in *Henry* IId's Charter freeing the Monaſtery of St. *John*'s at *Colcheſter* from *Danegelt*, Puniſhment of Murther, and Hidage: There 'tis the Hundred of *Adminiſtree*. Even then the original Name was loſt, and they gueſſed, as at making the Record, at ſomething of Kindred Sound. In this Charter the (*m*) is plainly preſerved, which *Domeſday* turns into (*n*).

This Hundred contains *Hadham* both, *Albury*, *Pelham*; three, *Meeſden*, *Muſley*, *Barley*, *Barkway*, *Buckland*, *Widial*, *Hormedes* both, *Layſton*, *Buntingford*, *Throcking*, *Abſeden*, *Barkſden*, *Wakely*.

This, with the Hundred of *Odſey*, was in the Crown till *Edward* I granted them away. A Charter of the 10th of *James* I. reciting thoſe

that

that have had a Grant of them before, gives them to *William Whitmore*, Esq; and *Joseph Verdon*, with all the Privileges that were ever enjoyed by Abbey or Hospital, by any Duke of *Lancaster*, by *John* late Duke of *Northumberland*, the Dutchess of *Richmond*, *Robert* Earl of *Leicester*, Earl of *Rutland*, Earl of *Pembroke*, Lord *Clinton* and *Say*, Sir *Francis Englefield*, Sir *Robert Lambert*, Sir *Marmaduke* and Sir *Robert Constable*, *George Salter* and *John Williams*, or *Thomas Cawston*, or *Richard Dackers* and *William Dackers*, or any other Person, to be held of the Manor of *East Greenwich* in *Kent*, by Fealty only. *Whitmore* and *Verdon* immediately conveyed these Hundreds to Sir *Julius Cæsar*. Sir *Julius* in the 9th of *Charles* I. granted them to his Son Sir *John*; Sir *John* left them to his Son *John*; he settled them on his Wife *Alice*; they in 1662. granted them to *Arthur* Earl of *Essex* and his Heirs, and passed a Fine for that Purpose; and they descended from the Earl to the Right Honourable *William*, the present Earl of *Essex*.

HADHAM Magna,

IN *London* Diocese, and *Edwinstree* Hundred, stands upon the little Stream *Ash*, which comes to it Southward from *Little Hadham*. This Parish hath *Stortford* on the East, and *Standon* on the West, between which this Hundred runs out into a Point determining here with the Hundred of *Braughing* on both Sides.

The latter Part of the Name *Ham*, signifies a House; the other seems to be from *Hadian*, to Ordain, to give Holy Orders, and so the Bishop's House, who was Lord here. The old Mansion House stood East of the present, something nearer to the River, which was sometimes the Residence of the Bishop of *London*. From hence *Edmond* Son of *Owen Tudor* by *Katharine* Daughter of *Charles* VI. King of *France*, was called *Edmond* of *Hadham*, being born here, his Mother haying been invited by the Bishop to reside here. This seems to be the Reason that the Rector of this Parish, and some other of his Neighbours, are not subject to the Archdeacon, because they were under the immediate Inspection of the Bishop; not that this holds for all that are visitable by his Commissary *in Partibus*.

The Bishop hath Jurisdiction of Court Leet and Court Baron here. The Fines upon Admission are one Year's Quit Rent. There is a Custom, if any Man marries a Maid and dies intestate, the Widow enjoys her Free Bench for Life, and after her the youngest Son. Here are seven Reeves Tenants of this Manor, who are to collect the Bishop's Quit Rents, receiving for their Pains 2*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. and taking the Office in their Order for a Year.

The Manor House and Land hath been for some Years demised upon Lease: *Felix Calvert*, Esq; is present Possessor. The Bishop, as usually, reserves to himself the Liberty of coming to reside at it, if he please, with Notice to be given in Form for preserving the Grass, *&c.* for his Horses.

The Manor of the Rectory,

Was given from the Bishop's Manor after the Church was built for the Support of the Rector. *Domesday* mentions a Presbyter having Lands here.

The Church, dedicated to St. *Andrew*, is within the Deanry of *Braughing*, but exempt from the Archdeacon, and under the Bishop's Commissary *in Partibus*. The Founder's Arms are at the West End, - - - - seven Lozenges, 3, 3, and 1. The same are in *Little Hadham* Chancel Window; there the Lozenges are *Gules*, and the Field - - - - with a Bordure - - - - - - - These seem to belong to some Bishop, because it must be somebody that was concerned in both Parishes, and nobody but the Bishop had a Manor in both.

The Advowson of the Rectory is in the Bishop of *London*: The present Rector Mr. *Francis Stanley*. This Rectory is united with that of *Little Hadham*, and requires but one Institution; yet all Offices are distinctly performed at both; and all Parish Duties, as if they were not related. These Livings, according to the Registry, have been collated to as one, since the Time of *Edward* III. Tradition makes it, that *Baud* Lord of *Little Hadham* about the Time of *Edward* I. gave up his Right of Presentation in *Little Hadham* to the Bishop, upon which the Bishop made them one. This may be true, and yet we must be at a Loss to find how the Patronage could ever be out of the Bishop, and in *Baud*; unless we go back to King *John*, and suppose when that King demolished his Castle, took away his Lands, and divided them amongst the Laity, that Manor of *Little Hadham* was given to *Baud*, and never restored to the Bishop: But that in *Edw.* IIId's Time, when the Bishop gathered up some of his lost Feathers, this Advowson might be restored him without the Manor.

In a Deed of Conveyance in Possession of the Earl of *Essex*, where the Manors of *Little Hadham* and others are settled in Trust, bearing Date 1483. one of the Trustees is written *John Aldin*, Clerk, Rector of *Great Hadham*. This might be an Error in the Lawyer, or the *Great* might be supposed to comprehend the *Less*. Neither *Flambard*'s nor *Alban*'s, the oldest Inscriptions in the Church, call it so. This *Aldin* must be the Rector that in the Registry goes for *Aleyn* alias *Kerver*. The Mistake might happen from the Custom of one Man's writing all the Witnesses Names.

In the Chancel East Window, Paintings of moſt of the Apoſtles remain. In the North Window, St. *Luke* is writing his Goſpel; a Biſhop ſitting near him.

On the Timber ſupporting the Roof are Arms, *Gules* 3 Garbes *Argent*. *Argent*, a Bend ſiniſter charged with a Roſe of the Field, or ſomething like it. *Sable*, a Bend dexter charged with 3 Roſes - - - - Per Pale *Gules* and *Argent*, in Chief 3 Lozenges - - - -

Here is a Nich in the North Wall as if it had been for a Monument. In the North Window of the Nave, a King's Head, with Crown and Sceptre; near him, *Azure*, 3 Bars dancette *Or*. *Gules*, 3 Garbes *Argent*. In the North Window a Woman, underwritten *Eliſabet*. A Knight in Armour, with Sword and Dagger, having a Lamb near him, and a Leaſh in his Hand from the Lamb's Neck.

MONUMENTS.

In the Chancel an old Stone, with Croſs fleury, inſcribed on the Verge, *Hic jacet* Simon Flambard, *quondam Rector hujus Eccleſiæ.*

There was one *Simon Flambard* Knight of the Shire in the 3d of *Edward* III. who probably was the Father of this Rector.

Another, with Inſcription on a Braſs Plate, *Priex pour l'alme de* Alban *perſone de* Hadham.

Of theſe two *Flambard*'s muſt be the oldeſt, by the Way of Writing; and both are elder than the Regiſter, which hath in the firſt place *Rob. de Roſ.* and next *Henry de Iddeſworth*, 1332.

Within the Rails, " Here lieth the Body of " *Catharine Fuller*, late Wife of Dr. *William Fuller*, " Dean of *Durham*, who departed this Life " *Oct.* 11. 1668. in 73d Year of her Age."

" Here lieth interred the Body of *John Good-* " *man*, D. D. Rector of *Hadham*, who departed " this Life *Aug.* 5. 1690. in the 64th Year of " his Age."

" Near to this Place lie the Bodies of *Jane* " *Townſend*, *John Gardiner*, and *Henry Lamb*, his " Grandchildren by his 3 Daughters."

" Here lieth interred the Body of *Grace Good-* " *man*, Widow, late Inhabitant of *Much Had-* " *ham* in the County of *Hertford*, who was for- " merly Wife to *John Goodman*, Eſq; by whom " ſhe had Iſſue four Sons and one Daughter. " She died 26 of *Sept.* 1631. in the 55th Year " of her Age."

" Here lieth interred the Body of *Bridget*, " late Wife of - - - - *Gardiner*, Citizen and " Merchant of *London*, who was eldeſt Daugh- " ter of Dr. *John Goodman*, late Rector of this " Pariſh, who dep. this Life *June* 6th. 1691.

" And alſo the Body of *Katharine Gardiner* " his ſecond Wife, who was ſole Daughter of " Sir *Anthony Vincent* of *Stotte Dubernone* in the " County of *Surrey*, Bart. who dep. this Life " *Sept.* 7. 1696. in the 29. Year of her Age."

A Monument on the Wall, this Inſcription on the Floor: " Here lieth the Body of *Judith* " *Aylmer*, Daughter of *Robert King*, Eſq; She " was twice married, firſt to *Nath. Traheron*, " Eſq; in Queen *Mary*'s Reign; afterwards in " Q. *Eliz.* Reign to *John Aylmer* Biſhop of *Lon-* " *don*, by whom he had 8 Sons and 2 Daugh- " ters. She lived a Widow 24 Years, and died " in 78th of her Age, *Dec.* 17. 1618."

Another, *Hic ſitus eſt* Edvardus Shires, *Arm.* Georgii *de* Slyfield *in Agro* Surienſi, *Arm. Filius*, *Vir antiquæ Fidei*, *Ingenii mitiſſimi*, *vitæ Integer*, *Pius*, *Benignus*, *Platidus*, *Propoſiti tamen Rectique tenax et* (*ut Anglum facile agnoſcas*) *Liber et Ingenuus.*

Hunc firmâ valetudine diu uſum ac Senio Anniſque gravem morbus Articularis invaſit, cui cum aliquandiu viriliter reſtitiſſet tandem ceſſit animamque Deo piiſſime reddidit, corpus vero Terræ matri non invitus remiſit, Anno æt. ſuæ 69. *Salut.* 1684.

Binas expertus Conjuges at Prolis expers Georgium *optimæ ſpei Juvenem fratriſque filium ſatis amplo Patrimonio auxit et Hæredem inſtituit*; *Illumque una cum ſorore ſuâ* Aliciâ Newce (*prudentiſſimâ juxta et caſtiſſimâ Matrona*) *Bonorum, ut vocant, Mobilium Diſpenſationi præficiens. Vera ſolum eaque Immobilia Bona ſibi retinuit iis, nempe* (*Chriſti Beneficio*) *in æternum fruiturus.*

Tu qui legis abi et imitare.

On a Pillar of the Church, next to the Chancel, a Monument of white Marble, with Arms, Quarterly *Or* and *Vert*, impaling *Or* a Morion *Sable*, garniſhed *Or* and *Argent*.

" In the adjacent Vault lies interred the Bo- " dy of *James Berners*, late of *Much Hadham* in " the County of *Hertford*, Eſq; He dep. this " Life *Feb.* 16. 1691. in the 37th Year of his " Age. He married *Mary*, one of the Daugh- " ters of *William Robinſon*, late of *Cheſhunt* in " the ſame County, Eſq; by whom he had " Iſſue *William*, *James*, *Joſias*, *Mary*, *Winifred*, " and *Abigail*. *Winifred* dep. this Life *June* 25. " 1683. in the 3d Year of her Age, and lies " interred in the ſame Vault."

In the North Iſle, " Here lieth *Dianis Burton* " Widow, the eldeſt Daughter of *John Knitun*, " Eſq; of *Baford* in *Harfordſhire*, leaving Iſſue " *Mary* Lady *Stanley* of *Patmore Hall* in the ſame " County, deceaſed *Feb.* 4. 1616."

In the middle Iſle, a Stone with Figures of a Man and his Wife in Braſs, with eight Sons and nine Daughters.

" Here reſt the Bodies of *Clement Newce* of " *Much Hadham* in the County of *Hertford*, E- " ſquier, ſometimes Citizen and Mercer of " *London*, who left this mortal Life *Sept.* 27. " 1579. and *Mary* his Wife, who alſo left her " Life *Aug.* 11. 1582. whoſe Souls reſt with " God: Which *Clement* and *Mary* had 8 Sons " and 9 Daughters." Their Arms, with the City's, and Mercers Arms.

Another, with Effigies of a Man and two Women, of ſix Sons and ſeven Daughters.

" Here lieth the Body of *William Newce*, late " of *Much Hadham* in the County of *Hertford*, " Eſquier, who in his Life-time had 2 Wives; " by the former he had 6 Sons and 7 Daughters, " and left this Life *Feb.* 22. 1610. whoſe Soul " is at Reſt with the Lord, through the Merits " of our Bleſſed Saviour Jeſus Chriſt."

Another, " for *Joane* Daughter of *Clement* " *Newce*, Wife of *Francis Goldſmith* of *Kent*. " She left 10 Children, and died 1569."

" Here lieth the Body of *Hugh Parnell*, late " of this Pariſh, Gent. who died *March* 16. 1723. " aged 76.

" Near him lies *Eliz.* his Wife, only Daugh- " ter of Mr. *Edw. Hyde*, late of the ſame Pa- " riſh. She died *Dec.* 29. 1720. aged 62."

BENE-

Benefactions.

William Piggot of *Much Hadham* charged a Field called *Garrets*, which he gave to his Grandſon *William Haynes* and his Heirs, with Payment of eight Three-penny Loaves to eight Perſons of the Almshouſes, every laſt *Sunday* in the Month, provided they be Proteſtants. The Will bears Date 1689.

The Reverend *William Stanley*, S. T. P. Dean of St. *Aſaph*, and late Rector of *Hadham*, gave a new Clock to this Church.

Mrs. *Mary Hales*, one of the Nieces and Coheirs of *William Newce*, Eſq; by Will dated 1720. gave the following Sum to be paid to the Rector here, upon the Death of Mr. *Stephen Hales* her Husband and Executor: Five Hundred Pounds, out of the Intereſt of which, 12 *l.* to a Maſter or Miſtreſs, for teaching ſix poor Boys and ſix poor Girls, the Boys to Read, Write, caſt Account, and the Girls to Sew, Knit, and Spin; 3 *l.* for Books, Pens, Ink, *&c.* The Remainder of the Intereſt for putting out and well cloathing one of the Boys, as often as ſufficient Money ſhall ariſe. This at the Direction and Management of the Rector. Two Hundred Pounds more are to be paid to the Rector, the yearly Revenue of which is by him to be diſtributed in Charity, particularly to the Aged and Impotent Sick, but not to ſave the Pariſh Allowance.

About ſix Years ago was a remarkable Whirlwind in the Street here, which lifted up a number of Muſlins laid upon a Hedge to dry, and carried ſome as far Eaſtward as the Windmill, and others within half a Mile of *Biſhops Stortford* Town.

Arms of *Thomas Kemp* Biſhop of *London* are carved upon the Parſonage Wall in the Churchyard, *Gules* engrail'd 3 Garbes *Or*.

HADHAM Parva,

IN *London* Dioceſe, and *Edwinſtree* Hundred, ſtands upon the *Aſh*, joining on its South Side to great *Hadham*. One Part of it is called *Hadham on Aſh*, where the Summer Riſe of this River is. The Stream comes from *Albury* and *Pelham* in Winter, and after Rains, but not conſtantly. The Manor Houſe here, called *Hadham-Hall*, with the Lands, was held of the Biſhop of *London*, as appears from *Domeſday*. Theſe are part of what *Gulielmus Normannus* is ſaid to have purchaſed of Fair *Eddeva* before the Conqueſt. She let the Biſhops and Religious Houſes into Gifts, or Pennyworths as good as Gifts, from whence ſhe had perhaps her Fair Epithet.

This Manor ſtill pays Caſtle Guard to *Stortford*. But how it came out of the Biſhop 'tis only Conjecture. When King *John* ſtripped him, ſome of his Lands were perhaps never reſtored, or were continued to the Poſſeſſors at a Compoſition. The moſt antient Lay Owner to be found is Sir *William Baud*, in the Reign of *Henry* III. This Name is ſuppoſed by *Verſtegan* to be taken from *Bade* or *Baden*, a Marquiſate in *Germany*. This Gentleman's Great Grandfather is ſaid to be *Simon de Baud*, who took upon him the Croſs, and died in the Holy Land 1174. His Grandfather was Sir *Nicolas de Baud*, who fought againſt the *Saracens* in *Spain*, and died in *Gallicia* 1189. His Father was Sir *Walter de Baud* of *Coringham* in *Eſſex*, who died about 1216.

Sir *William* is the firſt mentioned to have enjoyed the Manor of *Hadham Hall*. He granted to the Church of St. *Paul* yearly a fat Buck on the Commemoration of St. *Paul*, and a Doe upon the Day of his Converſion, in Conſideration of 22 Acres of Land in their Manor of *Weſtley* in *Eſſex*, being allowed to be encloſed in Sir *William*'s Park at *Coringham*. This Preſent was highly eſteemed, and we may ſuppoſe was honoured with the following Ceremony, to make other Owners of Parks free of their Veniſon. As *Stow* relates it, The Buck and Doe were brought upon the Feſtival Days, as above, at the Hours of Proceſſion, to the Steps of the High Altar in St. *Paul*'s Church, the Dean and Chapter being apparelled in Copes and Veſtments, with Garlands of Roſes on their Heads. They ſent the Body of the Deer to baking, and had the Head fixed on a Pole, born before the Croſs in their Proceſſion to the Weſt Door, where the Keeper that brought it, blowed the Death of the Buck, then the Horners that were about the City anſwered him in like Manner. For their Pains they had each of the Dean and Chapter four Pence in Money and their Dinner, and the Keeper was allowed Meat, Drink, and Lodging at their Charge whilſt he ſtaid, and at his Departure a Loaf of Bread, with the Effigies of St. *Paul* upon it, and five Shillings in Money.

By the Way, leſt the Keepers of the preſent Age ſhould lament they did not live 500 Years ago, to receive a Fee ten times as much as they have now, beſides the Honour of the Day, theſe *Schills*, as the *Saxons* called them, muſt be reduced to a lower Value than Twelve Pence, as may be found in our Account of the Council at *Berkamſted*.

Stow adds, that there were belonging to the Church of St. *Paul* for both the Days, ſpecial Suits of Veſtments, one embroidered with Bucks, the other with Does, both given by the *Bauds*, who continued the Cuſtom from their Anceſtor.

The Remark Mr. *Camden* makes upon this Ceremony is juſt, that it looks like a Pagan Cuſtom crept into Chriſtian Practice; that *Diana*'s Temple having ſtood where St. *Paul*'s Church now does, a Buck might antiently have been thus dreſſed up for Sacrifice, which

the Owners of thoſe Lands in *Eſſex* were obliged to furniſh; and tho' the *Bauds* are ſaid to grant this, it might be founded upon a Demand elder than encloſing the Park.

Next to Sir *William*, his Son Sir *Walter* enjoyed this Eſtate; but the Family ſeem to have reſided at *Coringham* two or three Generations lower, becauſe they are ſaid to die there, and there is in this Church no Epitaph for them remaining before *Henry* VI. Sir *Walter* upon a *Quo Warranto* pleaded *Henry* IIId's Grant of Free Warren in all his Lands in this Vill. He was Sheriff of the two Counties in the 1ſt of *Edw.* II. and died three Years after at *Coringham*. Sir *John* his Son attended *Edward* III. into *Gaſcoigne*, and died there. Sir *William* his Son was Sheriff of the Counties, and afterwards Knight of this Shire. He died at *Hadham Hall* in the 49th of *Edward* III. *Thomas Baud*, Eſq; is found the next Poſſeſſor here, and to have died here in the latter End of *Henry* V. Another *Thomas Baud* ſucceeded him, who ſettled in *Thomas Ringſted* Rector of *Farnham*, and two other Clerks, Truſtees, all his Meads, Lands, Woods, Feedings, and Paſtures in *Stortford*, called *Plantanes*, which were bought of Sir *Thomas Baud* and Sir *William Morewell*, and given to this *Thomas Baud*, Eſq; for the Uſes following; that out of the Profits of this called *Plantanes*, they ſhould procure a Prieſt on *Sunday* and *Friday*, in *Little Hadham* Church, and upon all other Days in the Chapel of the Manor Houſe, to pray for the Souls of Sir *William Baud*, Kt. and *Alice* his Wife, and *Thomas Baud* the elder, and *Mary* his Wife. This was to be done for three Years and a half, after which Time the Feoffees had Power to ſell the Eſtate, and give it to pious Uſes, if *Thomas* the younger did not every Year obſerve all the Days of the Death of *William*, *Alice*, *Thomas*, and *Mary*, and beſtow five Pence in free Alms. He was Sheriff of the Counties, and died 27th of *Henry* VI. at *Little Hadham*. He had a Son *Thomas*, as appears by his Settlement of *Plantanes*, but whether he died before the Father we don't find. *Ralph* was Maſter here, and Sheriff of both Counties 1469. This Gentleman muſt be ſuppoſed the Perſon that ſettled in Truſt the Manors of *Little Hadham*, *Uppewick*, *Barwick*, *Bigging*, and *Heuxworth*, becauſe there is preſerved a Deed bearing Date 1483. by which *John Calow* and *Robert Procter* releaſe thoſe Eſtates to *John* Biſhop of *London*, *John Alayn*, Clerk, Rector of *Great Hadham*, and others. Or it muſt be his Succeſſor, and probably his Son, who died at *London*, according to his Epitaph preſerved by *Weaver*. In 1505. *Thomas Baud*, Eſq; conveyed this Manor by Indenture to Sir *Thomas Darcy*, Kt. Lord *Darcy*, and his Heirs.

Here ends the Family of *Baud* in *Hertfordſhire*, and 'tis ſuppoſed they retired to *Coringham*, becauſe there is an Epitaph in *Weaver* for *John Baud*, Eſq; who died there 1550. They bore, *Gules*, 3 Cheveronels *Argent*.

Lord *Darcy* conveyed the Manor of *Little Hadham*, with all its Appendages, late Sir *Thomas Baud's*, to Sir *William Capel* and his Heirs, by Indenture dated the 20th of *Henry* VII. and by a Recovery two Years after confirmed the ſame. Sir *William* was Son of *John Capel* of *Stoke-Neyland* in *Suffolk*, Eſq; whoſe Anceſtors had been long Lords of the Manor of *Capel* in that Town. He was Lord Mayor of *London* in 1503. This Gentleman's Wealth drew upon him *Empſon* and *Dudley's* Power, who are called the Horſeleaches of the People. They ſpunged him of 2000 *l.* as forfeited to the Exchequer upon ſome Penal Laws they put in Execution: And a dozen Years after they ſet another Fine upon him to the ſame Value, for not, as was pretended, puniſhing a Coiner according to his Deſerts, who was accuſed before him in his Mayoralty. This Impoſition he would not ſubmit to, but ſuffered Impriſonment in the Tower for not paying, till the King's Death, and then *Empſon* and *Dudley's* Heads paid for their Exorbitance.

It appears that Sir *William* ſtood Trial upon the Point of paying Caſtle-guard to the Biſhop when his Caſtle was demoliſhed. The Judges determined it a ſort of Quit-Rent, and the Money due in lieu of thoſe Services to which the Manor was liable. He married *Margaret* Daughter of Sir *Thomas Arundel*, and had a Son *Giles*, and two Daughters, *Elizabeth* married to Sir *William Pawlet* of *Hinton St. George*, and *Dorothy* to *John* Lord *Zouch*. He died 1509. and was buried in a Chapel on the North Side of St. *Bartholomew's* Church in *London*, which Chapel himſelf had built.

Giles his Son ſucceeded, and was Knighted the 7th of *Henry* VIII. He attended that King into *France*, where he and other Gentlemen made Challenges in Feats of Arms for 30 Days. He was Sheriff of the Counties in the 20th of that King, and in the 24th attended him again to *Calais* and *Bologn*. He married firſt *Mary* Daughter of Sir *Richard Roos*, younger Son of the Lord *Roos* of *Beaver*: She died without Children. Then he married *Iſabel* Daughter of Sir *Thomas Newton*: By her he left *Edward*, Knighted in the 2d of *Elizabeth*, and Sheriff of the Counties. He married *Ann* Daughter of Sir *William Peckham*, and had *Henry*, *Giles*, *Elizabeth*, *Ann*, *Mary*, and *Grace*. *Elizabeth* was married to *John Wentworth*, Eſq; *Ann* to *Edward Halfhide* of *Tannis* in *Aſpeden*, Eſq; *Mary* to *Weſton Brown* of *Abbots Rothing* in *Eſſex*, Eſq; *Grace* to —— *Burton*.

Henry ſucceeded, was Knighted, and Sheriff of this County the 27th of *Elizabeth*; for *Eſſex* had been for ſome Years under a Sheriff of their own. He married *Mary* Daughter of *Anthony Browne* Viſcount *Montacute*, and after her Death *Katharine* Daughter of *Thomas Manors* Earl of *Rutland*. By her he had *Arthur*, *William*, *Edward*, *John*, *Gamaliel*, *Robert*, *Frances* married to Sir *John Shirley*, *Agnes*, *Mary* married to *Humphrey Mildmay* of *Danbury* in *Eſſex*, Eſq; *Arthur* was his Heir, and married *Mary* Daughter of *John* Lord *Grey* of *Pergo* 1588. In 1592 he was Sheriff, and Knighted 1603. Sir *Arthur* had this numerous Offspring; *Henry*, *Edward*, *Arthur*, *Robert*, *Humphrey*, *William*, *Giles*, *John*, *Roger*, *Gamaliel*, *James*, *Mary*, *Penelope* married to *Lytton Pulter* of *Cottered*, Eſq; *Ann* to *Robert Cheſter* of *Royſton*, Eſq; *Katharine*, *Winifred* to Sir *Thomas Bedell* of *Hamerton* in *Huntingdonſhire*, *Elizabeth* firſt married to Sir *Juſtinian Lewin*, then to *Ralph* Lord *Hopton*, *Margaret*, *Ann* to Sir *John Corbet* of *Sprowſton* in *Northamptonſhire*, *Mary* to *Henry* Lord *Ley* Son of the Earl of *Marlborough*. *Henry* his eldeſt Son died before the Father. He had married *Theodoſia* Siſter of *Edward* Lord *Montague* and *Henry* Earl of *Manchester*: He had by her a Son *Arthur*, *Elizabeth* married to Sir *William Wiſeman* of *Canfield* in *Eſſex*, *Theodoſia* to *Edward Koymeys* of *Monmouthſhire*, and *Margaret*.

He married afterwards *Dorothy* Lady *Hoskins*, and by her left a Daughter *Ann*.

Arthur ſucceeded his Grandfather Sir *Arthur*. He was Knight of the Shire in two Parliaments, 1639, and 1640. In 1641. he was created by *Charles* I. Baron *Capel* of *Hadham*. He drew his Sword in the Royal Cauſe, and at his own vaſt Expence raiſed Forces, and kept the Field till the King was entirely defeated. He then engaged in the unfortunate Attempt of the *Eſſex* and *Kentiſh* Men, who being diſappointed of Aſſiſtance from *Suffolk* held out *Colcheſter* for the King to the laſt Extremity, and was, with ſome other brave Commanders, brought to the Scaffold upon *Tower-Hill*. Here his End was Manly, as his Life had been, and that he died with the Spirit of a Chriſtian his Enemies muſt allow. There was but one publick Act of his Life capable of Cenſure, the voting againſt the Lord *Strafford*, into which he followed Number and Prejudice. Of this in an humble and generous manner he made a Confeſſion at his Death, as alſo did his pious Maſter, both of them acknowledging their Misbehaviour in that Point, and the Juſtice of their Sufferings. Poſterity may ſay, the Death of both was glorious, as the Cauſe made it ſuch, and the Example given to future Times: They may ſay, it was the Party of Honour, and Beneficence to Mankind, againſt Hypocriſy and Plunder; that ſucceſsful Iniquity might be permitted for the Trial of the Sufferers Virtues, or for the Puniſhment of private or publick Crimes. Theſe Reflections had ſo juſt a Place in the Breaſt of both Heroes, as doubtleſs were a Foundation for the Courage they ſhewed. Yet were they content the World ſhould ſee Repentance beſt became the beſt Men, and by condemning themſelves for an Act of Injuſtice, inſtructed thoſe that come after to avoid it.

Arthur his Son came into the Eſtate at the Reſtoration, was made Viſcount *Malden* and Earl of *Eſſex*, *Cuſtos Rotulorum* and Lord Lieutenant of this County. In 1670 he went Ambaſſador to *Denmark*. Here he was affronted by the Governor of *Croningberg* Caſtle at his Landing, becauſe he would not ſtrike his Colours. The thing was deſigned, and very probably by Order of the *Daniſh* Court, becauſe the Ambaſſador had Notice from the Reſident it would be ſo; and farther, that the *French* Ambaſſador had complied with the ſame Demand. The Earl ſuffered his Rigging to be torn by a Gun from the Caſtle, and at laſt went in without ſtriking. Upon demanding Satisfaction the Governor was ordered to beg his Pardon upon his Knees in the open Street, which he did, the Earl ſtanding in a Balcony of his Lodgings. In 1672. he was made Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, and in 1680. firſt Commiſſioner of the Treaſury in *England*. He married *Elizabeth*, only Daughter of *Algernon* Earl of *Northumberland*. His Children were, *Algernon*, *Charles*, *Arthur*, *Henry*, *Algernon*, *Arthur*, *Elizabeth*, and *Ann* married to *Charles Howard* Earl of *Carliſle*.

Algernon his Son ſucceeded, and married *Mary* Daughter of *William Bentinck* Earl of *Portland*. He was Lord Lieutenant and *Cuſtos Rotulorum* of this County, and Colonel of a Regiment of Dragoons. Upon his Death the Right Honourable *William* Earl of *Eſſex* inherited, and is preſent Poſſeſſor. He married firſt *Jane* Daughter of the Earl of *Rocheſter*, and afterwards *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Wriotheſly* late Duke of *Bedford*. He bears, *Gules* a Lyon rampant between 3 Croſſes.

The Manor of Little-Hadham

Is in *Domeſday* ſaid to lie in the Juriſdiction of the Church of *Ely*, and to contain a much greater Part of the Pariſh than the other of *Hadham Hall*: For this is valued at fifteen Pounds *per Ann.* the other but at four. This hath been much longer out of the Crown than the other. That is ſuppoſed to be a Grant from the Confeſſor to fair *Eddeva*. This was granted by King *Edgar* to the Abbot and Monks of *Ely*, almoſt an hundred Years earlier. In the Reign of *Henry* I. the Abbot of *Ely*, weary of his Subjection to the Biſhop of *Lincoln*, and ambitious of having his Name in the Dipticks of the Church, prevailed to have *Ely* erected into a Biſhop's See, and endowed with the Lands of the Convent. The Project took place, but the Contriver never was poſſeſſed of the See. In *Edward* IIſt's Time, upon a *Quo Warranto* the Biſhop claimed the Manor, with its Privileges, by Grant of *Edgar*, and Confirmation of other ſucceeding Kings. In the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth* this Manor, with thoſe of *Hatfield* and *Kelſey*, were exchanged with the Crown. The Biſhop hath at preſent in lieu of them the Firſt-fruits and Tenths of his Dioceſe, with ſome Advowſons of Livings which were in the Crown. This Exchange was made with or confirmed by *Heton*, who was Succeſſor to *Cox*, the See having been vacant nineteen Years. King *James* I. granted it to the Lord *Cecil*, as he did *Hatfield*, and from him it deſcended to the Right Honourable *James* Earl of *Salisbury*, the preſent Poſſeſſor. He hath Juriſdiction of Court-Leet and Baron. By Cuſtom here, the younger Son inherits Copyhold Lands.

The Manor of Wickam,

Was Part of the Biſhop's Manor here; at what Time diſmember'd from it 'tis not known. There are two diſtinct Parcels of it mentioned in the Record, the one was held by two Knights, the other by *Humphrey*, the firſt valued at eight Shillings *per Ann.* the ſecond at forty. Theſe are now laid together, having been purchaſed by *Arthur* Lord *Capel* to enlarge his Park; that called *Wickam-Hall* was the Lodge, ſince the Park was ploughed up a Farm-Houſe.

The Church is united to that of *Great Hadham*, and as that, not ſubject to the Archdeacon, but to the Biſhop's Commiſſary *in Partibus*, in the Gift of the Biſhop of *London*: Mr. *Frantis Stanley* the preſent Rector.

A Portion of the Tythes of this Pariſh are ſtill paid to the Church of *Ely*. There was antiently great Conteſt between the Church of *Ely* and the Rector of *Hadham*. In the Year 1300. it was ſettled by *Richard de Graves-End* Biſhop of *London*, and the Lands tythable by the Church of *Ely* ſpecified. There is mentioned in the ſame Determination the Half of the Tythes of the Biſhop's Mill as due to *Ely*. But where that Stream could be in the Pariſh that could drive a Mill 'tis hard to find. Moſt probably it was a Windmill, becauſe there is a Field between *Bury Green* and *Hadham* on *Aſh*,

called *Mill Field*, and the Place where the Mill ſtood is to be ſeen.

There were Lamp Lands here of the Gift of *Robert de Barnham*, who in the 20th of *Edw.* III. purchaſed of *Robert* Son of *Thomas Faber* of *Great Hadham* 2*s.* yearly Rent, with Wards, Reliefs, Eſcheats, &c. towards five Wax Candles in this Chancel, and theſe were called *Quinque Gawdys*. The Tythes belonging to the Church of *Ely* are leaſed out to the Rector of *Hadham*.

At a Brick Kiln near *Hadham* Ford are dug up amongſt their Clay, Oyſter Shells and Bones, which are ſuppoſed to be the Teeth of large Fiſh.

MONUMENTS.

In the Chancel a black Marble with both theſe Inſcriptions:

"Here under lieth interred the Body of "*Arthur* Lord *Capel*, Baron of *Hadham*, who "was murthered for his Loyalty to King *Charles* "1ſt. *March* 9. 1648."

"Here lieth interred the Body of *Eliz.* Lady "*Capel*, Wife of *Arthur* Lord *Capel*, only Daugh-"ter of Sir *Charles Moriſon*, Kt. She departed "this Life *Jan.* 26. 1660."

Another. "*Henry Capel*, third Son of the "Lord *Arthur*, Knight of the Bath, Baron Ca-"*pel* of *Tewksbury*, one of the Lords of the Ad-"miralty, and of the Privy Council to King "*Charles* 2d, one of the Lords of the Treaſury "and of the Privy Council to K. *William* 3d, "firſt Lord Juſtice, and then Lord Deputy of "*Ireland*; a true Lover of the Prot. Religion "and of his Country, died at *Dublin May* 30. "1696. *ano ætat.* 58. and was interred here by "the Lady *Dorothy* his Widow, Daughter of "*Richard Bennet*, Eſq;"

Five Stones for the *Bauds*, three have their Arms, and two theſe Inſcriptions;

Hic jacet Walterus Baud *filius* Willi Baud, *Militis, qui obiit* 4^to^ *die* Feb. 1420.

Hic jacet Thomas Baud *filius* Willi Baud, *Militis, qui quidem* Thomas Baud, *obiit* 23° *die* Martii *A. D.* 1430. *et* Maria *uxor dicti* Thomæ *obiit* 15 *die* Auguſti *A. D.* 1422. *Quorum* - - -

In the Church. *Hic jacet* Ricus Jeny, *qui obiit* - - *et* Alicia *uxor ejus quæ obiit.*

Another in a Clergyman's Habit ſeems to be for ſome Syr *Richard* - - -

In the Chancel South Window the Arms that are on *Great Hadham* Church Steeple, - - - 7 Lozenges *Gules* within a Bordure - - -

ALBURY,

IN *London* Dioceſe, and *Edwinſtree* Hundred, hath *Little Hadham* on the South, *Braughing* on the Weſt, *Farnham* in *Eſſex* on the Eaſt, and *Pelham Furneux* on the North. In *Domeſday* 'tis written *Eldeberie*, which is no more than the *Old Bury* or Manor Houſe. Another of the ſame Name we have adjoining to *Tring*. Where the *Bury* or Manor Houſe antiently ſtood 'tis uncertain; that now called the Lodge was probably the Place.

The Biſhop of *London*, according to *Domeſday*, was Lord of the Manor of *Eldeberie*, and of the other of *Patmere*. *Robert de Sigillo*, Biſhop in King *Stephen*'s Time, gave the Manor of the Rectory to *Godfrey* firſt Treaſurer of St. *Paul*'s, and the Treaſurer hath from that Time enjoyed it with Glebe and Tythes. As early as *Henry* IIs Time *Hugh de Bokeland* was Lord here, ſurnamed from the Vill of *Bokeland* within this Hundred. How the Biſhop parted with this his Right, no body tells us. This was before the Interdict of King *John*'s Time, when the Biſhop's Lands were taken away. The Eſtates in this Vill indeed ſeem to have been held upon the Service of Caſtle-Guard, and perhaps the Rents came to no more than that Duty required. But how came the Manor out of the Biſhop, by Right of which he demanded this Caſtle-Guard? We muſt ſuppoſe ſome Equivalent or Compoſition here, that the Biſhop by Conſent of the Crown did alienate the Lordſhip to ſome body, that made the See amends elſewhere.

Hugh de Bokeland paid for two Knights Fees and half upon Marriage of the King's Daughter 33*l.* and 4*d.* He left a Son *William de Bokeland*, who was Sheriff of *Cornwall* in the latter End of *Henry* II. *William* left three Daughters Coheirs; *Maud* Wife of *William Kaamorden*, *Hawiſe* Wife of *John de Bavell*, *Joan* Wife of *Robert de Ferrariis*. Upon Partition it came to *Joan*'s Share. In the next Reign it appears to have been in the Family of *Baard*. Sir *John Baard* married a Daughter of Sir *Richard Gatesbury*, with whom he had a Meadow of ſixteen Acres, called *Gatesbury* Meadow. This Sir *John Baard* was Lord of the neighbouring Manor of *Cokehamſted*. He had only a Daughter, married to *John de la Lee*, who had this Manor, and that of *Cokehamſted*, as her Inheritance. He was Sheriff of the two Counties three Times in the latter End of *Edward* I. and in the 4th Year of his Sheriffalty, being the 24th of the ſame King, he died, as appears by the Sheriffs Liſt, for another ſerved the laſt half Year. *Geoffrey* his Son, by Sir *John Baard*'s Daughter, was a conſiderable Man in his Country. He ſerved for this County in theſe Parliaments; at *Weſtminſter* in the 8th of *Edward* II. at *York* the ſame Year; in the 9th at *Lincoln*; in the 10th at *Lincoln*; in the 12th at *York*; and at another Parliament at *York* the ſame Year; in the 20th at *Weſtminſter*; in the 1ſt of *Edward* III. at *Weſtminſter*; in the 2d at *Northampton*; at *York* the ſame Year; in the 8th at *Weſtminſter*; in the 14th at *Weſtminſter*.

He granted to *Peter*, the Vicar of *Aldbury*, and *John Vataile*, the yearly Rent of 10*l.* and Commoning in the Park of *Albury*, which they afterwards releaſed to his Son. There ſeems to be an Error in the Date of this Releaſe, for

it

it is made in the 10th of *Edward* III. whereas *Geoffrey* the Father lived to the 14th of that Reign, as appears by the Parliament List. To reconcile it, 'tis not impossible Sir *Geoffrey* might settle this Part of his Estate in his Life-time upon Sir *John de la Lee* his Son, who succeeded him.

Sir *John* was Knight of the Shire in the Parliament at *Westminster* in the 29th of *Edward* III. This is the Gentleman that must have married the Daughter and Heir of *Simon de Furneuse*, with whom he had the *Pelhams*. His Grandfather is generally taken for *Simon*'s Son-in-Law, but then he must have married *Baard*'s Heiress, and *Furneuse*'s too, and according to the common Tradition, *Geoffrey* must have been Son of both those Women: But more of this in *Pelham*. One Argument is not to be omitted for the Truth of this, That the Grant he had from *Edward* III. of free Warren in *Albury* and *Cokehamsted*, which was in Sir *John Brograve*'s keeping, shews he was not at that Time Lord of *Pelham*, or his Privileges there would have been mentioned; for he had the first two Manors directly from his Father, and if he wanted a Licence for them, he would have wanted it at *Pelham*. He is stiled Sir *John*, but his Knighthood not mentioned in the Parliament Rolls, any more than his Son's in the Time of *Edward* III. The Addition of Chevalier comes in in *Rich.* II. He died in the 43d of *Edward* III. and left *Walter* his Son, and three Daughters. In the Parliament List the Name is in Sir *John*'s Time changed to *At Lee*, and goes on so through Sir *Walter*'s Time.

Sir *Walter* served for the County in these Parliaments; in the 51st of *Edward* III. at *Westminster*; in the 2d of *Rich.* II. at *Westminster*; in the 3d at *Westminster*; in the 4th at *Northampton*; in the 5th at *Westminster*; in the 9th at *Westminster*; in the 10th at *Westminster*; in the 11th at *Westminster*; in the 12th at *Cambridge*; in the 13th at *Westminster*; in the 14th at *Westminster*. He was Sheriff of the two Counties in the 13th of this Reign; and in the 19th died without Issue; tho' 'tis probable he had a Son *Thomas* who might die before him, for there was one of that Name Knight of the Shire with him in the 10th of *Richard* II.

His Sisters Coheirs were *Margery* Wife of *Robert Newport*, *Joan* Wife of *John Barley*, and *Alice* Wife of Sir *Thomas Morewell*. This Manor, with the Estate of Sir *Walter* at *Farnham*, came upon Partition to *John Barley*, who held Court here for it in the 20th of *Richard* II. *William* his Son succeeded, was Sheriff of the Counties in the 3d of *Henry* VI. and died in the 23d. He was also possessed of *Cokehamsted* at his Death, but whether by Purchase or otherwise, nothing is said. He left two Sons, *Henry* and *William*. *Henry* inherited, was Sheriff in the 7th of *Edward* IV. and died in the 15th, leaving three Daughters; but the Inheritance came to his Brother *William*. *William* was attainted of High Treason in the Reign of *Henry* VII. and his Manors of *Albury*, *Cokehamsted*, and *Parendon*, forfeited, and granted away to the Earls of *Suffolk* and *Essex*. But, as was common in those Days, he was pardoned, and his Lands restored. He died in the 13th of *Henry* VIII. leaving *Henry* his Son and Heir, and *Dorothy* Abbess of *Berking*. *Henry* was Sheriff of the Counties in the 15th of *Henry* VIII. and died in the 21st. He left a Son *William* his Heir, who married *Joyce*, Daughter of *John Perient* of *Digswell*, Esq; He died in the 7th of *Eliz.* leaving only two Daughters, *Dorothy* and *Ann*.

Dorothy was first married to —— *Clopton* of *Suffolk*, then to *Thomas* second Son of *Edward Leventhorp* of *Sabsworth*, Esq;. The other Sister was married to *Richard Barley*. Mr. *Leventhorp* had upon the Division this Estate. He left four Daughters his Coheirs, *Thomas* his only Son dying without Issue; *Ann* Wife of *Richard Frank*, *Ellen* of *John Langmore*, *Elizabeth* of *Francis Hubert*, *Dorothy* of *Simeon Brograve*, Son of Sir *John Brograve*. It is supposed that Sir *John Brograve* and *Simeon* his Son bought out one Sister's Share, and *Frank* the other, because a Court was held here in their Names only 1598. Thus the Manor went on in Partnership. Upon the Death of *Richard Frank* his Moiety descended to his Son *Leventhorp Frank*, Knighted by *Charles* I. Sir *Leventhorp* had five Daughters by *Susan* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Cottell*. On the third of these, *Ann*, he settled the Moiety of the Manor in Trust for herself and Sisters; *Dorothy* married to *Thomas Pix*, Esq; and *Frances Frank*. *Ann* was married to *Robert* Son of *Richard Hale* of *Tewing*; so the Court was held in the Name of *Simeon Brograve* and the three Sisters. *Robert Hale* then bought out his two Sisters, and being possessed of an entire Moiety, sold it in 1661 to Sir *Edward Atkins*, one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*, and a Court was held in 1662 in the Name of Sir *Edward*, and *Thomas* Son and Heir apparent of *John Brograve*, Esq;. He died at *Albury-Hall* seven Years after, and gave his Moiety of the Manor to *Edward* his eldest Son. He bore, *Argent* a Cross *Sable*, a Tressure of half Fleur de Lys between four Mullets pierced of the second. *Edward* was Knighted by King *Charles* II. and made a Baron of the *Exchequer*. King *James* in 1686 made him Chief Baron. He sold his Moiety to *Thomas Bowyer*, who sold it to *Felix Calvert* of *Pelham*, Esq; from whom it descended to *William* his Son, and he sold it to *Felix Calvert*, Esq; the present Possessor. He bears Paly of six *Or* and *Sable* a Bend counterchanged of the same.

Thomas Brograve, Esq; who had the other Moiety, was made a Baronet in 1663, and died in 1667. Sir *John* his Son purchased of *Felix Calvert*, Esq; his Moiety of the Manor, but without his Lands. Sir *John* died unmarried, so that his Part of the Estate, and the entire Manor, fell to Sir *Thomas* his Brother. After his Death *Felix Calvert*, Esq; present Possessor of *Albury-Hall*, Nephew of Mr. *Calvert*, that sold the Moiety of the Manor to Sir *John Brograve*, purchased the whole Manor, but without the Lands of *Brograve*.

The Manor of Upwick

Was in the Time of *Henry* V. in Possession of the *Bauds* of *Hadham-Hall*, and in that Reign conveyed by *Walter Baud*, Esq; to the Use of his Will. It is there said to lie in the Towns of *Albury* and *Farnham*, and descended as *Hadham Hall* to Sir *Thomas Baud*, who lived in the Reign of *Henry* VII. It is also said to have in it a Parcel of the Manor of *Darcys* in the same Vill, which *Darcys* is at present sunk. In 1633 *William Stacy* purchased it, as his Grandson the present Possessor shews from the Deed of Purchase of

of Sir *Rowland Corbet*, Son of *Humphrey Corbet*, who ſold *Overhall* in *Gilſton* to Sir *John Gore*. *William Stacy* had a Son *Edward*, and he a Son *Edward*, preſent Poſſeſſor.

The Manor of PATMER,

Is mentioned in *Domeſday* as held by *Baldwyn* of the Biſhop of *London*. It was by Homage, Fealty, and a yearly Rent for Caſtle-Guard, which is to be ſeen in *Stortford*. Sir *John Baard* is found to be Lord here in *Henry* IIId's Reign, at the ſame Time as he was of *Albury*, whoſe Daughter being married to *John De la Lee*, this Eſtate paſſed to the ſame Perſons as the Manor of *Albury*, till it came to *John Sherborn*, who was ſeized of this Manor in the 4th of *Henry* IV. This *Sherborn* ſeems to have been a Truſtee upon the Partition of the Eſtate of Sir *Walter* at *Lee*, becauſe he conveyed to *John Barley*, who had Sir *Thomas Morewell*'s Part of the Eſtate in *Albury*, and Mr. *Newport*'s. He held it by half a Knight's Fee, and from him it deſcended to *William* his Son, then to *Henry* Son of *William*. *Henry Barley* of *Albury*, Eſq; had a Son *Thomas*. *Thomas* left a Daughter *Katharine* his Heir, who was married to *John Harleſton*. Mr. *Harleſton* left two Daughters Coheirs; one of which, named *Agnes*, was married to *Thomas Scroggs*, who in her Right became Lord of *Patmere-Hall*. Arms of *Scroggs* are *Sable* a Croſs engrailed *Argent* between 4 Cinquefoils *Or*.

From *Thomas Scroggs* the Eſtate came to his Son *Francis*, who enjoyed it in Queen *Mary*'s Time, and married a Daughter of the Family of *Newport*. *John* was his Son and Heir, and married *Mary*, Daughter of *Edmond Burton* of *Derby*, by whom he had Iſſue *Edward*. This *Mary* afterwards married Sir *Thomas Stanley*. *John Scroggs* died 1592, and left a Son *Edward*. *Edward* married *Penelope*, Daughter and Heir of *John Smith* of *Bardfield* in *Eſſex*, and had Iſſue *John*. *John* married firſt *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Coheir of *Thomas Bancroft* of *London*, and afterwards *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *William Lytton* of *Knebworth*. He died 1692, and had Iſſue *John*, who married —— Daughter of —— *Mead*. By her he had *Thomas*, *Mary*, and *Judith*. *Thomas* dying unmarried 1710; his two Siſters were his Heirs, *Mary* married to *Charles Dartequeneve*, Eſq; and *Judith* married to *John Lance*, Eſq:. Mr. *Dartequeneve* purchaſed the other Moiety, and is preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears, *Argent* a Caſtle triple-tower'd *Gules*, on a Chief *Azure*, a Key erected *Or* between two Fleurs de Lys *Argent*.

The Rectory is a Manor in the Treaſurer of St. *Paul*'s, and hath continued ſo from the firſt Treaſurer *Godfrey*, upon whom and his Succeſſors *Robert de Sigillo* ſettled it. The Fines here are at the Will of the Lord. Six Acres were appointed for the Treaſurer in the Nature of Lamp Lands, out of which he was every Night to provide a Light (*Lumen*) in the Church.

The Vicarage is endowed with 40 *l. per Ann.* out of the Parſonage. I do not find by what Treaſurer, but believe Dr. *Jane* did it. This Rectory hath been many Years leaſed out to the Family of *Brograve*, and *Thomas Brograve*, Eſq; the Heir of the Family, enjoys it by the Will of the late Sir *Thomas*.

The Church, dedicated to St. *Mary*, is one of the Biſhop's Peculiars, and not ſubject to the Archdeacon. The Treaſurer of St. *Paul*'s is Patron, Mr. *George Carey* Vicar.

MONUMENTS.

In the Chancel a Stone. *In obitum Viri Clariſſimi* Thomæ Leventhorpi *de* Aldebury, *Armigeri, bis Vicecom.* Hertford, *defuncti* 8*vo die* Junii 1508. *nec non chariſſimæ ſuæ Conjugis* Dorotheæ *filiæ et coharedis* Willi Barley *de* Aldebury, *Arm. defuncti.*

In the North Iſle. *Hic jacent* Johannes Barley, *Armiger, et uxor ejus, Qui quidem* Johannes *obiit* 1420. *et prædicta* Joanna *obiit* 15 Feb. 1419. - - - *quorum* - - -

In the middle Iſle. "Here lieth *John Scroggs*, "Gent. Son of *Francis Scroggs*, Eſq; who left "Iſſue *Edward Scroggs*, and died *Aug.* 18. 1592."

"Here lieth the Body of *John Scroggs* of *Pat-*"*more-Hall*, Eſq; who died *June* 13. 1692. aged "80 Years."

"Alſo here lies the Body of *Eliz. Scroggs*, "Daughter of Sir *William Lytton* late of *Kneb-*"*worth* in *Hertfordſhire*, Kt. and Wife of the "above named *John Scroggs*, Eſq; who died *Jan.* "8. 1698."

"Here lies the Body of *Thomas Scroggs*, Eſq; "Barriſter at Law of the *Middle Temple*, who "departed this Life *July* 18th 1710. aged 25 "Years."

On the South Side. "Here lie the Bodies of "Sir *Leventhorp Frank*, Kt. and Dame *Suſan* his "Wife, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Cottels*, Kt. "leaving Iſſue five Daughters, *Suſanna*, *Ann*, "*Mary*, *Frances*, and *Dorothy*. He died the laſt "Day of *Feb.* 1657. aged 73 Years."

In the Body of the Church is an old Monument, with Effigies of a Gentleman in Armour, and his Lady by him. Tradition makes it for the Family of *De la Lee*, but which 'tis not gueſſed; probably 'tis for ſome of the firſt, becauſe after they became poſſeſſed of *Pelham*, one of them, if not both, were buried there. It ſeems to be for the firſt *John*, if any Conjecture may be grounded upon the Woman's being on the Right Hand. This is ſometimes ſeen, but not commonly. It may have been a Cuſtom perhaps when ſhe was an Heireſs.

In the Church-yard. "Here lieth interred "the Body of *Mary Hale*, Daughter of Sir *Ro-*"*bert Darcy*, Kt. and Wife of Mr. *John Hale* of "*London*, Merchant, who departed this Life *Oct.* "23. 1662."

BENEFACTIONS.

Ann Daughter of *Henry Barley*, Eſq; late Wife of *Philip Gunter* of *London*, Skinner, charged the Manor of *Bromley* in *Standon* with 3 *l.* to the Poor of *Albury* yearly, and 52 *s.* for Bread every *Sunday*, 6 *s.* to a Preacher at *Eaſter*, 12 *s.* to the Vicar, 6 *d.* apiece to the Churchwardens.

Marmaduke Bickerdy, Vicar of *Albury*, gave an Acre of Arable in *Chiſdel* Field, the Rent for the Poor on *Good Friday*, diſtributed by the Vicar and Churchwardens: They had Power to ſell the Land, and buy two Milch Cows to let out, and

and the Profit of them to be for the Poor. His Will is dated 1589.

Thomas Leventhorp, Gent. by Will 1594, gave his Part in thoſe Houſes and Lands, deſcended to him in Coparcenary with Mrs. *Ann Barley* his Aunt, as to one of the Coheirs of *Joice Barley* his Grandmother, in Right of *Dorothy* his Mother, to the Poor of *Albury* and to the Vicar for ever.

PELHAM FURNEUSE,

IN *London* Dioceſe and *Edwinſtree* Hundred, hath *Albury* on the South, *Hormede* on the Weſt, and the other *Pelhams* on the North. *Ham* ſignifies a Houſe, but what the *Pel* or *Pele* can mean, I am at a Loſs to know. Mr. *Norden* would derive the Name *de Scatebris*, which he calls *Pels* or *Springs*; but there are no Springs here that are to be reckoned remarkable, nor any Summer Current. If he could have made out any thing from Sloughs, he might have found enow hereabouts, eſpecially in *Brent Pelham*.

Theſe that are now three diſtinct Vills, were but one at the Time of making the Record; and by Degrees, as the Lands came to be in diſtinct Hands, they had different Names and Churches. The Adjunct of *Arſa* ſeems to be firſt given by way of Diſtinction. In the Regiſtry of St. *Paul's* 1181 'tis called *Eccleſia de Pelham de Sarnetiis*. But *Arſa* it was called from a Fire in the Time of *Henry* I, and therefore I conclude *Sarners* was a later Name of ſome Poſſeſſor.

Domeſday makes ſeven ſeveral Parcels of *Pelham*, or the Three *Pelhams*, all held of the Biſhop of *London*. *Simon de Furneuſe* was Lord of the whole in the Reign of *Henry* III. as appears by his pleading in *Edward* Iſt's Time upon a *Quo Warranto*, his Grant of free Warren from *Henry*. This being the Place of his Reſidence, ever ſince bears his Name, tho' he was indeed Lord of all. We have Reaſon to carry the Family ſtill higher, even to be Poſſeſſors here in King *Stephen's* Time, or before: For in that Reign, according to the Hiſtory of St. *Paul's*, the Treaſurer is endowed with the Churches of *Pelham Furnels*, (corrupted from *Furneuſe*) *Pelham Sarners*, and others. How the Biſhop came to loſe his Manor here, 'tis eaſy enough to find, upon King *John's* Quarrel with the Pope, when he was ſtript of all. But why it was not reſtored to him with his other Poſſeſſions, we are not told. We may find in other Pariſhes, when Reſtitution was made, he came ſhort of what he had before the Interdict; and he either compounded with ſome the King had granted his Lands to, or the Reinveſtiture being againſt the King's Stomach, and forced down his Throat upon the Spiritual Sword's being longer than the Temporal, he was not over zealous in recovering for him all he might claim. We find however in the Biſhop's Certificate to the King of Licence to endow *Tremhale*, mentioned upon this Pariſh a little lower, that *Simon de Furneuſe* is there ſaid to hold Lands of the Biſhop in both *Pelhams*, and probably his Pretenſions were ſwallowed up ſince that Time.

This Family of *Furneuſe* is called *Illuſtris* in the Regiſter of the Monaſtery of *Wallingwell* in *Nottinghamſhire*; whoſe Founder *Ralph de Cheuroleurt* left three Daughters, married in the Reign of King *John* to *De Furneuſe*, *De Novo Mercatu*, and *De St. Quintino*. There is alſo mention made of Sir *William de Furneuſe*, whoſe Siſters brought a great Eſtate to the Barons *Latimer* and *Fitzhugh* in the Time of *Edward* III. The Family had a Branch in *Derbyſhire* in the Reign of *Henry* VI. In the 7th of that King, *Richard Furneaux* of *Beighton* marrying his Son *Richard* with *Iſold*, only Daughter of *John Roper* of *Turndich*, covenanted that his Son and Poſterity by *Iſold* ſhould, inſtead of their own, aſſume the Name of *Roper*. From him the Viſcounts *Baltinglaſs* and *Ropers* of *Hull* deſcended. This Name was much eſteemed, as their Anceſtors were of the Family of *Haſtang*, a younger Son of which in the Reign of *Henry* II. was ſurnamed *Rougeſpe*, or Bloody Sword; whence *Roper*, the Family ſay, is corrupted. This may be allowed when we have Tradition for it, but the Etymologiſt that had gueſſed at it, would have been called too adventurous.

In the 16th of *Edward* I. as appears from the Rolls of the *Exchequer*, *Simon de Furneuſe* diſtrained *Gilbert Sank* for his Homage and Service, and Forty Shillings and Six-pence Rent by the Year, Fealty, and Suit of Court at *Pelham Arſa* from three Weeks to three Weeks. Of this mention will be made in the Monuments of *Brent Pelham*.

This *Simon de Furneuſe* had a Son of his own Name, as appears by the Inſcription upon his Graveſtone, ſtill to be ſeen in this Church. And it muſt be a Daughter of *Simon* the younger that was married to *John De la Lee*, and brought him the *Pelham* Eſtate; and this Sir *John De la Lee* muſt be Grandſon of the firſt *John*, who lived in the latter End of *Edward* I. and married Sir *John Baard's* Daughter, as may be ſeen in *Albury*. Sir *John De la Lee* was Lord of *Albury* and *Cokehamſted* in the 10th of *Edward* III. as appears from the Vicar's Releaſe to him of Rent and Commoning in his Park there. How long *Simon de Furneux* the elder lived after the 16th of *Edward* I. we don't find; but from thence to the Time of the Vicar's Releaſe to Sir *John*, are reckoned 42 Years; ſo that it's poſſible the Heireſs might be Daughter of *Simon* the elder, and her Brother dead without Iſſue; but more probable, by the Diſtance of Time, ſhe ſhould be Daughter of *Simon* the younger. From the Time of *Henry* III. in which 'tis plain *Simon* the elder was Maſter, both from his Grant of free Warren, and his Licence to build

a Chapel, to the Time when Sir *John* was Maſter of *Albury*, 'tis near ſixty Years. He had, it ſeems, ſuch a Licenſe from *William de Falconbridge*, Treaſurer of the Church of *Paul*'s, without which he could not do it, tho' in his own Houſe, in *Curiâ ſuâ*. The Inſtrument, of which a Copy is in the Regiſtry, hath ſaved the Privileges of the Pariſh Church, and forbids Chriſtenings, Buryings, and even Bells in the Chapel.

Mr. *Newcourt* hath tranſcribed from the *London* Regiſtry a Certificate from the Biſhop of *London* to the King, That he had granted (as much as in him lay) Leave to *Simon de Furneuſe*, if it conſiſted with the King's Pleaſure, to give to the Prior and Convent of *Trembale*, and to their Succeſſors, for the Maintenance of one Chaplain in the Church of the Bleſſed *Mary* of *Pelham Furneuſe*, and one Canon in the ſaid Priory, to celebrate Divine Offices daily for ever, for the Souls of him the ſaid *Simon* and his Anceſtors, 2 Meſſuages, 167 Acres and half of Arable, 42 more of Graſs and Wood, and 21 *s.* and 5 *d. ob.* yearly Rent; all which he held of the Biſhop in *Pelham Arſa* and *Furneuſe*. *Vacat*, he ſaith, is written in the Margin; the Reaſon given, becauſe not ſealed.

Notwithſtanding this *Vacat* or the want of ſealing, the thing ſeems to have been done. From whom but *Simon* could the Donation come? It is ſaid from the Family of *Montfitchet*, who founded the Priory. But I do not find *Montfitchet* ever had Land in *Pelham*. The firſt *Richard*, who was Founder, is in his Son *Richard*'s confirming Grant ſaid to have given but 30 Acres in *Stanſted* to it, and *Richard* the younger gives them but 18 Acres in *Bilchangre*, beſides Privilege of his Park, and Leave to his Tenants to endow it farther. Which makes good the Hiſtory of the Founder and firſt Prior *Daniel* the *Scot*: For when he went to Building he is ſaid to have been but ſlenderly furniſhed, but very rich in Promiſes.

Sir *John de la Lee* by the Daughter of *De Furneuſe* left a Son *Walter* and 3 Daughters, of whom an Account is in *Albury*. Sir *Walter* enjoyed the Eſtate, but dying without Iſſue, his Siſter *Margery* married to *Robert Newport*, Eſq; had the *Pelhams Furneuſe* and *Arſa* for her Part. That of *Stocking* muſt have been diſmembered from it about the Time of Sir *Walter*.

Robert Newport was Knight of the Shire in the 2d, and again in the 12th of *Henry* IV. He left a Son *George*, who was Lord here, and died 1484. *George* had a Son *Robert*, who married *Mary* Daughter of *John Allington* of *Horſheath* in *Cambridgeſhire*, Eſq; He was Sheriff of both Counties in the 12th of *Henry* VII. *John Newport* was his Son and Heir, who left only a Daughter *Grace* married to *Henry Parker*, Son and Heir of *Henry* Lord *Morley*: He left a Son *Henry*, but died in his Father's Life-time.

Henry Lord *Morley* married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Edward* Earl of *Derby*. They had a Son *Edward*, who conveyed this Manor in Truſt, together with *Brent Pelham*, *Johns* of *Pelham*, and *Tedenhowbury*, in the 27th of *Elizabeth*. He married *Elizabeth*, ſole Daughter and Heir of *William Stanley* Lord *Monteagle*, fifth Son of the Earl of *Derby*, and had a Son *William*, who was his Heir. This Lord *William* married *Elizabeth* Daughter of Sir *Thomas Treſham*, Kt. He ſold off the Manſion Houſe, with the Parks and Lands, to one Purchaſer, and the Manor to another. The Manor we may ſuppoſe he kept longer in his Hands, becauſe it was contiguous to *Brent Pelham*, where he was yet Maſter. About the Year 1600. he conveyed the Manor to *Edward Newport*, Eſq; and his Heirs. This Gentleman was of the Family which poſſeſſed theſe Eſtates from the Death of Sir *Walter De la Lee* till they fell to *Parker* by marrying the Female Heir. He was Sheriff of this County in the 20th of King *James*, and was twice married. His firſt Wife was *Ann* Daughter of —— *Ryly*, Citizen of *London*, by whom he had *John*; his ſecond, *Ann* Daughter of —— *Everard* of *Linſted* in *Suffolk*, by whom he had *Edward*. *John* his eldeſt Son inherited, married *Mary* Daughter of *Thomas Sylyard* of *Grandsborough* in *Suffolk*. He had Iſſue *John*, *Edward*, *William*, *Robert*, *Thomas*, *Charles*, *James*, and ſix Daughters. *John* ſucceeded him in the Manor and the Eſtate called *Johns* of *Pelham*, where the Family are ſtill reſident. This Gentleman might ſay his Lot was fallen to him in a *Goodly Place*, but in Bad Times: For it was in that turbulent Age when a Man had no other Choice but to follow the Fortunes of a diſtreſſed Prince in Proſpect of grinning Honour; or to liſt himſelf under the Banner of Hypocriſy and Parricide, to bind (according to the common Thankſgiving Text) Kings in Chains, and Nobles in Links of Iron.

Whilſt he was in the Army, his Houſe was plundered, his Mother and her Family turned out of Doors, and the Eſtate ſequeſtered. At the Reſtoration he married *Katharine* Daughter of Sir *Francis Mannock* of *Giffards Hall* in *Stoke Newland* in *Suffolk*, Bart. led a private Life to a good old Age, and died without Iſſue. His Father led him out, and three others of his Sons, upon the King's firſt ſetting up his Standard. The four Brothers kept the Field till the laſt, and all returned alive. This Gentleman came back with ſufficient Marks of the Service he had gone through. But the Eſtate had the greateſt Scars, for a good Part of it is by the Family ſaid to be ſold as ſpent in that generous Expedition. *William* the third Brother ſucceeded, and dying without Iſſue ſettled it upon the Heirs of his next Brother *Thomas*, deceaſed, whoſe Son *John Francis* inherited. He married *Mary* Daughter of *John Brinehurſt*, Eſq; *John Newport*, Eſq; his Son and Heir, is the preſent Poſſeſſor. The Arms of the Family, *Or* a Feſſe between 3 Creſcents *Sable*. This Coat ſeems to have been taken from the Marriage of ſome Heireſs. They bore antiently, - - - - - a Lyon rampant - - - - - This is quartered upon the Monuments of ſeveral of the *Newports* in this Church, and hath the dexter Chief. It is upon that of *Robert Newport* of 1518. and upon his Son *John* 1522. So that it could not be from the Marriage of *At Lee* long before. And either *Edward Newport*, who purchaſed of the Lord *Monteagle* 1616. or one of his Predeceſſors, married an Heireſs, and took her Arms; or he was of a Family different from the old *Newports*, who came after *At Lee*. Of this Race was one *Peter Newport* mentioned by *Weaver* from the Records of the Tower, *pag.* 355 of his *Funeral Monuments*; ſince which Time (the Time of *William Rufus*) one *Peter Newport* (of which Name and Family many lie entombed in *Burnt Pelham* within *Hertfordſhire*) gave unto this Church (the Church of St. *Paul*, *London*,

London) two hundred Acres of Wood in *Hadley*, and *Thunderſly* in *Eſſex*, and fourſcore Acres of arable Land, with a Brewhouſe, out of which the Dean and Chapter were to pay a certain Sum of Money to a Prieſt to ſay Maſs for his Soul.

The Manſion Houſe called *Pelham Hall*, with the Eſtate belonging to it, with the old Park and new Park, *William* Lord *Monteagle* ſold to *Richard Mead* of *Bearden* and his Heirs, in the 42d of *Eliz.* Mr. *Mead* took down a great Part of the Buildings, and dying left it to *Thomas* his Son. *Thomas* in the 12th of King *James*, conveyed it with all his Lands to *Edward Caſon* of the *Middle Temple*, Eſq; and his Heirs. Mr. *Caſon* was the Son of *Thomas Caſon* of *Steeple-Morden* in *Cambridgeſhire*, who was the Son of *Thomas Caſon* of *Thunderſly* in *Eſſex*. He was Treaſurer of the Society of the *Middle Temple* in the 16th of King *James*, and married *Jane* Daughter of Sir *Henry Boteler*. By her he had a Son *Henry*, afterwards Knighted, but we hear no more of him here; perhaps he died before his Father. Then he married *Suſan* Daughter of Sir *Robert Oxenbridge*, and had *Edward* and *John*. He ſettled this Eſtate on himſelf for Life, after as a Jointure to his Wife, Remainder to their Son *Edward*. He died 1624. His Widow was married to Sir *Thomas Cecil*, one of the Sons of *Robert* Earl of *Salisbury*. Upon her Death *Edward* her Son ſucceeded, who had married a Daughter of *John Bletchingdon* in *Kent*: He had by her three Sons, who died before him, and one Daughter *Mary* married to *Edward Newport*, Gent. His ſecond Wife was *Martha* Daughter of *Francis Floyer* of *Brent Pelham*, Eſq; by whom he had *Francis*, *Robert*, *Thomas*, *Ralph*, *Edward*, *Charles*, *William*, *Suſan*, *Martha*. He bore, *Argent* a Cheveron *Sable* between 3 Wolves Heads eraſed *Gules*.

In 1677. he ſold the Manſion Houſe and the Eſtate here, with the old and new Parks, in his Time diſparked, but lately paled in, and ſtocked again with Deer, to *Felix Calvert*, Eſq; from whom his Lands in this and other Counties deſcended to *William Calvert*, Eſq; his Son and Heir, preſent Poſſeſſor. He married *Honour* Daughter of *Peter Calvert* of *Honſdon*, Eſq; His eldeſt Son is *Felix Calvert*, Eſq; whom we find Lord of *Stocking Pelham*. He bears, Paly of ſix, *Or* and *Sable*, a Bend counterchanged of the ſame.

The Manor of WHITE BARNES

Is the Parſonage of *Pelham Furneuſe*, derived from the Biſhop's Manor. *Robert de Sigillo* Biſhop of *London* in King *Stephen*'s Time, ſettled it upon *Godfrey* the firſt Treaſurer of *Paul*'s, whoſe Succeſſors have ever ſince enjoyed it, and leaſed it out. The Treaſurer's Office was to keep the Veſtments, Plate, Reliques, and all Things of Value belonging to the Church, for the faithful Performance of which he took an Oath. This and the Rectory of the other *Pelham* he held upon Condition that he and his Succeſſors ſhould find 300 Weight of Wax yearly, for ſix Candles conſtantly burning in the Church of St. *Paul*. He was to have the Veſtments mended and waſhed, and the Church kept clean, allowing the Sacriſt and three other Servants as uſually; the whole Expence not amounting to more than ten Marks. It is at preſent in Leaſe to - - - - - *Hill*, - - - -

The Church, dedicated to St. *Mary*, is in the Deanry of *Braughing*, but a Peculiar of the Biſhop, and ſubject to his Commiſſary *in Partibus*. Yet there is a Proof it belonged to the Archdeacon in *Edward* IVth's Reign, when *Ralph de Diceto* was Dean. It is quoted by *Newcourt* from the Regiſter of the Dean and Chapter, *Lib.* B. *fol.* 40. *Eccleſia de* Pelham R. *de* Furnell *eſt de Theſaurariâ, et reddit Eccleſiæ S.* Pauli *cum Eccleſiâ de* Pelham W. *de* Sarneriis 10 *Marcas, et Archidiac.* Middleſex *nomine Synodalium* 13 d. *et de Denariis beati* Petri 12 d. *Vicecomiti* 40 d. *Et habet in Dominio quater* 20 *Acras, et reddit* 4 *ſol. et* 3 *den. et habet unaquaque Ebdomada quatuor Operationes.* If *quatuor Operationes* means Service four times a Week, 'tis poorly expreſs'd.

The Treaſurer Dr. - - - - *Aſtrey* is Patron. Mr. *Charles Wheatly* preſent Vicar.

The Church conſiſts of a Chancel and three Iſles, and a Chapel open to the reſt, Eaſt of the South Iſle, into which it is extended, and makes that Iſle ſhorter than the North Iſle. This Chapel is ſuppoſed to have been built or rebuilt by one of the *Newports*, when he reſided at the Hall, and hath ſerved for Seats and a Burying-place for the Owners of the Hall.

MONUMENTS.

In the middle of the Chancel a large Stone with Braſſes broken off. To this thoſe two Lines preſerved by *Weaver* ſeem to belong; the firſt hath ſomething ſo unintelligible in it that I omit it.

Hic jacet elatum corpus - - - - - - reatum
Indignus Flamen Chriſti Matris poſco levamen.

On the Floor of the Chapel are ſeveral old Stones which are but Lids to Stone Coffins, the Coffins remaining. The Inſcriptions loſt from all but one, which is,

Simon *de* Furneus *Filius*.

Theſe Coffins muſt be ſuppoſed older than the Chapel, or indeed the Church, and to have been replaced there upon rebuilding. The Bones are entire. In one of them, upon taking it up lately to dig a Vault, was found ſome Beads, of what Uſe 'tis hard to ſay, for the Method of praying by them is hardly ſo antient.

A raiſed Monument encloſed with Iron Rails, erected by the Lady *Cecil* for her former Husband *Edward Caſon*, Eſq; who died 1624. aged 61. On the Top is written,

Hoſpes ſi vales bene eſt,
Ego quidem valeo.

On the Wall, "In this Vault lies the Body "of *Honour Calvert*, the Wife of *William Cal-* "*vert*, Eſq; who departed this Life *Jan.* 31. "1724. aged 53."

In the South Iſle, juſt where it opens into the Chapel, was an Altar Tomb of cemented Stone which was hollow, and a Stone Coffin with its Lid even with the Floor. This was ſmooth

ſmooth at the Top and had no Braſs upon it, but probably an Inſcription below, becauſe *Weaver* has preſerved a Part of it - - - - Johannes de Lee *et* Johanna *Uxor* - - - - This I take for the Daughter of *Furneuſe* and Sir *John*.

Another acroſs the Iſle of the ſame Sort and Figure, with Effigies of a Gentleman and his Wife in Braſs upon it. The Man is in a grave Dreſs, not in Armour, ſuch as may be ſeen upon a Yeoman in *Walkern* Church, only there is a ſmall Sword or Dagger on his left Side. *Weaver* ſaith this was for - - - - Sir *Walter at Lea*, alias Sir *Walter at Clay* - - - - He muſt mean this, and not the former, becauſe he ſaith his Wife lies by him.

Another of the ſame kind in the North Iſle, parallel to the other two, with this Inſcription round it on the Verge, *Orate pro animâ* Johannis Newport, *Armigeri*, *hæredis* Roberti Newport, *Armigeri*, *et* Mariæ *uxoris ejus*, *unius filiarum* Joannis Alyngton *de* Horſheth *in Com.* Cantabr. *Ar. Qui quidem* Johannes Newport *obiit primo die menſis* Junii *An.* 1522.

In the North Iſle, over-againſt *John Newport*'s Tomb, is a Pew high built of Timber, carved with Arms of *Newport*, quartering and impaling others. Againſt the Wall in this is a Braſs Plate with ſmall Effigies of a Man and Woman kneeling. Under it was an Inſcription broken off, but the Date is left, which determines it to be this in *Weaver*:

" Here lieth *Robert Newport*, Eſq; Founder " of this Chapel, and *Mary* his Wife; which " *Robert* died 17th of *Nov.* 1518."

This Braſs I conclude was taken out of the Chapel, and fixed here after the diſlocating Time of Forty-one. It could never belong to a Pew, if that Pew ſhould have been thought an Oratory. And the Family of *Newport* having parted with *Pelham Hall*, and conſequently with the Chapel, had no Right to put up any thing there; therefore adorned their own Pew with that Monument of their Anceſtor, and preſerved it from being loſt.

An old Stone in the North Iſle, which probably was for *George* the ſecond of the *Newports* Poſſeſſors here: The Inſcription in *Weaver*,

Orate pro animâ Georgii Newport, *Ar. et* Margaretæ *uxoris ejus. Quæ* Marg. *obiit* Jan. 20. 1467. *et* Georgius *ob.* Oct. 28. 1484.

Another has the Arms of *Terrwhyt*, and others. Mr. *Weaver* preſerves theſe three.

" Of your Charity pray for the Soul of *John* " *Daniel* of *Felſted*, Eſq; and *Margery* his Wife, " which *John* died *Oct.* 7. 1519."

Hic jacent Johannes Barle, *et* Joanna *uxor ejus*; *qui quidem* Johannes *obiit* - - - - - 1420. *et pred.* Joanna Feb. 15. 1419.

Hic jacet Henricus Barle, *Arm. qui ob.* 5. *die* Jan. 1471. *et* Katherina *uxor ejus*, *quæ ob.* 1464.

Arms on the Roof of the Church, - - - - A Cheveron *Sable* between 3 Croſſes Potten fitched of the ſecond, impaling - - - 3 Birds *Sable*, perhaps Choughs.

Another, *Argent* a Chief indented - - - - impaling the ſame, 3 Choughs.

The Foundation Wall of the Chapel being lately opened, an Alabaſter Trunk of a Woman was taken out of it; in her right Hand a ſort of ragged Staff, on her left Shoulder a Child ſeeming to hold about her Neck. The Figure was, when entire, about 18 Inches long. It may have been an Ornament of an older Chapel.

BRENT PELHAM,

IN *London* Dioceſe, and *Braughing* Hundred, joins to *Pelham Furneuſe* on the South, to *Stocking Pelham* on the Eaſt, to *Meeſden* on the North, to *Hormead* and *Anſty* on the Weſt. *Arſe* is added to it from a Fire that happened here in *Henry* IIIſt's Time. And ſometimes it went by the Name of *Sarners*, of which an Account is given in *Furneuſe*.

The firſt Lord here, to be found after the Biſhop of *London*, whom *Domeſday* acknowledges ſuch, is *Furneuſe*, from whom it came to *At Lee*, *Newport*, *Morley*, as that of *Furneuſe* did. *William* Lord *Monteagle* about 1619. ſold this Manor to *Edward Newport*, Eſq; whom we find in the preceding Pariſh. *John* the Son of *Edward Newport* ſold it to *Francis Floyer* of *London*, Merchant. Mr. *Floyer* married *Martha* Daughter of *Thomas Boothby* of *London*, Merchant, and had Iſſue *Thomas*, *Mathew*, *Ralph*, *Edward*, *Francis*, *Richard*, *William*, *Elizabeth* married to *Adam Waſhington* of *Beches* in this Pariſh, Eſq; *Martha* to *Edward Caſon* of *Pelham Furneuſe*, Eſq; *Jane* to Sir *Henry Chauncy* of *Yardley*, and *Ann*, who died an Infant.

He was twice Maſter of the Mercers Company, and elected Sheriff and Alderman, for both which he fined. He was Sheriff of this County 1648. He built this Manor Houſe, which his Grandſon improved. *Thomas* his eldeſt Son married *Elizabeth* only Daughter of *John Muſters* of *London*, Merchant. He had Iſſue *Francis*, and another Son and three Daughters, and died in his Father's Life-time 1669. *Francis* the Grandfather died 1678. upon which his Grandſon ſucceeded in this Manor, having poſſeſſed that of *Daniels* in *Sandon* and *Berewyke* in *Standon* upon his Father's Deceaſe.

Francis Floyer, Eſq; was Sheriff of this County in the 2d of *James* II. He married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Edward Cheſter* of *Barkway*, Eſq; His eldeſt Son *Francis* dying in his Life, *Thomas Floyer*, Eſq; the ſecond, is his Heir, and preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears, *Sable* a Cheveron *Argent* between 3 flying Arrows of the ſecond.

The

The Manors of BECHES, SHONKES, *and* GRAYS,

Have been for ſome Time in one Hand. They have been antiently two Manors, but the Diſtinctions are now loſt. There ſtands a Barn upon ſome Ground moated in, called ſtill by the Name of *Shonks* Barn. The whole of theſe was, without Queſtion, once poſſeſſed by the Family of *Furneuſe*. *Shonks* pays Caſtleguard to the Biſhop at *Stortford*. There is another Place called *Shonks* on the Edge of *Harlow* in *Eſſex*. A later Owner named *Bech*, deſcended perhaps from *Godfrey de Bech* the *Norman*, gave it the preſent Name. But how *Montfitchet* came to be thought Maſter here, I cannot conceive. I don't find he had any farther Pretence to be brought in than this: That he built and endowed the Priory of *Tremhale* in *Eſſex*; he gave Lands in *Stanſted*, and his Son in *Bilchangre*. But what was given from hence was from *de Furneuſe*. *Simon* was Owner here, and muſt have been preſumed the Donor, if the Biſhop of *London*'s Certificate of Leave were not to be found. This is copied in *Pelham Furneuſe*. Beſides the abovenamed Founders I can meet with no more regiſter'd than *Robert de Vere* Earl of *Oxford*, and *Hugh de Vere*, who gave Lands in *Takely*, *Bilchangre*, and *Stanford*, perhaps it ſhould be written *Stanſted*. Before the Diſſolution Sir *John Moor* is found to have farmed this Eſtate of the Priory, and is thought to have bought it after. But no more is ſaid of theſe Manors till the 36th of *Eliz.* when *Philip Allington* poſſeſſed them, and built the Houſe. In 1640. *Adam Waſhington*, Eſq; Barriſter of *Lincolns Inn*, purchaſed it. He married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Francis Floyer* of *Brent Pelham Hall*, Eſq; His Arms were, *Gules* two Bars *Argent*, in Chief 3 Mullets of the ſecond. By Will he appointed this Eſtate to be ſold. And it was purchaſed of his Executors by *Felix Calvert* of *Pelham Furneuſe*, Eſq; who conveyed it to *William Wright*, who married his Daughter. From him it came to *William* his eldeſt Son, preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears, *Azure* two Bars *Argent*, in Chief a Leopard's Head caboch'd *Or*.

There is amongſt the Licenſes of Free Warren granted by *Henry* III. one to *Nicolas de Gray*. Part of theſe Lands being called *Grays*, this Gentleman is thought to have been Owner here. If *Grays* was once a Manor, the Vouchers are loſt.

Shonks will indeed afford us a little Amuſement, if Conjecture may be admitted. Conſidering there is from Tradition ſome Ground to believe *Shonk* made a Figure in his Time; and conſidering it is not *pro Aris & Focis*, if our Story ſhould be deemed fabulous, I will venture to ſay what ſeems to me probable. And the Reader will rather excuſe an unſucceſsful Attempt to clear up the Truth where ſo little Light is to be had, than giving Things up for nurſery Tales to ſave the Pains of Inquiry.

The Monument in the Church is doubtleſs antient, and anſwers to the Account of it Mr. *Weaver* gives, in whoſe Time Tradition was ſtronger than at preſent. It is tranſcribed amongſt the reſt at the End of this Pariſh. The Figure is ſuch as I ſhould have expected for the Founder of a Church, fitted to lie in the Nich of a Wall, as many Founders do. It may have belonged to a more antient Church, which was built after the Fire in *Henry* Iſt's Reign. The Nich it lies in now, is an old Door place. The Cruciſix is common with the Serpent at the Bottom. The other four may be according to St. *John*'s Repreſentation in the *Revelation*, meaning the four Evangeliſts. The Writing upon the Wall is modern, ſaid to be done by a Vicar about a hundred Years ago, perhaps the long-lived *Keen*. The *Engliſh* might be of his Compoſition, but the *Latin* may have been put up long before, which I am the rather inclined to believe, becauſe there are two different Copies of it, the beſt of which I have tranſcribed in its Place, with the *Engliſh*.

After all, the Stone may be for a Founder, and that Founder might be *Shonk*, or another Man. And the Fame of *Shonk*, if it were not deſigned for him, might induce the People, full of his Praiſes, to fix upon ſomething viſible by which his Story might be conveyed to Poſterity.

My Scheme ſtands upon common Fame, whether the Monument belongs to this *Pelham* Hero or not. *O Piers Shonkes* had his Reſidence in the Manor of *Shonkes* where the Moat is. *Piers* is no other than *Peter*, as we find the Minion *de Gaveſton* ſometimes called *Piers*, ſometimes *Peter*. The Exchequer Rolls mention a Diſtreſs that *Simon de Furneuſe* made upon *Gilbert Sank* in the 16th of *Edward* I. for his Homage and Service, and Forty Shillings and Six Pence Rent by the Year, Fealty and Suit of Court at *Pelham Arſa* from three Weeks to three Weeks. *Sank* and *Shonk* are ſo near, eſpecially if we ſuppoſe the Copier to be a *Norman*, that I may be indulged to believe they are the ſame Name. *Gilbert* might be the Father of *Peter*, and *Gilbert* being oppreſſed by the tyrannical Power of *De Furneuſe*, his Son *Peter* might take the Cauſe in hand, and ſhew his Adverſary's Demands unjuſtifiable, and baffle him at Law. By which he alſo might do Service to the Neighbourhood, and ſave them from the ſame exorbitant Impoſition: And this was enough to Canonize him.

If we look at the Poetry, the Devil and the Serpent are both ſpoken of, which would have been no Beauty unleſs they were different. The *Engliſh* Interpreter is ſtill clearer, who enjoyed more of the Scent of Tradition than we can.

If I might put on the Perſon of ſome hardy Critick, I would inſiſt upon the Privilege of ſupplying a Figure for ſo laudable a Purpoſe as ſupporting my Notion. *Shonk* is ſaid to flouriſh *Anno a Conqueſtu* 21. Grant my Emendation of 221, and it ſuits well enough with the Diſtreſs to a Year. And who knows but *Peter* might recover the Right the very ſame Year his Father loſt it? Or if it was ſome Years after, but the Time of his firſt appearing in the World, might be that in which he is ſaid to flouriſh?

To fortify this, had *Shonk* lived in the firſt of *Rufus*, his Monument (ſuppoſing the Stone to belong to him) would probably have been deſtroyed in the Fire that gave Name to the Vill.

To prove there has been ſomething of this ſort in the Wind from *Homer* down to *Ben*, I ask leave to finiſh this *Niſi prius* Argument with

the Relation given me by an old Farmer in the Pariſh, who valued himſelf for being born in the Air that *Shonk* breathed.

He ſaith, *Shonk* was a Giant that dwelt in this Pariſh, who fought with a Giant of *Barkway*, named *Cadmus*, and worſted him; upon which *Barkway* hath paid a Quit-Rent to *Pelham* ever ſince. So that *Horace*'s Rule is at *Pelham* ſtill obſerved:

Aut Famam ſequere, aut ſibi convenientia finge.

The Church, dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*, is in the Deanry of *Braughing*, and a Peculiar, as that of *Furneuſe*. It is in the Gift of the Treaſurer of St. *Paul*'s by Grant of *Robert de Sigillo* to *Godfrey* and his Succeſſors. Mr. *Charles Wheatly* the preſent Vicar. The Vicarage is endowed with a Portion of the great Tythes, which he receives by Preſcription. It was lately augmented by the munificent Dr. —— *Godolphin*, Dean of St. *Paul*'s, with 200*l.* which procured Queen *Ann*'s Bounty to the ſame Value.

MONUMENTS.

In the Chancel, "Here lieth interred the "Body of Mrs. *Eliz. Floyer*, the Wife of *Tho.* "*Floyer* of this Pariſh, Eſq; Daughter of Mr. "*Thomas Muſters* of *London*, Merchant. She "departed this Life 14th *Novemb. A. D.* "1657."

Above the Steps in the Middle a black Marble, with Arms of *Floyer* and *Cheſter*.

"Here lies interred, in Hope of a happy Re"ſurrection, the Body of *Francis Floyer* of this "Pariſh, Eſq; who, after a tedious Illneſs pa"tiently born, devoutly reſigned his Soul into "the Hands of his Creator on the 12. of *Jan.* "*A. D.* 1722.

"He married *Eliz.* one of the Daughters of "*Edward Cheſter* of *Cockenhatch* in this County, "Eſq; who is ſtill living, and by whom he "had Iſſue four Sons and four Daughters; "one Son only, and his four Daughters (all "unmarried) ſtill ſurviving him.

Ecce Reliquias Illius, ſi Res ſpectamus Publicas de Regis et Patriæ ſalute ſolliciti, ſi Privatas Virtute et Religione præditi, Uxoris et Liberorum Amantiſſimi, Alienis opem ferre ſemper parati, et in ſuis adminiſtrandis Prudentis.

Hoc ſuæ erga Patrem Pietatis
Teſtimonium ſi parvum gratum tamen et Memoriæ
Ejus debitum conſecrat Filius
Thomas Floyer.

In the Church a Stone, with Arms, *Argent*, a Bend - - - engrailed *Gules*, impaling - - - - a Feſſe indented between 6 Croſs Croſlets.

Hic jacet Radulphus Gray, *Generoſus, et* Anna *Uxor ejus, qui quidem* Radulphus *obiit 1mo die menſis* Nov. *A. D.* 1492. *Quorum* &c.

"Here lieth the Body of Mrs. *Mary Rowley*, "the Wife of Mr. *Francis Rowley*, who departed "this Life *Jan.* 4. 1623.

"Alſo lieth the Body of Mrs. *Ann Rowley*, "the ſecond Wife of Mr. *Francis Rowley*, who "departed this Life *Aug.* 25. 1627. *æt.* 27."

This is *Weaver*'s Deſcription of *Shonk*'s Tomb:

"In the North Wall of this Church lieth an "antient Monument of Stone, wherein a Man "is figured, and about him an Eagle, a Lyon, "and a Bull, all having Wings; and the fourth "of the Shape of an Angel, as if they ſhould "repreſent the four Evangeliſts. Under the "Feet of the Man is the Croſs Fleurie, and un"der the Croſs a Serpent. He is thought ſome"time to have been the Lord of an old decayed "Houſe, well moated, not far from this Place, "called *O Piers Shonkes*. He flouriſhed *Anno* "*a Conqueſtu* 21.

On the Wall:

Tantum Fama manet Cadmi, *Sanctique* Georgi,
Poſthuma Tempus edax Oſſa ſepulcra vorat.
Hoc tamen in Mura tutus qui perdidit Anguem,
Invito poſitus Demone Shonkus *erat.*

Nothing of Cadmus, *nor St.* George, *thoſe Names*
Of great Renown, ſurvives them but their Fames.
Time was ſo ſharp ſet as to make no Bones
Of theirs, nor of their Monumental Stones.
But Shonk *one Serpent kills, t'other deſies,*
And in this Wall, as in a Fortreſs, lies.

One Beaſt is a Calf, the other hath a Face like a Man, more agreeably to St. *John*.

Gray's Arms are in the North Window, and in another Part of it impaled as a Woman's, with this, - - - An Eagle diſplayed - - - -

Raphael Keen, who died here 1614. had been Vicar 75 Years and 6 Months, as appears from the Regiſter. Two Men were in his Time Churchwardens 55 Years apiece.

BENEFACTIONS.

Elizabeth, Daughter of *John Crowch* of *Corney Bury*, Widow of *Mathew Floyer*, and afterwards of *William Freman*, gave One hundred Pounds to the Company of Mercers in *London*, the Intereſt to be paid to the Poor of this Pariſh, which is paid weekly in Bread.

Mrs. *Martha Floyer*, Wife of *Francis Floyer*, Eſq; gave ſixty Pounds to the ſame Company for the ſame Uſe.

STOCKING

STOCKING PELHAM,

IN *London* Diocese, and *Edwinstree* Hundred, hath on the South the other two *Pelhams*, and *Essex* on the North. Having been Part of the other, I repeat not what hath been said in general. The distinguishing Name of *Stocking* is from Wood grubbed or stocked up. Many Grounds in this County, and others, which lie by Wood Sides, and have formerly been Wood, go by the Name of *Stocking*. This held of the Bishop's Castle of *Stortford*, and pays Castle-guard still.

It does not appear when this Manor was dismembered from the other *Pelhams*. *Simon de Furneuse* was Lord of all. And they seem all to have gone together till the Death of Sir *Walter At Lea*, when the Estate was divided amongst his three Sisters. Mr. *Newport*, in Right of one, had the other *Pelhams*; Mr. *Barley*, *Albury*, *Farnham*, and *Stortford* Estates, and *Cokehamsted*. We find little left for Sir *Thomas Morewell*'s Part, who married the third. He might probably have this, and sell it. He might take Money for his Share. We find him in the 20th of *Richard* II. by Deed conveying his Intereſt to *Barley* in those Lands *Barley* had by his Wife.

Till *Edward* VIth's Time we hear of no Possessor here after *Furneuse*. Then a Fine was passed for the Scite of the Manor, and the Advowson of the Church, to the Use of *Rocham Green* and his Heirs; from whom it came to Sir *Edmond Hudleston* and his Heirs, who enjoyed it in the 26th of *Eliz.* It was sold to *Geoffrey Nightingale* of *Gray's Inn*, Esq; from whom it descended to *Thomas* his Son and Heir, created Baronet in the 4th of *Charles* I. His Arms were, per Pale *Ermine* and *Gules*, a Rose counterchanged, seeded *Or*, barbed *Vert*. After his Death it was sold to *Richard Webb* of *Gray's Inn*, Esq; who left two Sons, *Richard* and *Jonathan*. *Richard* possessed it after his Father, but dying without Issue, it came to his Brother *Jonathan*. *Jonathan* sold it to *William Calvert* of *Pelham*, Esq; He settled it on his eldest Son *Felix Calvert* of *Hadham*, Esq; who is present Possessor.

The Church, dedicated to St. *Mary*, is in the Deanry of *Braughing*, and subject to the Archdeacon of *Middlesex*. The Lord of the Manor is Patron. Mr. —— *Wilson* Rector. The Rector by Custom receives Tythe in some Fields of *Furneuse Pelham*.

MONUMENTS.

There are none in the Church by which one may guess at the Lord of the Manor from *De la Lee*'s Time to *Edward* VI. An old Stone lies in the Middle, but the Brasses are broken off.

On the South Side, near the Door, is a small Stone, the Effigies broken off. A Label from the Mouth hath this,

——

Miserere Miserator,
Quia vere sum Peccator,
Edvardo Parrot *quamvis Reus,*
Miserere mei, Deus.

We have reason to believe a Family by the Name of *Hert*, and afterwards another named *Songar*, were Lords here the greatest part of the Time we are at a Loss for them. Sir *Walter At Lea* died in *Richard* IId's Time. In the 14th of *Edward* III. *Robert de Wideford* presented to the Rectory, which was before Sir *Walter*'s Death, upon what Account 'tis not said. In the latter End of *Richard* II. *Robert Marshal* presented. Then the *Herts*, or somebody in their Right, had six Turns. The *Songers* began in *Henry* VIIth's Reign, and held it about a hundred Years, till *Haddleston* was Patron.

These *Herts* and *Songars* I don't find any where else in the County.

MESDON,

IN *London* Diocese, and *Edwinstree* Hundred, hath *Essex* on the North, and *Brent Pelham* on the South. The latter Part of the Name is evidently from the Situation: The other, if it is not from an Owner, I cannot so much as guess at. It is owned in *Domesday* to be held of the Bishop of *London*. *William de Sancta Maria*, who possessed that See in King *John*'s Time, and fought the Pope's Battels with that unhappy Prince, founded a Chantry in the lower Chapel belonging to his Palace, of one Chaplain, to pray for his Soul, and the Souls of the Bishops his Successors. This was partly endowed from *Little Hadham*, from *Poltendon* in *Essex*, and the Church of *Mesdon* in *Hertfordshire*.

We hear no more of a Lord of this Manor till *Edward* Ist's Time, when *Robert le Boteler* shewed himself to have the Right upon a *Quo Warranto*, and that he had a Grant of Free War-

ren from *Henry* III. From him the Eſtate came to *Dioniſe de Monte Cariſo*, and from her to *Adomare de Valentia*, as *Anſty* and *Hormede* did, an Account of which is at large in *Anſty*. *Adomare de Valentia* was Earl of *Pembroke*, and married *Mary de St. Paul*. By a Grant of *Edward* II. this *Mary de St. Paul* had this Manor for Life. Upon her Death it reverted to the Crown, and was given by *Edward* III. together with the Advowſon, to the Abbey of St. *Mary de Graces* at *London*. This Monaſtery poſſeſſed it till the Diſſolution, and *Henry More*, Abbot, kept a Court here in the 25th of *Henry* VIII. That King granted it to Sir *Thomas Audley* and his Heirs, whom he made Chancellor, and after Lord *Audley* of *Walden*. Lord *Audley* left a Daughter *Margaret*, in Ward for ſome Time to Sir *Anthony Denny*. She was married to *Henry Dudley*, a younger Son of the Duke of *Northumberland*. He was killed in *France*, and then ſhe married *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk*. The Duke ſold to —— *Bradbury*, who had a Son *Richard Bradbury*, and he ſold to *Richard Luther*, Eſq; Mr. *Luther* left two Sons, *Thomas* and *Anthony*; the elder enjoyed it ſome Time upon the Death of his Father, but dying, it came to *Anthony Luther*, Eſq; preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears, *Argent* 2 Bars *Sable*, in Chief 3 Furneulx *Azure*.

The Church is in the Deanry of *Braughing* and Archdeaconry of *Middleſex*. The Lord of the Manor is Patron. Mr. —— *Andrews* Rector.

Out of this Parſonage forty Shillings *per Ann.* is paid as a Fee-farm Rent. It was purchaſed by the Family of *Harriſon*, and given to the Poor of St. *John*'s and *All Saints*, *Hertford*.

How this Rent came to the Crown it does not appear. But it is probable 'tis the Money that the Biſhop of *London* ſettled for the Maintenance of a Chaplain in the lower Chapel of his Palace. For what is to be known it may have been in the King's Hands ever ſince the Biſhop's Lands were ſeized by King *John*. If it had come in upon the Diſſolution, probably it had gone with the Manor to Lord *Audley*.

Monument.

In the Chancel on the Wall is carved a three quarter Piece, with Scripture Sentences written about it, and this;

"Here reſteth, in the Hope of a glorious Re-
"ſurrection, the Body of *Robert Toung*, Gentle-
"man, who by *Eliz.* his Wife had eight Sons
"and five Daughters. He lived 72 Years,
"and died *Nov.* 15. 1626."

Benefactions.

One Shilling is paid on New-year's-day to the Poor out of Mr. *Hyde Parnel*'s Land.

Three Shillings and four Pence paid out of the Rent of an Acre called *Salmon*'s Acre in *Weſt-field*, late *Stephen Creed*'s, for Herrings for the Poor on *Midlent Sunday*.

A Piece of Free Land purchaſed for the Poor out of the Gift of Dr. *Toung*, at the Rent of One Pound four Shillings.

ANSTY,

IN *London* Dioceſe, and *Edwinſtree* Hundred, borders upon *Barkway* on the North, and hath *Hormede* on the South. The *Roman* Road, by the *Saxons* called *Herman-ſtreet*, paſſeth through the Pariſh, as I conceive. The Reaſons for this Conjecture are, firſt, that no other tolerable Account is given of that Street elſewhere, then that we find upon this all the way Remains of Camps and Stations exactly according to the Diſtances of the Imperial Itinerary. Theſe two Conſiderations ought to weigh, where ſo little Light is to be had: Where on neither Side we have demonſtrative Proof, the greateſt Probability is to carry the Day.

Farther, the Name of this Vill in *Domeſday*, *Aneſtige* and *Aneſtie*, is from the *Saxon Heanſtige*, the High-way. And what Way deſerves that Name of Eminence ſo much as thoſe Military ones of the *Romans*, which were called at the Conqueſt *Quatuor Chemini Majores*, and to which the Privileges of Travellers were confined? *Anſtie* in *Warwickſhire*, which hath the ſame Pronunciation in our Language, is in the Record *Aneſtige*. This lies upon the Military Way from *Ratæ Brinklow* to *Pennocrucium Oldbury*, acroſs which runs another great Road from *Leiceſter* to *Litchfield*.

There is in the Weſt Riding of *Yorkſhire* a Juriſdiction called *the Liberty of Anſty*, which Mr. *Camden* would derive from *Antienty*, as denoting its Antiquity. Others, he ſaith, would have it from the *German* Word *Anſtoffen*, ſignifying a *Bound* or *Limit*. Neither of theſe Etymologies are ſo plauſible as the firſt. *Antient* is no *Saxon* Word. *Anſtoffen* would anſwer my Purpoſe as I make the *Herman-ſtreet* here the Boundary of *Mercia*. Still to fortify the firſt Opinion, we may obſerve, that the Liberty of *Anſty* in *Yorkſhire* lies upon the *Watling-ſtreet* between *York* and *Tadcaſter*. And if *Tadcaſter* ſhould not prove the *Calcaria* of *Antoninus*, the Road there muſt ſtill be allowed Military from *Eburacum* Southward.

Earl *Euſtace* and *Hardwyn de Scalers* had the Lands of this Vill granted to them, which were diſtinct Manors. The Earl's is in the Record ſaid to be worth 14 *l. per Ann.* and *Hardwyn*'s but 1 *l.* Which makes it probable the latter had the Manor of *Bigging*, ſince it joins to *Widial* and *Berkway*, where his other Poſſeſſions were. And perhaps he had the

Wood

Wood on the North Side this Pariſh, called *Eaſt Wood*, becauſe it is contiguous to that of *Scale*'s Park, which ſtill bears his Name.

Euſtace was Earl of *Bologn*, and had his Reſidence in this Place. He built the Caſtle here, as Tradition hath it, by the Conqueror's Command. But whether there was any Fortification here earlier, we are not told. It's probable this was a Place of Strength during the Heptarchy, if it ſtands upon the Confines of the *Mercians* and Eaſt *Saxons*, as it ſeems to do, and repaired or made ſtronger by the *Normans*. It conſiſted of a Keep or round artificial Hill, yet remaining, with a large and deep Foſſe about it. The Mount, probably, was taken out of the Ditch. There is another Retrenchment South of it, which was added in King *John*'s Time. This is ſtrongly ditched, and would contain a Garriſon as numerous as the Caſtle would. This was made by the Barons againſt the King. *Henry* III. obliged *Nicolas de Aneſtie* to demoliſh the additional Fortification, and keep up only the old one. How this Manor changed Owners in the Barons Wars, 'tis not to be found: But the *Exchequer* Rolls ſhew, that in *Edward* Iſt's Reign *Dioniſe de Monte Caviſo* died poſſeſſed of it and the Caſtle, held of the King *in Capite* of the Honour of *Bologn* for half a Knight's Fee, worth 12*l.* 18*s.* 5*d. ob. per Ann.* that ſhe held *Little Anſty* in the ſame Manor of *Robert* Son of *Walter* for half a Knight's Fee, worth 4*l. per Ann.* and a Tenement in *Little Hormede in Capite* for half a Knight's Fee, of the Honour of *Bologn*; and the Manor of *Meſdon* of *Robert de Geding* for half a Knight's Fee, worth 12*l.* 16*s.* 5*d. ob. per Ann.* and that *Dioniſe* Wife of *Hugh de Vere*, and Daughter of *William de Monte Caviſo*, was her next Heir. She had Livery of her Lands in the 7th of *Edward* II. died, and *Adomare de Valentia* Earl of *Pembroke*, inherited. *Adomare de Valence* was the Son of *William de Valence*, half Brother to King *Henry* III. therefore *William* muſt be ſuppoſed to have married *Dioniſe*. *Dioniſe* the elder founded the Nunnery of *Waterbeach* in the County of *Cambridge*, and endowed it with that Manor, by the King's Leave, which ſhe held of him *in Capite*.

Adomare de Valence, Earl of *Pembroke*, had for his third Wife *Mary de St. Paul*, Daughter of *Guy de Chatillon*, Count *de St. Paul*, and *Mary de Bretagne* his Wife. *Edward* II. granted the Manor of *Anſtie* to this *Mary de St. Paul* for Life, which ſhe enjoyed with the Advowſon, and preſented to the Living twice. She gave the Manor of *Denny* in *Cambridgeſhire* to the Nuns there, and removed thoſe of *Waterbeach* to *Denny*, which were ſettled at *Waterbeach*, and endowed by *Dioniſe de Monte Caviſo*, or *Mont-Cheniſi*.

There is mention of a Pardon granted by *Edward* II. to *Richard de Winferthing*, Clerk, for purchaſing this Manor with thoſe Lands in *Hormede* that were held with it, and for poſſeſſing them without the Royal Licence of Alienation.

Richard had them by Grant of *Adomare* and *Mary* his Wife. She is ſuppoſed to be a Widow. and to be reinſtated in the Manor after her Husband's Death, which of courſe fell to the Crown, or had been kept in the Hands of the Crown ever ſince it was ſeized by the King, as forfeited for want of his Licence to alienate. The Reverſion of this was ſettled on *Laurence*, Son of *John de Haſtings* and *Eleanor* his Wife, Daughter of *Hugh le Diſpenſer*, Earl of *Wincheſter*, Remainder to his Son *Hugh* and his Heirs.

The Manor was however in the Crown again in the Reign of *Edward* III. for that Prince, in the 51ſt of his Reign, by Letters Patents dated at *Shene*, granted *Anſty*, with the Caſtle of *Fotheringay*, to his 5th Son *Edmond* of *Langley*, Earl of *Cambridge*, and *Iſabel* his Wife, and to the Heirs Male of *Edmond*. He preſented to this Church in 1385. He was afterwards created Duke of *York*, and dying in the 3d of *Hen.* IV. this Caſtle and Manor deſcended to his Son *Edward* Duke of *York*. He preſented to this Church 1406. He was at great Expence in endowing the Collegiate Church of *Fotheringay*, and afterwards in attending *Henry* IV. to *France*. In Conſideration of which, that Prince allowed him to enfeoff *Henry* Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, and others, of ſeveral of his Manors, of which *Anſty* was one, with Truſt to accompliſh the Work. He was killed at the Battel of *Agincourt* 1416, and the Truſtees preſented once to the Church, and once the Farmers of the Eſtate.

The Duke dying without Iſſue, the Honour and Eſtate fell to *Richard*, Son of *Richard* Earl of *Cambridge*, his younger Brother, then Duke of *York*. He preſented to the Living after the College of *Fotheringay* was finiſhed. After his Death, which was at the Battel of *Wakefield* 1460, *Cecily* his Dutcheſs Dowager, Mother of *Edward* IV. enjoyed this Manor for Life, by Grant of her Son in the firſt Year of his Reign. Upon her Death it reverted, and continued in the Crown till *Henry* VIII. granted it to his Queen *Jane* for Life. She died, and the ſame King, in the 36th of his Reign, granted this Manor, with the Advowſon and Appurtenances to *John Cock* of *Broxborn*, his Wife and his Heirs, in Conſideration of 228*l.* odd Money. The ſame Mr. *Cock* had purchaſed of him *Broxborn*, where we have a full Account of the Family. He held *Anſty* by the fortieth Part of a Knight's Fee, and the yearly Rent of 20*s.* *Edward* VI. in the 7th of his Reign, granted to *John Cock* by Letters Patents all the Privileges of this Manor. Sir *Henry Cock* his Son and Heir had only two Daughters, *Frances* married to Sir *Edward Lucy*, and *Elizabeth* to *Robert Weſt*, Eſq; He conveyed this Manor, after himſelf and Wife *Urſula*, to *Robert Weſt* and *Elizabeth*, to her Heirs by *Robert*, then to her Heirs. She had no Heirs by *Robert*, then married Sir *Robert Oxenbridge*, and had a Daughter *Urſula*. Upon the Death of *Oxenbridge*, his Widow was married to Sir *Richard Lucy*. Sir *Richard* and his Lady, upon marrying *Urſula* to Sir *John Munſon*, levied a Fine to the Uſe of Sir *Richard* for Life, the Remainder to Sir *John* and his Heirs. This was done in the 3d of *Charles* I. and the ſame Year Sir *Richard*, his Lady, and Sir *John Munſon*, conveyed the Manor and Advowſon to *John Stone*, Eſq; and his Heirs. He died poſſeſſed of it, and *Richard* his Son, Knighted by *Charles* I. ſucceeded. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Alderman *Bennet* of *London*, and ſettled this Eſtate upon her, then upon his Son *John Stone*, Eſq;. This Family is to be ſeen in *Ruſhden*.

John Stone, Eſq; ſold this Manor and Appendages to Sir *Rowland Lytton* of *Knebworth*. Sir *Rowland* ſold the Advowſon to *Chriſt's College*, *Cambridge*. The Manor he ſettled upon his

younger Son *Rowland*, which for want of Iſſue came to Sir *William*, eldeſt Son of Sir *Rowland*. Sir *William* dying without Iſſue, by Will gave this with his other Eſtates to Sir *George Strode*'s eldeſt Son, who took the Name of *Lytton*. He dying gave them to *William Robinſon Lytton*, Eſq; preſent Poſſeſſor.

Dioniſe de Monte Caviſo gave a Quarter of Wheat yearly out of her Manor of *Anſty*, for Support of the new Chapel of St. *Mary* in St. *Paul*'s Church-yard, and Maintenance of the Chaplain, as the Regiſter of the Dean and Chapter ſhews.

The Manor of BIGGING

Is named from a Houſe, which *Bigging* means, ſtanding cloſe by the *Herman-ſtreet* on the Weſt Side. This probably belonged to *Hardwyn de Scaters*, as hath been obſerved; and might continue in the Poſſeſſion of the Lord of *Widial* till *Henry* IIId's Time. By Deeds in Poſſeſſion of the Earl of *Eſſex* it appears, that Sir *John De la Lee* was Lord here in the Time of *Edward* III. but whether by Purchaſe, Inheritance, or Marriage with the Daughter of *Simon de Furneuſe*, we are not told. Sir *John* and *Joan* his Wife, whom I conclude to be Daughter of *Simon de Furneuſe*, in the 35th of that Reign, demiſed this Manor, and afterwards conveyed it to *William*, Son and Heir of Sir *John Baud* of *Hadham-Hall*. There is in the ſame Earl's keeping, a Deed of Truſtees in the Reign of *Henry* VI. conveying this Manor, with that of *Little Hadham* and others, to the Uſe of *Ralph Baud*, Eſq; in whoſe Family *Bigging* continued till the Reign of *Henry* VII. It was probably diſmembred from the Eſtate of *Baud*, when that of *Hadham* was conveyed away. It was ſome time after in Poſſeſſion of *King's College*, *Cambridge*, who ſtill enjoy it, leaſing out to a Tenant. The College have here Juriſdiction of Court-Leet and Baron.

The Church is in the Deanry of *Braughing*, and Archdeaconry of *Middleſex*. *Chriſt College*, *Cambridge*, have the Advowſon. Dr. *Thomas Sherwill* the preſent Rector.

MONUMENTS.

In the South Iſle is a very old Stone, with Effigies of a Man in a grave Habit, leſs than the Life, which is ſaid to be for *Richard de Aneſtie*, who built the Church in the Reign of *Hen.* III. out of the Stones of the demoliſhed Caſtle. The Church is certainly very old; 'tis built in the Form of that at *Wheathamſted*, with a low Tower in the middle, and two Iſles. Moſt of the Churches in the County ſeem to have been built about the Time of *Henry* VI. or ſince, except theſe two. The Ruins out of which the Church is ſaid to be built, muſt be of the additional Fortification made in the Barons Wars, for the other was not ordered to be pulled down. The Chancel was perhaps rebuilt with the Materials of the Keep, for it is of later Date. It is large and lofty, and hath Stalls in it as if there had been a Choir.

There are many old Stones both in Church and Chancel, but the Braſs broke off.

In the Chancel a Stone inſcribed on the Verge, Benedictus Beaucock *de* Parlebians, *qui Benedictis certans apud Homines audivit bene, Benefactis vincens apud Deum requieſcit in æternum Benedictus. Ob.* Jun. 5th *A. D.* 1635. *ætat. ſuæ* 70.

Here are two Stones more with Croſs fleury.

In the Church, againſt a Pillar of the middle Iſle,

M. S.

" Of *Ralph Jermyn*, Gent. one of the antient " Family of the *Jermyns* of *Riſhbrook* in the " County of *Suffolk*, a faithful and worthy Pa- " triot of this Pariſh, and *Iſabel* his Wife, the " Daughter of *William Bird*. They lived toge- " ther in Wedlock 55 Years. She departed this " Life 24th of *Oct.* 1646. aged 77 Years; he " *Novemb.* following, aged 76, leaving behind " them 3 Sons and 4 Daughters."

On a Stone. " Here lies interred, in certain " and full Aſſurance of a Reſurrection, the Bo- " dy of *Mercy* Wife of *Edw. Archbold*, Gent. and " one of the Daughters of *Ralph Jermyn*, Gent. " and *Iſabel* his Wife, of this Pariſh, who dep. " this natural Life *Oct.* 17. 1662. aged 63 Years " and 6 Months."

" And alſo the Body of *Mercy* the Wife of " *Walter Crook*, Eſq; eldeſt Daughter of *Edw.* " *Archbold* and *Mercy* his Wife, who dep. this " Life *Aug.* 3. 1650. aged 26 Years.

In the Eaſt Window of the South Iſle is painted a Woman, perhaps *Mary* of St. *Paul*.

In the North Window of the ſame Iſle a Date 1636, and on the next Pane written *Badcockke*,

BENEFACTIONS.

Dr. *Young* gave ſix Acres in *Hardley* Field, in Occupation of *Robert Moor*, which the Rector diſtributes to the Poor.

William Luck gave ten Shillings *per Ann.* out of an Acre in *Little Bandon Thayley*, in Occupation of *William Canon*.

Six and eight Pence *per Ann.* out of an Acre in *Bearden Shot*, in Occupation of *Edward Lawrence*, belongs to the Poor.

BARLEY,

IN *London* Dioceſe, and *Edwinſtree* Hundred, ſtands upon the North East Point of the County, having *Cambridgeſhire* on the North, and *Eſſex* on the East. The *Ermine-ſtreet* I have hitherto preſumed to be the Divider of the Kingdom of *Mercia* from that of the East *Saxons*, on the East Side. On the North Side, the Boundary ſeems to have been between this Pariſh and thoſe of upper and lower *Cheſol*. There is a Water-courſe called *Cumberton*, which parts *Barley* from *Eſſex*, beginning amongſt the Woods, and coming by *Shafnoe-End*, and half a Mile farther divides *Hertfordſhire* from *Cambridgeſhire*. This I take to have been the North East Corner of *Mercia*. There may have been a deep Ditch, as that on *Newmarket* Heath, which ſerved both for Water-courſe and Boundary; but there's at preſent no more than a ſmall Channel, preſerved to prevent overflowing the Arable on each Side. The Rains may have waſhed away the reſt, which there was no Intereſt to keep up any longer than the Heptarchy laſted. If any Remains of this Bank are to be ſeen, 'tis juſt by *Shafnoe* Bridge, where on the *Eſſex* Side there is a great Declivity.

One might expect from this Name of *Cumberton* to find ſomething expreſſive of the original Deſign. But as the Etymology of *Cumberland* hath been attempted with little Succeſs, and this ſeems to have the ſame Original, whatever it be, I am not ſanguine enough to determine it. It was thought antiently to be derived from *Kumri* or *Kamri*, which ſignifies *Britiſh*, and there the *Britons* bordered upon the *Picts*. But *Somners* hath been of late accepted, from the old Word *Cumber* or *Cumberſom*, as if the Woods, Hills, Rivers, Faſtneſſes were a Sort of Defence, which it was hard for either Side to get over. If that be the Meaning, it may ſerve as well here, that there was a Work to ſtop the People of each Kingdom from getting into the other.

Yet as *Comb*, which in *Britiſh* ſignified *Valley*, retains the Name in many Parts, and particularly at *Kelſhull* in the Neighbourhood, the firſt Syllable may be that; the ſecond *Mere*, which is another Word for *Boundary*, and ſo the *Valley* which was the *Boundary* of *Mercia*. The Addition of *ton* may be from the Town, which perhaps ſtood at *Shafnoe-End* on the *Ermine-ſtreet*, or reached from *Barley* Church thither; and tho' the Town took its Name from the Ditch, a new Set of Inhabitants might ſuppoſe the Ditch to have taken Name from the Town.

There ſeems to be from *Middleſex* to this Place, where *Cambridgeſhire* and *Eſſex* join, ſome obſcure Traces to be followed, by which this Conjecture is ſupported. The antient Bank of *Cheſhunt*, which ran from *Enfield* through *Theobald*'s Park acroſs *Goffs-Lane* through the Earl of *Salisbury*'s Woods, and points to *Berkamſted*, ſeems there to have determined in the *Ermine-ſtreet*. The Deſign of this Bank, it's probable, was to take in that Land to the Kingdom of *Mercia*, which lay East of the *Ermine-ſtreet*, and is no where above a little Mile from it. That the Bank lay between two different Dominions is evident from the different Cuſtoms in the ſame Manor, and in the ſame Field, above and below it; on one Side *Borough Engliſh* being in Force, on the other the Inheritance of the eldeſt Son.

The antient Caſtles either upon the Street or near it, may be admitted another Evidence of a Boundary. That of *Hertford* may be one; the old Works upon the Hill North Weſt of *Wadeſmill*, where a Spot hath been moated and fortified, may paſs for another of the *Mercian* Garriſons. And as we paſs farther upon the Street, *Stortford* is not at above five Miles Diſtance, to which the Lords of Manors lying between that Fortification and the Street, do ſtill pay a Rent in the Room of Caſtle-Guard. That of *Anſty* ſtands within half a Mile of the Street, as it leads through *Berkway* to *Barley*. If the Caſtles I mention ſhall be thought *Norman* Work, and therefore of no Force to determine Frontiers during the Heptarchy, I confeſs there is not Proof all were of *Saxon* Erection, but neither can I diſcover any of them to be originally *Norman*. The *Ikening* Way, or *Via ad Icianos*, we need make no Scruple to affirm *Roman*, nor doubt of its Courſe. From *Tring* by *Dunſtable* and *Lilly Hoo*, it ſeparates this County from *Bedfordſhire*. When it comes to *Odſey*, it parts us from *Cambridgeſhire*. It divides then *Eſſex* from *Cambridgeſhire* pretty near, and afterwards *Eſſex* from *Suffolk*. The *Ermine-ſtreet* from *Haveril*, where it parts from the *Ikening*, having received it for two Miles, and makes a Kind of Saltire, again parts *Cambridgeſhire* from *Suffolk* pretty exactly. The Uſe I would make of this is, that the *Saxons* had a Regard to theſe *Roman* Ways, as Boundaries; and tho' they do not every where take in and ſhut out a Pariſh or Manor, the Privilege of whoſe Lords brought them into this or that County, yet in general they are the Limits hereabouts, and the Exceptions, but ſuch as particular Privileges might and frequently did occaſion.

This Vills joins to *Berkway* on the South, and *Royſton* on the Weſt. It ſeems to have the ſame Etymology with the former: *Berg* ſignifying a Hill, it may be from the Way upon the Hill, the *Roman* Way eminently ſo, this from the Land upon the Hill. The *Saxon* Word *Bere* may be interpreted of an Encloſure, ſuch as a Gentleman's *Curia*, or a Farmer's Homeſtall; but if ſo, there is no very edifying Meaning in it. Here are ſix diſtinct Manors mentioned in *Domeſday*, two of the leaſt are ſuppoſed ſwallowed up in the other four. The Land hereabouts being brought to Tillage, might be thought of more Value than Woods, and therefore ſmall Parcels of it, acceptable to the great *Normans* at that ſignal

ſignal Diviſion of this Spot of Earth the Conqueror made: For Woodlands we find in the Record always valued lower than Paſture and Tillage. Indeed it would have coſt a great deal in thoſe Days to grub up Wood for ploughing, which could be ſold for nothing: And we find by Experience Woods ſtocked up are generally the worſt Soil, our Anceſtors having made Choice before us.

The Manor of *Barley*, properly ſo called, was granted to *William d' Ogburville*, who came in with the Conqueror. *Hugh* his Son ſucceeded him in it, and dying in the 5th of King *Stephen*, left a Wife and a Son *William* within Age. *Turgis d' Abrincis* married the Widow, and procured the Wardſhip of the Son. For this he paid 300 Marks of Silver, one Mark of Gold, and a Courſer. *William d' Ogburville* married the eldeſt Daughter of *Ranulph de Glanville*, Juſtice of *England*, and had a Son *Hugh*, who left a Son *William* within Age. Of him *William Briwer* had the Wardſhip at the Price of a thouſand Marks. *William d' Ogburville* married and left a Daughter *Joan*, who was married to *Nicolas de Crioll*.

Here the Succeſſion is interrupted: The Manor by ſome means came in to the Crown, and was given to *Henry* Duke of *Lancaſter*, who poſſeſſed it in the Time of *Edward* III. He married *Iſabel* Daughter of *Henry* Lord *Beaumont*, and had two Daughters, *Maud* and *Blanch*. *Maud* was firſt married to *Ralph*, Son and Heir of *Ralph* Lord *Stafford*, and after to *William* Duke of *Zealand*. *Blanch* was married to *John* of *Gaunt*, Earl of *Richmond*, fourth Son of *Edward* III. The Duke died of the Peſtilence at *Leiceſter* 1360, and was buried by the High Altar in the Collegiate Church there of his own Foundation. Upon Partition this Manor came to *John* of *Gaunt* and *Blanch*, whoſe Homage was taken becauſe ſhe had Children. *Maud* dying without Iſſue, her Eſtate fell in to *John* of *Gaunt*, whom the King his Father made Duke of *Lancaſter* in the uſual Form, in the 36th of his Reign. In the 42d *Blanch* died of the Peſtilence, and was buried in St. *Paul*'s at *London*.

The next Poſſeſſor we find was *William Martin*, who held Court here in the laſt Year of *Richard* II. *Martin* conveyed it to *Thomas Hore*. He left a Son *Gilbert*, who kept Court here in the Reign of *Henry* VI. From him the Manor hath gone by the Name of *Hores* ever ſince. *John Ayland* poſſeſſed it after him, and kept Court in the 22d of *Henry* VI. He is ſuppoſed to have had it by Marriage of *Gilbert Hore*'s Daughter. *Anthony Bacon* was Lord, and kept Court here in the 10th of *Elizabeth*. Then *John Spencer* of *Offley*, Eſq; purchaſed it, and held Court in the 16th of the ſame Reign. He was created Baronet in the 2d of *Charles* I. and ſold to *Richard Bourk* Earl of *Clanrickard*. It was again conveyed to Sir *Richard Lucy* about 1657, and *Edward Atkins* of *Lincoln's-Inn*, Eſq; and their Heirs. Mr. *Atkins*, after the Death of Sir *Richard*, ſold it to *Thomas Kenſey*, Citizen of *London*; he to Sir *Thomas Byde* of *Ware Park*. Sir *Thomas* gave it to his Son *Ralph*, who married a Daughter of *George Nodes* of *Shepall*, Eſq; and from him the Eſtate deſcended to *John Byde* of *Honſdon*, Eſq; his Son and Heir, and he is the preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears, *Or* on a Pile ingrail'd *Gules* 3 Anchors of the firſt.

The Manor of MINCING BURY,

At the Time of the Record, belonged to the Nunnery of *Chatteris* in the Iſle of *Ely*. At the Diſſolution it was by the Crown conveyed to *Ralph Rowlet*, afterwards Knighted; from him to Sir *John Spencer*, and ſo down, as the preceding Manor of *Hores*, to *John Byde*, Eſq;.

The Church and Parſonage are probably within this Manor, becauſe the Nuns preſented to the Living till the Diſſolution. The Reaſon of the Parſonage being afterwards in the Biſhop of *Ely*'s Gift, ſeems to be from the Title the Biſhop had to it from the Grant of *Henry* I. Till that Reign it appears theſe Nuns held of the King *in Capite*. But from the great Inconveniencies that aroſe from thence, the King granted the Patronage of the Monaſtery to *Hervey* the firſt Biſhop of *Ely*. All their Lands and Poſſeſſions were veſted in that Biſhop and his Succeſſors, who had the chief Power of placing Abbeſs and Nuns there.

The Advowſon could not be parted with from the Crown, amongſt the others that Queen *Elizabeth* gave in Exchange for *Hatfield* and *Hadham*, becauſe we find a Clerk preſented by the Biſhop of *Ely* in Queen *Mary*'s Time.

The Manor of ABBOTS BURY,

In *Domeſday* is called the Land of *Eudo* Son of *Hubert*, who is from his Office called *Eudo Dapifer*. He was by *William Rufus* made Governor of *Colcheſter*, and founded the Abbey of St. *John*'s in that Town, and endowed it with this Manor. At the Diſſolution it was granted to Sir *Ralph Rowlet*, and paſſed by Sir *John Spencer*, as *Hores* and *Mincing Bury*, to Sir *Thomas Byde*. At the Suppreſſion it was valued at 15 *l.* 11 *s.* 6 *d. per Ann.* The brave Abbot refuſed to ſurrender, and was attainted of High Treaſon. This is alſo *John Byde*'s, Eſq;.

The Manor of GREENBURY,

At the Survey, belonged to *Hardwyn de Scalers*, who was Lord of part of the neighbouring Vill of *Barkway*. By what Calculation the Surveyors went, I know not, but his Lands here are ſaid to be worth 45 *s. per Ann.* and thoſe in *Barkway* but ten. It's poſſible the greateſt Part was Wood, and ſo of little Value; or his Eſtate in *Barkway* was originally ſmall, and being encreaſed by Marriage of the Daughter of *Roſſe*, what he had at firſt is forgot.

This Manor was given to the Abbey of *Angleſey* in *Cambridgeſhire*, of the Foundation of *Richard de Clare*. Who gave it, can only be gueſſed, but it's highly probable one of the Family of *Scales*; becauſe as they kept and increaſed their *Barkway* Eſtate to the Time of *Henry* VI. it is not to be ſuppoſed they ſold off this neighbouring Branch, who had no occaſion to diſmember it, but rather gave it, as they call it, for the Health of their Souls.

After the Diſſolution *Edward* VI. granted this Manor to Sir *Robert Cheſter*, to be held by the fortieth Part of a Knight's Fee, and 3 *l.* and 4 *d.* yearly Rent. It was afterwards conveyed to Dr. *Andrew Willet*, Rector of this Church; from him it came to *Robert Bowes*, whoſe Daughter was married to —— *Feltham*, and —— *Feltham* his Son is preſent Poſſeſſor.

According

According to the Cuſtom of this Manor, the Copyholders inherit in the Way of *Borough Engliſh*. This Practice, of which I have given Dr. *Plot*'s Account in *Cheſhunt*, ſeems to have prevailed in the *Eaſt Saxon* Kingdom, at leaſt on the Borders of it. If I have placed the Limits of the two Kingdoms right through this County, the *Ermine-ſtreet* from hence to *Berkamſted*, and the *Bank*, as 'tis called from thence to *Theobald*'s Park, here are ſeveral Manors where this Cuſtom prevails, as I apprehend, on the *Eaſt Saxon* Side, *Cheſthunt*, *Great Hadham*, *Little Hadham*, and this of *Greenbury*. The Cuſtom might once be more general, and theſe Places only have the Remains of it: For it is indeed a ſenſeleſs Conſtitution, againſt Law of Nature, againſt Practice of civilized Nations, againſt the Law of God given to *Moſes* with a Reaſon aſſigned to it, and ſavours of *Gothic* or *Scythian* Polity.

The Church is in the Deanry of *Braughing*, and Archdeaconry of *Middleſex*. The Biſhop of *Ely* Patron. Mr. *Thomas Herring* Rector.

Here are five Bells, upon one this is written,

Sum Roſa pulſata mundi Maria vocata.

Monuments.

Mr. *Weaver* hath preſerved the Inſcription belonging to an old Stone in the Chancel, for *Chamberleine*, who, according to the Regiſter, was inſtituted here 1365.

Edward Chamberleine *Clerk giſt ici,*
Dieu de s'alme eit mercy,
Qui mourust en Auguſt *le* 22 *jor,*
1375 *de notre Seignor.*

There was alſo in the Window an *Orate* for *Warham*, afterwards Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, who was buried in *Chriſt Church*, *Canterbury*. He was inſtituted Rector here 1495.

Orate pro ſalubri ſtatu Domini Willelmi Warham, *Legum Doctoris, et* Pauli, London, *Canonici, Magiſtri Rotulorum, Cancellarii Regis, ac Rectoris de* Barley.

There have been great Men Rectors of this Church: Of later Date, *Brownrigg*, *Thorndyke*, and *Beaumont*.

Hic jacet Andreas Willet, *Dr Sacræ Theologiæ, aliquando hujus Eccleſiæ Miniſter, et magnum totius verè Eccleſiæ Ornamentum. Ob. Anno ætatis ſuæ* 59. 1621. Decembr. 4.

Hic jacet Robertus Brycket, *generoſus, qui ob.* 10 *die* Apr. 1566.

Corpus Gulielmi Smith *hujus Eccleſiæ Rectoris.*
Ob. Jan. 12. *Anno* { *Salutis* 1718. / *Ætat.* 60.

"Here reſteth the Body of *Ann Brownrigge* "the Wife of Dr. *Brownrigge*, Rector of this "Church, the Daughter of *William Cholmely* of "*Highgate*, Eſq; who, in 23d Year of her Age, "*May* 2. 1630. in much Faith and Comfort "yielded up her Spirit into the Hands of God."

Benefactions.

Stephen Pearſe, M. D. gave 3 *l. per Ann.* for the Benefit of the poor Scholars in the Free School at *Barley*, charged upon an Eſtate he gave to *Caius College*, *Cambridge*.

Ralph Dobſon gave an Annuity of 20 *l.* to the Free School.

—— *Chapman* the younger gave the ſame Sum for ever to the poor Scholars of his own Name.

Andrew Willet, S. T. P. gave a ſmall Tenement and 40 *l.* to the Poor.

Ralph Bricket gave a Houſe rented at 3 *l. per Ann.* to the Poor.

Iſaac Cowper gave an Annuity of 13 *s.* 4 *d.* to the Poor, charged upon Lands in *Barkway*.

—— *Martin* gave 6 *s.* 8 *d. per Ann.* charged on Lands in *Chreſol*, to be paid by the Churchwardens.

William Smith gave a Cloſe of Paſture to the Poor rented at 17 *s.*

William Paine gave 15 *l.* to be employed for the Poor.

It is remarkable, that two of the *Roman* Military Ways lead through this Pariſh: The *Ikening* in its Courſe from *Royſton* to *Linton*, and ſo to *Haverill*: The *Ermine* as it comes from *Barkway* and by *Huydon* leads to the Camp above *Audley Inn Cahohium*, then proceeds through *Walden* to *Caſtle Comps Camulodunum*, and ſo to *Haverill*.

There is no Part of the County where any of theſe *Chemini majores* come ſo near one another, but where the Interſection of the *Watling* and *Ikening* is between *Dunſtable* and *Hexton*.

BARKWAY,

IN *London* Dioceſe, and *Edwinſtree* Hundred, extends from *Anſty* to *Royſton*, hath *Eſſex* on the Eaſt, *Barley* on the North, *Widial* and *Anſty* on the South. In *Domeſday* 'tis written *Berchewei*, which properly enough ſignifies the Way over the Hill, the *Ermine-ſtreet*, which is moſt eminently ſuch. In ſome *Saxon* Records it has been written *Bergwant*. This ſeems to have the ſame Original, for *Wont* is ſtill uſed for a Road or wonted Path. Thus we call a *Trivium* and *Quadrivium* a *Three-wont* and *Four-wont Way*.

The Lands here were upon the Conqueſt divided amongſt four great Men, and are ſo many Manors: There have been ſome Subdiviſions ſince. *Geoffrey de Magnaville* is recorded to have a Manor here valued at 3 *l. per Ann.* upon the Conqueſt. But we have no more ſaid of him here, nor how his Manor came in to that of *Nucelles*, nor indeed where it lay. It hath been

been presumed that the Manor of the Rectory and the Scite of the Church belonged once to *Geoffrey*, and were purchased by *Eudo Dapifer*, who had *Nucelles*. But we may as well suppose *Eudo* originally to have had this Manor of the Rectory in the Gross of his Estate, and that he erected it into a Manor when he settled it upon the Abbey of *Colchester*. For we find the Value of *Nucelles* by itself 12 Pounds *per Ann.* in the Confessor's Time, and improved by *Eudo* to 18, which must have taken in a great Part of the Parish. Soon after this there seems to be an Owner of *Nucelles* left out of the Account of *Barkway*. For *Eustace de Mere*, the Founder of *Royston* Priory, is commonly called Lord of *Nucelles*. This is confirmed, first, by what the Jury find in *Edward* Ist's Time, of the Priory's standing upon the Fee of *Nucelles*, and that the Lord of *Nucelles* had given Lands to it. And, secondly, by the confirming Grant of *Richard* I. which mentions the Foundation of that Priory by *Eustace de Mere* and *Robert de Roveceſter*. *Roveceſter* is allowed to have been Owner, and as he is joined with *Eustace*, and follows him, we have Reason to believe he enjoyed the Estate from *Eustace*, and not directly from *Eudo Dapifer*, as hath been said. Of this Family, about the Time of King *John*, was *Alice* a Daughter and Heiress, who was married to *Robert de Scalers*, as appears by the Payment made into the Exchequer by *Alice* and *Robert* their Son, in 42d of *Henry* III. of 17 Marks in Gold for the Livery of the Manors of *Ruewebale* and *Nucelles*. This *Robert* may be presumed a Descendant from *Hardwyn d'Escalers*, either from a younger Son of *Hardwyn*, or a younger Son of the Family, between the Conquest and King *John*: For we find the elder Son in *Widial* for many Generations, and none by the Name of *Robert*. We do not find which Part of this Parish was granted to *Hardwyn*, nor whether it came down in his Family to *Robert* that married *Alice Roffensis*. The Account of the Lords here, and the Name of the Manors, is much confused. This of *Ruewchale*, that *Robert d'Escalers* had Livery of, with *Nucelles*, might be that afterwards written *Rokey's*, which in *Richard* IIId's Time was granted to the Duke of *Norfolk*.

Mr. *Camden* tells us (in *Hertfordshire*) that the Family of *Scales* were originally of *Norfolk*. If so, this might be a Descendant of *Hardwyn*, a younger Brother's Son, and moved into *Norfolk* before their Marriage with the *Roffes*: For they could be no higher in *Norfolk* than the Conquest.

Robert d'Escalers, Son of *Alice*, had in the 54th of the same King a Grant for a *Tuesday* Market in his Manor of *Barkway*, and a Fair on the Vigil, the Day and Morrow of St. *Mary Magdalen*, and five Days after yearly, with all Liberties and Free Customs usual. He died in the 50th Year of *Henry* III. leaving a Son *Robert*. In the 6th of *Edward* I. one *Robert Burnel* held the Manor of *Nucelles*, (which is called the Head of the Barony) being worth 30 *l. per Ann.* It appears from the Rolls of the Exchequer, the Jury found that the Priory of *Royses Cross*, or *Royston*, was founded upon the Fee of *Nucelles*, and the Prior had of the Gift of the Lord of *Nucelles* 100 Acres of Wood, 30 of Land and Common of Pasture. And the same *Burnel* had the Privileges of the Manor of *Newselles* and *Barkway* allowed him by the Justices Itineraots at the same Time.

There being no Interruption of Succession in the Family of *d'Escalers*, we are to conclude this *Robert Burnel* was only in Trust for *Robert d'Estalers* Grandson of *Alice de Roveceſter*: For this *Robert* was Lord here in the Reign of *Edward* I. served that Prince in the Wars of *Flanders*, *France*, and *Scotland*, and was summoned to Parliament from the 27th to the 33d of his Reign. Then he died, and *Robert* his Son succeeded, who the next Year was made Knight of the Bath with Prince *Edward*. He married *Egeline* Daughter of *Hugh de Courtney*, was summoned to Parliament from his Admission to the Estate till the 8th of *Edward* II. when he died. He left *Robert*, for the Guardianship of whom *Egeline* his Mother paid 200 *l.* In the 7th of *Edward* III. he had Livery of his Lands, and married *Katharine* the Sister and Coheir of *William D'Ufford* of *Suffolk*. He was upon several Expeditions in *France*, *Scotland*, and *Flanders*, and died in the 43d of *Edward* III. *Roger* was his Son, stiled *Roger* Lord *Scales*, who was summoned to Parliament from the 49th of *Edward* III. to the 9th of *Richard* II. He died the Year after, and left *Robert* his Son and Heir at fourteen, to whom King *Richard* gave, in the 16th Year of his Reign, 40 Marks *per Ann.* in Increase of his Maintenance. He died in the 4th of *Hen.* IV. and leaving *Elizabeth* his Wife Executrix, appointed his Body to be buried at the Priory of *Blakeburgh* in *Norfolk*. He left two Sons, *Robert* and *Thomas*. The elder died young, and *Thomas* inherited, who behaved himself well against *Jack Cade*, and was hearty in *Hen.* VIth's Interest. He died in the 38th Year of it, leaving only a Daughter *Elizabeth*, Wife of *Henry Bourchier*, Esq; second Son of *Henry* Earl of *Essex* his Heir. The Arms of the Family of *Scales* or *d'Escalers*, according to *Camden*, were, *Gules*, 6 Escallops *Argent*. On the Seal of the Family was an armed Man, with his left Foot on the Ground, and his right on the Step of a Ladder, his Hands higher, as if he was mounting it; Thence were they called *de Scalariis*, either from Feats performed that way, or as Leaders of those that were appointed to scale a Fortress.

Elizabeth afterwards was married to *Anthony Wideville*, Son of *Richard* Earl *Rivers*, or *de Riparis*. Her Husband upon this was declared Lord *Scales* in the 5th of *Edward* IV. made Knight of the Garter, and in the 9th had the Earldom, upon the Death of his Father. He was sent by King *Edward* to the Duke of *Burgundy*, to sollicit his joining the King's Forces at *Calais*, according to Promise, to recover the Crown of *France*, as the Inheritance of the Kings of *England*. The Greatness of this Lord *Scales* was such, that he became the Envy of the prime Nobility: Even the Duke of *Clarence*, the King's Brother, when he fell in with *Warwick*'s Scheme, and made his Complaints of ill Treatment, brought this as a Grievance he could not bear, that the King's Wife's Brother was married by him to the Heiress of the Lord *Scales*. He was, according to Mr. *Camden*, beheaded by *Richard* III. tho' he had by no means deserved it. And yet he must have suffered Death in the Time of *Edward* IV. which being by Procurement of the Duke of *Gloceſter*, afterwards King *Richard*, must be so understood.

Richard III. granted these Manors of *Barkway*, *Rokey*, and *Nacelles* to his Favourite *John Howard* Duke of *Norfolk*. But that Duke being slain with the King at *Bosworth* Field, he was afterwards attainted, and his Estate forfeited.

In the Reign of *Henry* VII. the Estate of *Elizabeth* Countess of *Rivers*, for want of Issue, fell to the Heirs of the Lord *Scales*. Yet, according to Dr. *Heylin*, there was one *Richard de Wideville* succeeded Earl *Anthony*. This *Richard* might be either a younger Brother of *Anthony*, or more probably his Son, who dying without Issue, *Elizabeth* his Mother might be said to want it. The Heirs of the Lord *Scales* were found to be, *John* Earl of *Oxford* by the *Howards*, and Sir *William Tindal* by the *Bigods* of *Fibbridge* in *Norfolk*. Upon Partition the Earl of *Oxford* had these Manors. He died without Issue in the 4th of *Henry* VIII. and was buried at *Colne* in *Essex*. *John* Son of Sir *George Vere*, Brother of the last Earl, succeeded his Uncle, but died without Issue. He was called *Little John* of *Comps*. For the Seat of that Noble Family was at *Castle-Comps* in *Cambridgeshire*, a Manor which they held as Chamberlains to the King. *Henry* I. gave it to *Aubrey de Vere*, with that high Office. This *Castle-Comps* I take to be the *Camalodunum* of the *Romans*.

Then *John* Son of *Robert de Vere*, second Brother to Earl *John*, who was beheaded in the 1st of *Edward* IV. inherited these Manors. He married *Elizabeth* Daughter of Sir *Edward Trussel* of *Cubblestone* in *Staffordshire*. He died in the 31st of *Henry* VIII. was buried at *Castle Hevening-ham*, and left a Son *John*.

Sir *John Peters* was possessed of these Manors in Queen *Mary*'s Time, and in Queen *Elizabeth*'s sold them to *Henry Prannel*, Alderman of *London*. *Henry Prannel* died seized of them in the Reign of Q. *Eliz.* and left *Henry* his Son an Infant, and two Daughters. *Henry* married *Frances* Daughter of the Lord Viscount *Bindon*, but died without Issue. *Norden* tells us of a Fire by which this Town was almost consumed. In order to repair the Loss, this Mr. *Prannel* procured a Grant from Queen *Elizabeth* of a Fair of three Days, beginning upon the Vigil of St. *Mary Magdalen*, and a *Friday* Market. Which shews that both Fair and Market were disused, as they well might be, by the Neighbourhood of *Royston*. He made a Settlement of this Estate upon himself and his Wife, upon his and her Heirs; for want of which, *Robert Brook*, Esq; who married his Sister *Joan*, and *John Clerk*, Esq; who married his other Sister *Mary*, divided it. *Brook* had only a Daughter *Elizabeth*, married to *Robert Slingsby*, Esq; made a Baronet 1660. Sir *Robert Slingsby* bought the other Moiety of the Heir of Mr. *Clerk* and his Wife *Mary*. Dame *Elizabeth* outliving Sir *Robert*, had these Manors by Survivorship, and sold them to *Edward Chester*, Esq; eldest Son of Sir *Edward Chester* of *Royston*, Kt. by his second Wife, Daughter of Sir *Peter Saltonstall*. From him they descended to *Edward*, who married *Judith* Daughter and Heir of *Edward Wright* of *Finley*, Esq; By her he had *Edward*, *Robert*, and *Peter*; *Ann* married to *Thomas Fountain* of *High Melton* in *Yorkshire*, Esq; *Judith*, *Elizabeth* married to *Francis Fleyer* of *Brent Pelham*, Esq; and *Katharine*. He was Sheriff of this County 1666. and died 1718.

Edward the eldest Son dying in his Father's Life-time, *Robert* was his Heir. He married first *Mary* Daughter of *William Farrer* of the *Inner Temple*, Esq; afterwards - - - - a Daughter of - - - - - *Webb*, Esq, and is present Possessor of this and all the Manors in the Parish. He bears, *Ermine* on a Chief *Sable* a Gryphon passant *Argent*, with a Crescent for Difference.

The Manor of Berewyke,

Seems to have its Name from a Division of a Parish, which is mentioned on *Berewyke* in *Standon*. In the Reign of *Edward* III. this Estate was possessed by *Henry* Earl of *Lancaster*, who probably held it by Grant from the Crown, because we find he had the Manor of *Barley*, the adjoining Parish that Way. It appears from the Exchequer Rolls, that *Thomas Fitz-Alan* Earl of *Arundel* enjoyed it in *Richard* IId's Time, and Part of *Henry* V. Dying without Issue, his Coheirs were *Elizabeth* Dutchess of *Norfolk*, *Joan* Lady *Bergavenny*, *Margaret* Wife of Sir *Rowland Lenthale*.

The next Possessor to be found is Sir *John Peters*; from whom it was conveyed to *Henry Prannel*, and came in the same Course as the preceding Manor to *Robert Chester*, Esq; present Possessor.

The Manor of the Rectory,

Was given to the Church of St. *John* at *Colchester* by *Eudo Dapifer*, out of his Manor of *Berkway*. The Abbot and Convent continued Lords of this Manor and Patrons of this Church as a Rectory till 1237. At which Time this Church (as others belonging to the same Monastery) was by the Dean and Canons of St. *Paul*, and the Authority of *Roger Niger* Bishop of *London*, and Consent of the Abbot and Convent of *Colchester*, appropriated to that Monastery, and a Vicarage endowed. The Vicarage to be in the Gift of the Monastery, a competent House near the Church settled, and 20 Marks yearly to the Vicar; the rest of the Profits to *Colchester*.

Upon the Dissolution King *Henry* by Letters Patents granted the Rectory, with its Privileges, and Advowson of the Vicarage, to *William Geery* of *Barkway* and his Heirs, to be held *in Capite* by the Service of the hundredth Part of a Knight's Fee, at the yearly Rent of 3 *l.* 2 *s.* 4 *d. ob.* in lieu of a tenth Part of the Premises, and all Rents whatsoever. *Geery* presented twice to the Vicarage; but in the 7th of *Edward* VI. *William Platfoot* was in Possession of the Manor and Advowson, and held a Court Leet and Court Baron. In the 34th of *Eliz. Thomas Chambers* had it, and held Court. In the 37th of the same Reign, it was conveyed to *Edward Ward* of *Bixley* in *Norfolk*. He left two Sons, *Edward* and *Joseph*, and by Will gave it to the eldest, and in want of Heirs to *Joseph*. The two Brothers having License of Alienation from the Queen, sold it to Dame *Susan* (Widow of Sir *Richard Saltonstall*) and Sir *Peter Saltonstall*; from whom it came to his Daughter *Ann*, second Wife of Sir *Edward Chester*, thence to *Edward Chester*, Esq; their Son, and so to *Robert Chester*, Esq; present Possessor.

The

The Manor of GREAT COKENHACH,

Was probably derived from the Manor of *Nucelles*, becauſe it was given by *Euſtace de Mere* to the Monaſtery of *Royſton*. If it had been before the Conqueſt a diſtinct Manor, and taken its Name from a *Saxon* Owner, why goes it not by that Name in *Domeſday*? *Nucelles* had its Name before, and we find it there. Upon the Diſſolution King *Henry* granted it to *Robert Cheſter*, Eſq; and *Katharine* his Wife: From him it came to Sir *Edward Cheſter* of *Royſton*, who gave it to *Edward* his eldeſt Son by the ſecond Wife, and from him to *Robert* his Son, preſent Poſſeſſor.

The Manor of HEDLEYS,

Was probably derived from the Manor of *Barkway* or *Nucelles*, but rather from the latter, if we look at the Value of it in *Domeſday* above the reſt of this Pariſh. Or it might be *Edgar Atheling*'s Manor. It was given to *Jeſus College* in the Town of *Rotheram* in *Yorkſhire*, which College was founded by *Thomas Rotheram* Biſhop of *Lincoln*, Lord Chancellor and Chancellor of *Cambridge*, about 1480. Who was the Donor 'tis not upon Record; but we may ſuppoſe ſome Owner here in *Barkway*. *Edward* VI. in the 4th of his Reign, granted it (being in the Crown from the Diſſolution) to *Robert Cheſter*, Eſq; and *Katharine* his Wife, together with the Manor of *Mildreth* in *Cambridgeſhire*, and that of *Sheene* in *Mildrith*, which were poſſeſſed by the ſame College, and the late Chapel and Hermitage in *Barkway*, with the Privileges of the Manor, this of *Hedleys* to be held of the King by the fortieth Part of a Knight's Fee, and the other upon the ſame Tenure.

Queen *Elizabeth* granted Licenſe to *Robert* Grandſon of *Robert Cheſter*, Eſq; in the 44th of her Reign, to ſell the Manor of *Berkway*, with the Manor of the Rectory and Advowſon of the Vicarage, which were held of the Crown *in Capite*, to *Jeremiah Hampton* and *Richard Wych*, and the Heirs of *Jeremiah*, for the Uſe of *Suſan Saltonſtall*, Widow, and *Peter Saltonſtall* her Son, and the Heirs of *Peter*. *Peter* held the ſame Year a Court Leet and Court Baron here: From him they deſcended to *Ann* his Daughter, married to Sir *Edward Cheſter*, and from him to his Son *Edward*, and from him to his Son *Robert Cheſter*, Eſq; preſent Poſſeſſor.

The Demeſnes of the Manor of NUCELLES.

William Newland, Eſq; ſold this Eſtate and Manſion Houſe to Sir *John Jennings*, who is preſent Owner, and reſides in it.

In *Rokey* Wood is a high Mount encloſed with a Moat, ſuppoſed to have been the Scite of the Manor Houſe of *Rokey*.

The Church, dedicated to St. *Mary Magdalen*, is in the Deanry of *Braughing*, and Archdeaconry of *Middleſex*. *Robert Cheſter*, Eſq; Patron. Mr. —— *Andrew* Vicar.

MONUMENTS.

In the Chancel, within the Rails, "Here "lieth interred the Body of Mrs. *Eliz. Deve-* "*niſh*, Wife of Mr. *Henry Deveniſh* of *Lincoln's* "*Inn* in the County of *Middleſex*. She de- "parted in this Pariſh on 29th of *Aug.* 1677. "And here alſo lieth the Body of *Henry De-* "*veniſh*, Eſq; by his Wife. He departed this "Life *March* 6. 1684."

"Here lieth the Body of *Henry Prannel*, Gent. "who married *Frances Howard*, youngeſt Daugh- "ter to *Thomas* Viſcount *Bindon*, ſecond Son to "*Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk*, who departed this "Life without Iſſue, and was buried *Decemb.* 12. "1599."

On the ſame Stone, "*Thomas Fountayne ob.* "*Sept.* 26. 1708."

"Here under lieth the Body of *Chriſtian Sal-* "*tonſtall*, Daughter of Sir *Peter Saltonſtall*, Kt. "and *Chriſtian* his Wife, who departed this "Life *Dec.* 23. 1639."

"Here lieth the Body of *Humphrey* the Son "of *Thomas Boughton* of *Warwickſhire*, Eſq; by "*Judith* his Wife, Daughter of *Abigail Baker*."

"Here lieth the Body of Mrs. *Suſanna Caſtell*, "Wife of *Robert Caſtell* of *Eaſt Hatley* in the "County of *Cambridge*, Eſq; She was eldeſt "Daughter of Sir *Peter Saltonſtall*, Kt. and "*Chriſtian* his Wife. She dep. this Life *June* "21. 1633."

"Here lie the Bodies of *Bridget* and *Eliz. Sal-* "*tonſtall*, Daughters of Sir *Peter Saltonſtall*, Kt. "and of *Chriſtian* his Wife, Daughter of Sir "*John Pettus* of *Rackheath* in the County of "*Norfolk*, Kt. *Bridget* aged 25 Years, died *Feb.* "1639. *Eliz.* died the *May* following, aged "27."

"Here lieth buried the Body of the Lady "*Saltonſtall*, Daughter of Sir *John Pettus* of "*Norfolk*, Kt. Wife of Sir *Peter Saltonſtall*, Kt. "Owner of the Rectory of *Barkway*, by whom "he had 3 Sons and 5 Daughters. They lived "together married 39 Years. She dep. this "Life *June* 21. 1646. aged about 60."

"Here lieth buried the Lady *Ann Cheſter*, "ſecond Wife of Sir *Edward Cheſter*, Kt. of this "Pariſh. She was Daughter of the worthy "Knight Sir *Peter Saltonſtall*, and the virtuous "Lady *Chriſtian*. She dep. this Life *Jan.* 14. "1647. being 30 Years of Age, and left be- "hind her 2 Sons and 1 Daughter."

Hic jacet Anna *nuper uxor* Johan. Rowly, *gene-roſi, quæ obiit nono die* Februarii *A. D.* 1613.

M. S.

Johannes Rowley *V. C.*
Qui Brent Pelham *natus, a puero*
Non minus gratiâ quam fortunâ crevit,
Bonus Civis nec indiligens Pater-familias.
Non amiſſâ quoque Uxore altera
Liberis unice proſpexit,
Et ad Remp. accedens ubi ſummâ fide
Vicecomitem egiſſet.
Quatuorque et nonaginta annos pene compleſſet
Quaſi Vitæ Conviva Satur.
Barkwayæ *peregit curſum*
5 *Idus* Feb. 1667.

Hic jacet Anna *ſecunda uxor* Johannis Rowley, *Armigeri, quæ obiit* Aug. 16. 1650.

On the Chancel South Wall a Marble Monument. "Underneath lieth the Body of *Ju-* "*dith* Wife of *Edward Cheſter* of *Cockenhatch* in "this Pariſh, Eſq; only Daughter of *Edw.* "*Wright*, Eſq; who dep. this Life *Feb.* 26. 1702. "in the 59th Year of her Age. And near lie

"the

" the Bodies of *Edward* their eldeſt Son, and " *Judith* their ſecond Daughter. He died *Oct.* " 28. 1692. in 29th Year of his Age. She " died *June* 10th, 1688. aged 21 Years. Here " alſo lieth the Body of *Edward Cheſter*, Eſq; " eldeſt Son of Sir *Edward Cheſter*, Kt. by *Ann* " Daughter of Sir *Peter Saltonſtall*, who dep. " this Life *May* 21ſt, 1718. in 75th Year of " his Age."

Another Marble Monument. " Here under- " neath lieth the Body of *Mary* Wife of *Robert* " *Cheſter* of this Pariſh, Eſq; and youngeſt " Daughter of *William Farrer* of the *Inner Tem-* " *ple*, Eſq; and *Mary* his Wife, eldeſt Daughter " of *William Boteler* of *Biddenham* in the County " of *Bedford*, Eſq; who dep. this Life *Jan.* 21. " 1703. in 20th Year of her Age."

On the Chancel North Wall theſe two:

Haud procul hinc in ſeptentrionali Cæmeterii parte ſepultus jacet Rev. Tho. Smoult, *S. T. P. Collegii Sancti* Johannis *in Academiâ* Cantabrigienſi *Socius, Rector Eccleſiæ de* Berkamſted Boreal, *Eccleſiæ de* Bexley *in Com.* Cant. *primum hujus poſtea Eccleſiæ de* Berkway *Vicarius. Sereniſſimo Principi* Gulielmo *Regi Reginiſque* Mariæ *et* Annæ *a Sacris domeſticis: Practicæ Theologiæ apud ſuos* Cantabrigienſes *publicus Prælector, primuſque in hoc munere Profeſſor, Virtute, Pietate, - - - - Moribus antiquis. Exteriora ſi ſpectas Incultior paulo, minime adfectans Elegantias, Incomptus potius et ſui fere negligens. Habitabat autem interius Nobilis HOSPES, Animus egregiis iis excultus dotibus quæ Virum magnum decent et Sanctum: Pius, Eruditus, Beneficus, Probo cuique Acceptus et Amiciſſimus; Inimicus Improbis et Vafris, Venerabilis Gravitate, Jucundus tamen, Hilaris et Comis. Qui poſtquam quinquaginta annos de Eccleſiâ, de Aulâ, de Academiâ, de Chriſtianâ Plebe aſſiduis Laboribus Exemploque anteactæ Vitæ meruiſſet multum Mortalia demum poſiturus haud deſuit per ſupremas (quod tum potuit unum) Tabulas mereri uſque Collegii ſuis munifico benevolæ et gratæ mentis pignore legato; Aucto ampliter Stipendio Profeſſorio, ſublevatis complurimis Egentioribus, Clericorum Viduis et inter alia hujus etiam Parochiæ pauperioribus, centum libris erogatis, prædictis Parochiis de* Bexley *et de* Berkamſted *pari Pietate pariter donatis Cœlo tandem Maturus placide in Chriſto obdormivit* Julii 9. 1707. *Annos natus* 74.

Hujus tanti Viri pientiſſimi Manibus in conjunctiſſimæ nec per quadraginta (et quod excurrit) annos unquam interruptæ Amicitiæ teſtimonium hunc Lapidem Sacrum voluit et mœrens poſuit. Edw. Cheſter *de* Cockenhatch, *Ar.*

Sta, Viator, nec Lacrymæ ſint tibi pudori, Has enim merentur uno hic compoſitæ tumulo Artis Naturæque Dotes. Sub pedibus (memor fortis tuæ preme terram) jacet Thomas Fountayne, Thomæ Fountayne *de* Melton *in Agro* Eboracenſi *ex antiqua domo* Fountanorum *de* Saul *in Agro* Norfolcienſi *Oriundi filius natu minor. Matrem habuit* Annam Edvardi Cheſter *de* Cockenhatch *filiam natu maximam; His ortus Parentibus utrinque hauſit ſummum generis ſplendorem.*

Juvenis, ſi ſpectes annorum ſeriem, mortem obiit, Rem ipſam ſi penitus cognoſcas eandem habuit ex ingenii maturitate Longævitatem, quam aliis impertiri ſolet temporis diuturnitas. Formâ erat tam venuſtâ quam liberali ut non Juvenem illum ſed ipſam Juventutem diceres. Talis erat —— Qualis vero futurus niſi ſpem certam Mors invida præcluſiſſet non ſuſtinet effari dolor. Ob. Sept. 26. 1708. *æt.* 19.

Marmor hoc ſupremum Nepoti mœſtus et quod jam unicum reſtabat donandum poni juſſit Avus Maternus. Non his te Juvenis lubenter accumulat donis. Officiorum ab imperioſâ morte turbatam adeo viciſſitudinem dolens lugenſque.

In this Church are a great many old Stones, but the Braſſes have been moſt carefully taken away from every one of them. The Windows have ſome Arms and painted Glaſs.

In the Eaſt Window of the South Iſle, *Gules* on a Cheveron *Argent* 3 Roſes *Or* and *Gules*. St. *Peter*'s Effigies is entire, with his Keys, and St. *Andrew* with his Croſs.

In a Window of the North Iſle is St. *George* ſlaying the Dragon: A Biſhop with his Croſier: And a Figure of an old Man with a long Staff preſenting a Child to ſomebody, and theſe Arms, *Gules* on two Bars *Argent* 5 Lozenges 2 and 3, in a Canton *Or* a Saracen's Head *Azure*, a Creſcent for Difference.

In the next Window is the Creation deſcribed: In one Pane at Top is a corporeal Repreſentation of the Deity, as a Man in a looſe Robe down to his Feet, with the Globe of Earth before him, and under, *De opere primi diei.* The next Pane has the ſame, with his Hands expanded, ſtanding upon the Firmament in the Midſt of the Waters, underwrit, *De opere ſecundæ diei.* The third has the ſame Figure amongſt green Trees and Herbs, but the Legend loſt. Three other Panes in Order under theſe. The Painting of the fourth is loſt. In the fifth remains the ſame Figure, with Birds flying about him. A Piece of the ſixth remains, where Fowls and Beaſts are brought to *Adam* to be named.

NUSTED, *antiently* NORTHAMSTED.

Ham ſignifies a Houſe, and *ſtedt* a Place, which two are frequently put together in a Name, as *Hamſted, Berkamſted.* It is ſituated to the North of ſome remarkable Place, which probably was the Caſtle of *Anſty.* It ſeems to have been included, at the Time of the Record, in ſome of the Manors of *Barkway*, becauſe we ſhould otherwiſe have had it mentioned. And conſidering it is contiguous to *Scale*'s Park, we may gueſs it belonged to *Hardwyn*'s Manor in *Barkway.* If the low Value of his Lands there ſhould be an Objection, we may conſider of how little Eſteem Wood then was; and 'tis probable this was then nothing elſe. It was, however, afterwards erected into a Manor, and poſſeſſed as ſuch by *William Moreton* and *Joan* his Wife in 13th of *Edward* I. For it appears from the Fine Office, they ſold it that Year to *Robert de Vere* Earl of *Oxford*, Lord Chamberlain.

The antient Owner might ſell or grant away theſe Lands as Part of his Manor, which the Occupier, by clearing it of Wood and converting it to arable, brought to a good Value. There is yet in this Neighbourhood the greateſt Covert that is to be ſeen in theſe Parts.

The Earl of *Oxford* left a Son *Robert*, who ſucceeded in this Manor, and conveyed it to *John de Bohun* Earl of *Hereford* and *Eſſex.* He died in the 9th of *Edward* III. without Iſſue, and his Brother *Humphrey* was Heir. But *Humphrey* dying alſo without Iſſue, his Nephew *Humphrey*, Son of *William de Bohun* Earl of *Northampton*, inherited, and had the Title of *Here-*

ford, *Eſſex*, and *Northampton*, and was Conſtable of *England*. He was at firſt in Guardianſhip of *Richard* Earl of *Arundel*, whoſe Daughter *Joan* he married. He died in the 46th of *Edw.* III. and was buried near his Father in *Wolden* Abbey. From him it came to *Thomas* of *Woodſtock*, ſixth Son of *Edward* III. by his Marriage of *Eleanor*, eldeſt Daughter and Coheir of the Earl. They left only two Daughters; *Ann* the eldeſt was married to *Edmond* Earl of *Stafford*, who had the half of the Eſtate; and afterwards, upon her Siſter *Eleanor*'s becoming a Nun, the whole. Earl *Edmond* fighting on the King's Side was killed in the Battel of *Shrewsbury*, in the 4th of *Henry* IV. *Humphrey* his Son ſucceeded, was in the 23d of *Henry* VI. made Duke of *Buckingham*, with the yearly Fee of 40 *l. per Ann.* out of the Counties of *Bedford* and *Buckingham*. His eldeſt Son *Humphrey* Earl of *Stafford* was killed in the Battel of *St. Alban*'s on the Part of King *Henry*, and himſelf in the ſame Cauſe at that of *Northampton* in the 38th of *Hen.* VI. *Henry* his Grandſon, Son of *Humphrey*, was his Heir, who being very young, was with his Brother put into the Guardianſhip of *Ann* Dutcheſs of *Exeter*, the King's Siſter, with an Aſſignment of 500 Marks for their Maintenance out of the Manors of *Brecknock*, *Newport*, *Wentloy*, *Hay*, and *Huntingdon* in *Herefordſhire*.

Henry Duke of *Buckingham* was the Inſtrument of getting the two young Princes out of Sanctuary, and delivering them to *Richard* the Uſurper, after the Queen their Mother had carried them in. He had Livery of his Lands from King *Richard*, which he claimed by Deſcent from *Humphrey de Bohun*, and this Manor with the reſt. He was, however, afterwards in another Intereſt; for he joined with *Moreton* Biſhop of *Ely*, whom he had in Cuſtody at his Caſtle of *Brecknock*, againſt *Richard*, and to contrive the Union of the two contending Houſes by a Marriage, which afterwards ſucceeded. *Richard* tried to bring him off by fair Words and Threatnings: But neither prevailed. The Duke put himſelf in Arms, but being diſappointed of paſſing the *Severn* to meet his Confederates, his Army deſerted, and he was delivered up to the King's Mercy, who beheaded him at *Shrewsbury* without any Trial.

The Duke took Shelter at one *Humphrey Baniſter*'s, whom his Father and himſelf had raiſed. *Baniſter*, upon Proclamation with a thouſand Pounds Reward, delivered him up to the Sheriff. Whether he had the Money, Hiſtorians do not agree. There has been a Report, that King *Richard* thought him not worth encouraging, that could be guilty of ſuch Treachery. But that hard-hearted Monarch had little Title to ſo much Honour. The Man was afterwards hanged for Manſlaughter, and his Family moſt remarkably miſerable. Nor could the Duke, whilſt he expected his own Sentence, have much Peace of Mind, if he reflected upon the vile Office of murdering two innocent Princes to ſupport the Ambition of a Man who demanded his Life upon an unſucceſsful Oppoſition to it.

Duke *Henry* had married *Katharine* Daughter of *Richard Wideville* Earl *Rivers*, and had Sons and Daughters. *Edward* his eldeſt ſucceeded in Honour and Eſtate, and was the laſt High Conſtable of *England*; which Office was the higheſt except the Lord High Steward's, and might, our Hiſtorians tell us, reſtrain even ſome Actions of the King. He had arrived to that Pitch of Greatneſs as to ſink with his own Weight. For the Occaſions were but ſlight that brought him to his End. *Woolſey* could not bear to ſee any Subject's Power ſo near a Rival of his own, and reſolved to take him down. In order to this, he gave the Duke ſuch an Affront as his high Place and Birth could not bear, eſpecially from a Man ſo ignobly deſcended. As he held the Baſon for the King to waſh, the Cardinal, after the King had done, dipped in his Hands. Upon this the Duke poured ſome of the Water into his Shoes. The Cardinal whiſpered him, that he would ſit upon his Skirts for it. The Duke thinking to expoſe *Woolſey*'s Malice, and ſet the King againſt him, went next Day to Court in a rich Dreſs, but without Skirts to his Doublet. The King enquired the Reaſon of his new Faſhion; to whom the Duke told what the Cardinal had threatened. But if he had been Maſter of *Milo*'s Strength, he could not have lifted ſuch a Favourite out of his Seat. He fell like *Milo*, and might, according to *Juvenal*, repent the Confidence he had placed in his wonderful Muſcles.

The Cardinal was the Darling of his Maſter's Heart, and had, by his Dexterity and Addreſs, monopolized his Power. The Earls of *Surrey* and *Northumberland* were the Duke's chief Friends. The firſt is ſent out of the Way, Deputy of *Ireland*. The other, whoſe Daughter *Eleanor* was married to *Buckingham*, impriſoned on ſome Pretence. The Coaſt being thus clear, there was no great Difficulty in cooking up an Accuſation, which would paſs with thoſe that depended upon the Cardinal's Smiles. So one *Charles Knyvet*, who had been Steward to the Duke, and turned off for oppreſſing his Tenants in *Kent*, was ſent for to the Cardinal. The great Confidence the Duke once had in him, and the Familiarity that he had been admitted to, made him a proper Perſon to diſcover thoſe Secrets that none of the World knew beſides. The Hope of Reward and Preferment, and the ſweet Opportunity of Revenge, put into the ſame Scale, could not but overbalance all Conſiderations of Honour and Remorſe.

So ſaid, ſo done. It was laid to his Charge, That in the ſecond of the King's Reign, and at ſeveral Times before and ſince, (and now it was the thirteenth) he had imagined and compaſſed the King's Death. The Proof was, that he had, about ſeven Years ſince, gone to one *Hopkins*, a Monk, who was alſo his Confeſſor, (and, for ought we know, a Conjurer.) who had, by the Light that was in him, foretold to the Duke, that he ſhould be King. And farther, that the Duke had ſaid to his Son-in-Law Lord *Abergavenny*, that if the King died without Iſſue, he ſhould expect to have the Crown. This laſt Evidence adds but little Strength to the firſt. But *Knyvet*, to make his Blow ſure, is ſaid to have told the Cardinal, the Duke had a Deſign to call him to Account for his Crimes. The King, it ſeems, ſat paſſive, and ordered the Cardinal to proceed againſt the Duke according to Law. Perhaps he was not very zealous for his Ruin. But if he was, the Matter was in good Hands, and he needed not fear that the Work ſhould be done by halves. The Duke was arraigned before eighteen of his Peers, the Duke of *Norfolk* High Steward. He

pleaded (we are told) till he ſweat, but was found guilty, and beheaded. The Point thus gained, might afford ſome preſent Joy. Yet we may take the Freedom to ſay, the Remembrance of it muſt have been as a Dagger in the Cardinal's Breaſt in his laſt melancholick Journey to *Leiceſter*. It is not generous to inſult the Unfortunate, and to aggravate their Remorſe. On the other hand, 'tis a Point of Charity to the Innocent, if we can diſarm Spite and Malice of its common Shield; which is a Confidence of being out of the way of Retribution. It is one of the moſt noble Ends of Hiſtory, to ſhew that Juſtice is neither lame nor blind: That tho' we don't in every Caſe ſee the Purſuer purſued, and Vengeance retorted upon the Author's Head, yet the Inſtances of thoſe that have been obſerved — *Arte perire ſuâ*, are ſo frequent, and ſo flagrant, as to be a Terror to thoſe that dare to Think.

Our Grandfathers encouraged Reflection even in their Furniture: The Rooms they eat, and drank, and ſlept in, had uſeful Leſſons for the Government of their Lives wrought in their Hangings. Their Children had early and inſtructive Hints. The Puniſhment of Vice, and Reward of Virtue, was ſet before their Eyes, and they were trained up in the Apprehenſion of good or ill Succeſs, according to the Integrity or Perverſeneſs of their Actions. Indeed where nothing is aimed at but Amuſement and the Baniſhment of Thought, a gay and unedifying Scene may be agreeable. A View of *Alexander*'s Battels may ſerve to fire our Ambition: A Proſpect of ſtately Palaces, adorned with Art and Nature, and enriched with the Spoils of both *Indies*, may pamper a fantaſtick Hope of arriving at the Top of Preferment. But the Man is more likely to go on in the Paths of Virtue and Honour, that dares entertain his waking Thoughts with the Proſpect of unſucceſsful Vice, the Cataſtrophe of Pride, Ambition, and Revenge.

This Manor upon the Attainder fell in to the Crown, and remained there till *Edw.* VI. granted it to Sir *Robert Cheſter* and *Katharine* his Wife; from whom it deſcended to *Robert Cheſter*, Eſq; preſent Poſſeſſor. The Grant contained all the antient Privileges of the Manor, which was to be held of the King as of his Dutchy of *Lancaſter*, by the 60th Part of a Knight's Fee in lieu of all Services. 'Tis obſervable, the Duke's Eſtate of *Brunſow Bury* in *Eſſex*, forfeited at the ſame Time, and granted by *Henry* VIII. to the Family of *Jocelyn* of *Hide Hall* in this County, is alſo in the Dutchy of *Lancaſter*.

There was here a Chapel of Eaſe, by the Name of the Chapel of *Northamſted*, and the Vicars of *Barkway* have been uſually inſtituted to that Church with the Chapel of *Northamſted* annexed. There is in the Office a Terrier of 1634. in which is mentioned a Vicarage Houſe in *Barkway*, with a Garden, 3 Acres of Paſture, 8 and a half of Arable, with ſmall Tythes and Offerings. Another older in 1610. hath the ſame Number of Acres, but calls the Paſture but 2 Acres, and mentions the Churchyard belonging to the Vicar.

The Manor of LITTLE COKENHACH,

From the Regiſter of *Walden* Abbey appears to have been once the Eſtate of *Robert de Buran*. *Robert*, with his Wife *Beatrix*, and *Roger* his Son granted to the Abbey and Convent of St. *Winwaloc de Muſteriol* 80 Acres of Land, with the Manor where the Chapel is built. *Robert* Abbot of St. *Winwaloc de Muſteriol*, with his Monks, granted their Place of *Cokenhach* to the Monaſtery of St. *James* of *Walden* in *Eſſex*, under a yearly Penſion of 10*s*. *Roger* the Son of *Robert de Buran* confirmed this Gift to them, with the Chapel and all the Lands and Privileges, as his Father had granted to the Convent of *Muſteriol*. And farther, engaged that himſelf and his Heirs ſhould repair the Chapel when it wanted, and furniſh the Ornaments of it. Upon the Diſſolution this Eſtate was granted to *Robert Cheſter*, Eſq; and deſcended to the preſent *Robert Cheſter*, Eſq;. Tythes and Pariſh Rates are from hence paid to *Barkway*; but the King's Taxes are charged here diſtinctly from the other Part of the Pariſh.

BUCKLAND,

IN *London* Dioceſe, and *Edwinſtree* Hundred, ſtands 30 Miles from *London*, upon the Poſt Road from thence into the North. This Road hereabouts divides the Hundreds; that of *Odſey* comes up to the Weſt Side of it, that Side of the Street being in the Pariſh of *Therfield*. This Road alſo parts the Dioceſe of *London* from that of *Lincoln*, ſo far that the Pariſhes belong to either Dioceſe as their Churches ſtand on the Eaſt or Weſt Side of it. This holds from *Royſton*, the Extremity of the County, till we come at *Wormley* and *Cheſhunt*, both which are in *London* Dioceſe, tho' on the Weſt Side of the Road.

The Name of this Vill ſome have derived from *Bucken*, Beach Trees, from whence the County of *Buckingham* is, without queſtion, ſo called. If we regard the preſent Pronunciation, we may be led to that Opinion. But the way of writing it in *Domeſday* is *Bockeland*, and in other old Authorities *Bokeland*, derived from a *Saxon* Term for Land that was free and hereditary.

Upon the Conqueſt it was granted to the Biſhop of *Baieux*, who hath often been mentioned. In the 14th of *Henry* II. *Hugh de Bokeland*, ſurnamed from the Place, was Lord here, who had two Knight's Fees and an half, and paid 33 *l.* 4 *d.* for the Marriage of the King's Daughter. We have an Account of this *Hugh de Bokeland* in *Albury*, of which he was alſo Lord, and of ſome other Manors. *William* his Son

Son ſucceeded, had three Daughters, amongſt which his Eſtate was divided. This came by *Maud*, the eldeſt Siſter to *William Kaamorden*, with the Advowſon of the Church. In the 8th of *Edward* III. a Fine was levied between *John de Roos* of *Hamelake*, and other Plaintiffs, and *Richard de Scrope*, and other Defendants of this Manor. The Name of the Owner here is not known for ſome Time after this. But there ſeems to have been one *Nicolas*, who alſo aſſumed the Surname of *Bokeland*: For there is an Inſcription in the North Window of the Church, - - - - Nicolai de Bokeland, *qui iſtam Eccleſiam cum Capellâ beatæ* Mariæ *conſtruxit. Anno Dom.* 1348. There is indeed no mention of this *Nicolas* in the Regiſter as Patron of the Living, which he muſt probably have been if he buiſt the Church, nor of any of his Name that preſented to it about this Time.

In *Edward* IVth's Reign, one of the Name of *Littlebury* was Lord here, as appears by his preſenting to the Living in 1478. He was called *Littlebury*, alias *Horn*. There was in the Time of *Edward* V. one Sir *William Littlebury* Lord Mayor of *London*, who had the *alias* of *Horn* given him by *Edward* IV. for his Excellence in blowing a Horn, of whom our *John* may very well be accounted a Deſcendant. The Manor was alſo called *Horn*, and by that Name was conveyed ſome Time after to *Richard Gill*. *Richard Gill* had a Son *John*, to whom this Eſtate deſcended, the ſame that we find Lord of *Widial*. He ſold it to Sir *James Altham*, Knight of the Bath, who in the 45th of *Elizabeth* read at *Gray's Inn*, in 1603. was made Serjeant at Law, and the Year after Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer. From him it deſcended to *James Altham*, Eſq; made Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of *Charles* II. His Reſidence was at *Mark Hall* in *Latton*, *Eſſex*, the preſent Seat of the Family. They bear, Paly of ſix *Ermine* and *Azure*, on a Chief *Gules* a Lyon of *England*.

It appears from the Regiſtry, that the Advowſon of this Living was in the Hands of *Altham* before Sir *James* purchaſed the Manor of *Gill*. For *James Altham*, Citizen of *London*, and one of the Sheriffs there 1557. preſented thrice to the Church, in 1553, 1559, and 1560. It is therefore conjectured, that Sir *James*, Son of Mr. *Altham* the Sheriff, at leaſt his Heir, was induced to purchaſe the Manor of *Gill*, having the Right of Preſentation before. Sir *James* the younger had only a Daughter *Mary*: She was married to Sir *John Tufton*, who had with her the Manor of *Horn*, and the Advowſon. Sir *John* ſold both to *James Hoaſt*, Eſq; and he again conveyed them to *Samuel Melliſh* of *Doncaſter*, who ſold them to *Ralph Freman*, Eſq; of *Hammels*, preſent Poſſeſſor.

The Manor of HODENHOO.

There are, according to *Domeſday*, two Manors by this Name, the firſt held of the Biſhop of *Baieux*, valued at 40 *s. per Ann.* the other of *Hardwyn d'Eſcalers*, valued at 20 *s.* Theſe two are at preſent, as 'tis thought, united. And there is beſides a Manor of *Popeſhall*, which muſt be derived from one of theſe, or be itſelf, more probably, one of theſe. It ſeems to have taken the Name of *Odo* from ſome *Saxon* Owner; for that was a common Name amongſt them. The Letter (*H*) being of little Significancy, was frequently put in and left out by the ſame Family. *Hoo* means a Seat or Place.

The Manor at preſent called *Hodenhoo* was given, with ſome other Lands in *Throcking*, eſteemed together two Carucates, to the Priory of the *Holy Trinity* at *London* by *Roger* the Son of *Brian*, and *Maud* his Wife, in or before the Time of *Henry* III. For we find their Grant confirmed by the Charter of that Prince amongſt the reſt of their Poſſeſſions in this Neighbourhood, of which there were many. This Houſe had Lands in *Braughing*, *Berkſdon*, *Alſwyke*, *Layſton*, *Newton*, *Caldecote*, *Weſtmill*, and *Widial*.

After the Diſſolution this Manor was granted to *John Wrenham*, who had it in the Time of *Edward* VI. at the yearly Rent of 16 *s.* from whom it was conveyed to *George Gill*. He levied a Fine of this and two other Manors, by the Name of *Newhall* and *Cheſſeys*, in the 5th of *Edward* VI. and ſold this to Sir *Robert Cheſter* of *Royſton*. From him it deſcended to *Edward* his Son, and from *Edward* to Sir *Robert* his Son. He ſold it to *Ralph Freman*, Eſq; from whom it deſcended to *Ralph* his Son, and from him to his Son *Ralph Freman* of *Hammels*, Eſq; preſent Poſſeſſor.

The Manor of POPISHALL,

Is ſaid to have been Parcel of the antient Demeſne of the Crown, but ſeems to have been one of the Manors of *Hodenhoo* granted to the Biſhop of *Baieux*, or *Hardwyn d'Eſcalers*. The Lands of one of theſe might revert early to the Crown. Had it been antient Demeſne before the Conqueſt, it muſt have been a Manor, and would, without doubt, have had a Name in *Domeſday*. *Edward* I. gave it to *Gilbert de Clare*, Earl of *Gloceſter* and *Hereford*, in Marriage with his Daughter *Joan*. He held it of the King *in Capite*, and it was valued at 100 *l. per Ann.* ſay ſome Authors. But there ſeems to have been a Miſtake in the Copying, for 10 Pounds *per Ann.* in thoſe Days would have been the full Value, if not too much. *Gilbert*, Son and Heir of *Gilbert de Clare*, ſucceeded his Father in the laſt Year of *Edward* I. at ſixteen Years of Age. The Manor again reverted to the Crown, and was granted by *Henry* VIII. to Sir *Ralph Sadlier* of *Standon*. From him it deſcended to Sir *Ralph* his Son, and from him to *Ralph Sadlier*, Eſq; his Son, who ſold it to *Thomas Bowneſt*, Eſq; of *Stonebury* in *Little Hormead*. From him it came to *Thomas* his Son and Heir, who ſold it to *William Allen* of *Much Hadham*, Eſq; whoſe Son *William* ſold it to *Chriſt's Hoſpital*, the preſent Poſſeſſors.

The Church is in the Deanry of *Braughing*, and Archdeaconry of *Middleſex*. *King's College* in *Cambridge* purchaſed the Advowſon, and have ſeveral Times preſented. The preſent Rector is Mr. *Henry Manning*.

MONUMENTS.

In the Chancel a Stone, "Here lieth the "Body of Captain *Nathaniel Barret*, who de-"parted this Life in *May* 1649. aged about "34 Years."

"Here

"Here reſteth the Body of *Joan Bland*, late "the Wife of *Eſdras Bland*, Rector of this Place. "She dep. this Life *Aug.* 13. 1648."

"Here lieth the Body of *William Clarke*, Ci- "tizen and Haberdaſher of *London*, Son of "*Aylett Clarke*, who departed this Life *Nov.* 17. "1720. in 64th Year of his Age, and left a "Wife and ſix Sons and Daughters behind "him."

A Stone againſt the North Wall, "Near "this Place lieth the Body of the Reverend "Mr. *George Vernon*, Batchelor of Divinity, late "Rector of this Pariſh, who dep. this Life "*Nov.* 3. 1721."

A Monument on the Wall, "for Mrs. *Suſan* "*Clarke*, Wife of *William Clarke* of *Buckland-* "*Street*, Gent. by whom he had Iſſue nine "Sons and ſix Daughters. She dep. this Life "*March* 1ſt. 1634."

On the South Side the Church, *Hic jacet* Alicia *quondam uxor* Johannis Botoler, *nuper Vicecomitis* London, *quæ obiit* 21 *menſis* Januarii 1402. *Cujus animæ propitietur Deus.*

Hic jacet Dominus Willielmus Langley *quondam Rector iſtius Eccleſiæ, qui obiit quarto decimo die menſis* Aprilis, *An. Dom.* 1478. *Cujus animæ propitietur Deus.* From his Mouth a Label, *Et in Carne meâ videbo Dominum Salvatorem meum.*

"Here lieth the Body of *Heſter Sandford*, "who died *April* 11. 1688. *ætat.* 22."

"Here lieth interred the Body of *Aylet* "*Clarke*, Gent. who dep. this Life *Jan.* 5. "1690."

Orate pro Animâ Johannis Gyll. *Obiit* Jan. 23. *A. D.* 1495. *Cujus animæ propitietur Deus.* Under him the Effigies of 6 Sons and 5 Daughters.

Orate pro Animâ Johannæ Gyll, *quæ obiit A. D. Milleſimo - - - - Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus.*

In a South Window of this Church is Part of an Inſcription for *John Littlebury: Orate* —— Horn, *Domini Eccleſiæ, alias dicti* Johannis ——

In the North Window, where is the Inſcription for *Nicolas de Bokeland*, mentioned in the Account of the Manor of *Bokeland*, is in Little the Figure of a Man in Armour, and above within a round Bordure of *Azure*, a Field of a ſort of *Ermine*, two Falcons perched *Or*, their Breaſts toward one another, their Heads turned backward.

In this we find the ſame *Nicolas de Bokeland* built alſo the Chapel dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*. Where this ſtood we are not informed, but as there is Part of one at *Cheping* in this Pariſh, now converted to a Barn, we may preſume 'twas this.

Cheping ſtands upon the *London* Road, a Mile nearer *London* than *Buckland* is. From its Name one would imagine there hath been a Market there. We find this added to ſeveral Market Towns to diſtinguiſh them from Villages, as *Cheping Wicomb*, *Cheping Bernet*, *Cheping Norton*, *Cheping Ongar*, and *Chepe* at *London*, now called *Cheapſide*. There is no remaining Grant of any ſuch thing, nor indeed ſo much as a Tradition of it. When the Manor of *Popiſhall* was in *Gilbert de Clare*, he could eaſily have obtained this Privilege.

We find *Edward* III. granted a *Saturday*'s Market to *Buntingford*, but a Mile from *Cheping*, upon which this might ſink. But for this Conjecture we have no more than the Name, and the Situation juſt the ſame as *Buntingford*. There muſt have been antiently a Number of Inhabitants here, or the Chapel would not have been built.

There appears by a Terrier of 1610. that ſome Lands lying in other Pariſhes pay Tythes to this. In the Pariſh of *Barkway* 18 Acres and half, beſides three ſeveral Parcels in *Moor Field*, abutting on the Moor, ſome Part of which are payable here: One Acre in *Spurles Field* in *Layſton*: Half an Acre in *Brick-kiln Cloſe* in *Throcking*.

WIDIAL,

IN *London* Dioceſe, and *Edwinſtree* Hundred, hath *Barkway* on the North, *Anſty* on the Eaſt, and *Layſton* on the South, ſituated between the old *Roman* Road *Ermine-ſtreet* and the preſent Poſt Road into the North. The Church and Manor Houſe ſtand upon a riſing Ground at about equal Diſtance from both. In *Domeſday* 'tis written *Widehale*, in Charters and Regiſters of Monaſteries ſometimes *Withehale*. The firſt is moſt probably right. *Th* for *D* was a common Alteration. *Wide* in *Saxon* ſignifying *Sacred*, one may gueſs this Manor, or great Part of it, before the Conqueſt belonged to ſome Biſhop or Religious Houſe, and was either exchanged before, or taken away at the Conqueſt.

It was upon the Conqueſt granted to *Hardwyn d'Eſcalers*, whoſe Family hath been ſpoken of in *Barkway*. And it ſeems to have been the Reſidence of that great Man, who had ſo large Poſſeſſions in this County, from two Reaſons: The firſt is, that the Word *Ipſe* is in the Record, *Ipſe Harduinus tenet Widihale*: The other, that the beautiful Situation of this Seat upon a little Hill fronting the South Eaſt Sun, adorned with lofty Groves and Woods in the Park, is what would invite him to fix at. His Name was derived, doubtleſs, from a Scaling-Ladder, as his Seal expreſſes, which was the Figure of an armed Man going up a Ladder. The Family were Benefactors to the Monaſtery of *Lewes* in *Suſſex*; to which perhaps they had an Affection, being near the Place where they firſt ſet Foot on *Engliſh* Ground, and where they won in Battel thoſe Lands which were afterwards diſtributed to them. *Richard* his Son ſucceeded him: He gave *Willingham* in *Nor-*

folk to the Abbey of *Lewes*. And *Hugh* his Son, who ſucceeded him, gave the Churches of *Widial*, *Whaddon*, and two more, to the ſame Abbey, to which Grant the Seal abovementioned was affixed. This *Hugh* became a Monk there, and *Henry* his Son and Heir gave at that Time to the ſame Houſe, Lands in *Whaddon* of 10 *s.* *per Ann.* *Henry* left a Son *Hugh*, who confirmed the Grants of his Grandfather and Father. He left two Sons, *Henry* and *Geoffrey*. The elder died in a Journey to *Jeruſalem*, and *Maud* his Wife ſucceeded him. She levied a Fine of this Manor in the 12th of *Henry* III. to *Geoffrey*, who did his Homage, had Livery of his Brother's Lands, and gave Security to pay 100 *l.* for his Relief. In Pope *Honorius*'s Confirmation of the Grants to the Abbey of St. *Alban*'s, and Appointment of the particular Lands and Churches for the particular Uſes of the Monaſtery, amongſt thoſe that are deſtined to the Relief of the Poor, are a Hide in *Helesburne*, a Branch of *Widihale*, and a Virgate in a Wood belonging to *Widihale*. Theſe are ſaid to be of the Gift of *William* the Son of *Geoffrey*; which *William* might poſſibly be the Son of *Geoffrey d'Eſcalers* laſt mentioned. But if it be, we muſt ſuppoſe even *William* to have Lands here ten Years before his Father *Geoffrey* had Livery of his Brother's Eſtate. In *Henry* IIId's Charter confirming the Grants to the Priory of the *Holy Trinity*, amongſt the reſt are ſome arable Land in *Corney* and *Widial*, with 37 Pence yearly in Money, the Gift of *Henry de Corney*: And nine Acres and half, with the Appurtenances, in *Widial*, the Gift of *Henry de Scalers* and *Joan* his Daughter.

How this Family of *Scalers* in *Widial*, and the other of *Barkway*, were related, it doth not appear, except at the Beginning of them. They both ſeem to deſcend from *Hardwyn*, and that of *Barkway* to be the younger Houſe, from a younger Son of *Hardwyn*, or of his Poſterity. Both Eſtates might in Time come into the ſame Hands: For this, as the other, came at length to *Anthony Widville* by Intermarriage with *Elizabeth* (Widow of *Henry Bourchier*, Eſq;) only Daughter and Heir of *Thomas de Scales*, upon which *Anthony* was, in the 2d of *Edw.* IV. declared Lord *Scales*, and afterwards, by the Death of his Father, Earl *Rivers*. He would not comply with *Richard* Duke of *Gloceſter* (afterwards *Richard* III.) to deſtroy his Nephews *Edward* V. and his Brother. He was beheaded at *Pontefract* Caſtle by the Tyrant's Order, and all his Lands ſeized into the King's Hands; this of *Widial* amongſt the reſt. It remained in the Crown till *Henry* VIII. granted it to *George Canon* and *John Gill*. *John Gill* Son of *George* married the Daughter of *Canon*, and had upon her Father's Death his Moiety of the Manor; ſo that upon his own Father's Death he was poſſeſſed of the whole. King *Henry* gave alſo this Rectory to *Canon* and *Gill*, or to one of them: And the Advowſon became an Appendage to the Manor. The Family of *Gill* preſented from that Time till they ſold to Mr. *Goulſton*.

Before the Diſſolution the Abbey of *Lewes* enjoyed the Advowſon, upon the Grant of *Hugh d'Eſcalers*. *George Gill* died poſſeſſed of this Eſtate 1568. By two Wives he had fourteen Children. *John* his eldeſt Son ſucceeded him, and was Sheriff, in the 17th of *Elizabeth*, of this County, which had been for eight Years ſeparated from *Eſſex*. After him *George* his Son and Heir was Lord here, who was Knighted in the firſt of King *James*. He bore, *Sable* on a Cheveron *Argent* 3 Mullets of the Field, in a Canton *Or* a Lyon paſſant *Gules*. He ſold to *John Goulſton*, Eſq; one of the Prothonotaries of the Court of Common Pleas, Son of *William Goulſton*, Son of *Thomas Goulſton* of *Wymondham* in *Leiceſterſhire*, Eſq;. *John Goulſton*, Eſq; married *Jane* Daughter of *Richard Keterich* of *South Mymms*, Eſq; and had by her *Richard* his Son and Heir, who married *Alice* Daughter of *William Meggs* of *London*, Merchant. *Richard* had Iſſue *James* and *William*, and two Daughters, *Jane* married to *John Cooke* of *Creſhol* in *Eſſex*, and *Judith* to Sir *Robert Dicer* of *Braughing*, and died 1686. *James* his eldeſt Son ſucceeded, married *Mary* one of the Daughters and Heirs of *John Rowley* of *Barkway*, Eſq; and was Sheriff of this County the laſt Year of *Charles* II. *Richard* was his Son and Heir, and is preſent Poſſeſſor. He married *Margaret* Daughter of the Right Reverend *Francis Turner*, Lord Biſhop of *Ely*. His Arms are, Barree Nebulee of ſix *Argent* and *Gules*, over all a Bend *Sable* charged with 3 Plates.

The Church, dedicated to St. *Giles*, is in the Deanry of *Braughing*, and Archdeaconry of *Middleſex*. The Lord of the Manor is Patron. Mr. *Thomas Heton* Rector. The Arms of *Goulſton* over the Chancel Door, with their Creſt, on a Wreath an Oſtrich Wing feathered *Argent* and *Gules*, ſurmounted by a Bend the ſame as on their Arms. On the North Side the Church is a Chapel the full Length of the Church and Chancel, in the Nature of an Iſle, built by *George Canon* in the Time of *Henry* VIII. and ever ſince uſed as a Burying-place for the Lords of the Manor. In the Windows of the Chapel from Weſt to Eaſt is a Repreſentation of many of our Saviour's Sufferings; the Figures were eighteen, ſome of them defaced. Thoſe that remain are as follow:

1. Our Lord praying in the Garden, his Diſciples ſleeping.
2. St. *Peter* cutting off the High-Prieſt's Servant's Ear.
3. Our Lord ſcourged:
4. Brought to Judgment before ſome Magiſtrate:
5. Brought before *Pilate*:
7. Brought before *Caiphas*:
8. Crowned with Thorns:
9. Scourged.
12. *Pilate* waſhing his Hands.
13. Our Lord ſtripped in order to Crucifixion:
15. Taken down from the Croſs:
16. Appearing to the Women.

In the South Window of the Chancel are two large Figures, one ſeems to be of the Virgin with our Saviour, the other a Biſhop with his Croſier. Over the firſt is, *Gules* a Croſs *Argent*; over the ſecond, *Argent* a Croſs *Gules*.

In the Weſt Window of the Church are Arms of *Gill*, impaling *Argent* on a Feſſe *Sable* 3 *Corniſh* Choughs (as they ſeem) *Or*, a Croſs Patee *Gules* in Baſe, the Chief defaced, on which were 2 Croſs Patees more. Theſe were Arms of *Canon*.

MONUMENTS.

In the Chancel, with Arms of *Gill* and his Wife, as in the Window. "Of your Charity "pray for the Soul of *John Gill*, Esq; late Lord "of this Town and Parish of the same, who "dep. this World *March* 15. in the 37th Year "of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King "*Henry* 8th. Of whose Soul Jesus have Mercy."

Præterita pariter atque Futura
Mandentur oblivioni.

Sub isto Marmore posita sunt Corpora Johannis Gille, *Armigeri, et* Johannæ *charissimæ conjugis ejus, qui cum per spatium* 37, *annorum per quam amice pariter vixerunt ambo mense* Octobris 1600 *in æternam vitam per Jesum Christam obdormierunt in pace, Relinquentes duos filios et tres filias.*

On a Plate against the Wall on the North Side the Altar, with Effigies of a Woman praying, with many Coats of Arms quartered, The first is - - - - A Saltire - - - - "Here lieth "Dame *Margaret*, the only Daughter and Heir "of Sir *Thomas Nevil*, Knight, Brother to the "Lord *Abergavenny*, and of the Privy Council "to King *Henry* 8th, who had to her Mother "Dame *Catherine Fitzhew*, Daughter of the "Lord *Dacres* of the North; to her first Hus"band Sir *Robert Southwell*, Knight, Master of "the Rolls; and to her last *William Plumb*, Esq; "at whose Charge this Monument was made: "And after she had finished the Age of 55 "Years, she made a most godly End *Decemb.* "25th, in the Year of our Lord 1575."

On the South Chancel Wall. "Here lieth "the Body of *Margaret Disney*, sometime the "Wife of *Anthony Disney*, Esq; and Daughter "of *Thomas Essex*, Knight, who died *Feb.* 2. "1621."

In the Chapel, a Stone with Effigies and Arms of *Canon. Hic jacet* Georgius Canon, *gen. nuper unus Dominorum istius Villæ qui istam Insulam propriis sumptibus construxit Anno* 1532. *et obiit quarto die* Septembris *Anno* 26. *Illustrissimi Regis* Henrici *octavi; Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.*

Another with Arms of *Gill*, impaling - - - Three Crescents *Sable*. "Under this Stone was "buried *George Gill*, Esq; being Lord of this "Town, which had two Wives, by whom he "had 14 Children, and died *Octob.* 29th, in 58th "Year of his Age. *A. D.* 1568.

P. M. S.

Lector mox moriture ne pigeat te depositas hic contemplari
Exuvias Richardi Goulston, *Armigeri, in Urbe*
Londinensi Johanne Goulstono *(altero*
Prothonotoriorum de communi Banco venerabilium) orti
Viri urbanâ morum Sanctitate,
Non Jucundi minus quam Utilis:
Qui omnigenâ Literaturâ pœne ad idvidiam imbutus
Quam ex utriusque Academiæ suxerat - - - -
Illis tandem summo cum honore relictis
Honorifice Graii Hospitii Societatis amore allectus
Ad eam statim commigravit,
Hominesque ibi non minus quam Libros legit.
Uxorem duxit Aloisiam Gulielmi Meggs, *celeberrimi*
Mercatoris Londinensis *natam, quæ illi binos*
Filios et Filias quatuor peperit.
Reges et Carolum *et* Jacobum *fidelitate inconcussâ coluit*
Ob quam Pacis Justiciarius ab utrisque est constitutus
In Vicelegatorum Comitatus hujus numerum ascitus,
Insignique Cohortis Militaris Præfecti honore decoratus
Vir denique egregius Famâ,
Non immaculatâ tantum sed splendidâ et magnificâ.
Suavi Terrore, et venerando Amore ubique pollens
Uberrima erat (vel in senectute) Ingenii facundia
- - - - - Deo Ecclesiæ et sibi constans:
Sed heu! licet hoc Honorum et Virtutum satellitio stipatus
Fatali Mortis repentinæ ictu
Secundo Septembris *die est correptus.*
A. D. 1686. *Ætat. suæ* 74. *Conjugii sui* 50.

Sub hoc marmore fœlicem expectans Resurrectionem, jacet Gulielmus Goulston, *eques auratus* Richardi Goulston *de* Widial *in Com.* Hertford *filius, In cujus Pientissimam Memoriam magnificum juxta posuit Monumentum* Frideswida *Conjux merito trississima. Tres reliquit ingentis spei Liberos, binas filias* Fredeswidam *et* Mariam, *filium autem unicum* Morritium *scilicet Ingenio, Vultu, Gestu Habituque corporis mirifice Patrizantem. Hoc Busto conditur Corpus, Anima autem ad cognatos commigravit Cælos. A. D.* 1687. *æt.* 47.

Pietatis ergo posuit mœstissimus Richardus *natu maximus Liberorum* Johan. Goulston, *Armigeri, unius Prothonotariorum Curiæ Regis de Banco et* Janæ *filiæ* Richardi Keteriche *de* South-Mymms *Arm. qui jacent sub hoc tumulo sepulti.*

A Monument on the North Wall for the same Mrs. *Jane Goulston*, who died *Aug.* 30. 1630. *æt. suæ* 45. *Amoris ergo posuit mœstissimus Conjux* Johannes Goulston.

Door and Stairs left to the Rood-Loft, and a Nich by the Side of the Door for an upright Figure.

In the Chapel. *Hic requiescit quod mortale fuit* Helenæ Joscelyne, *filiæ secundæ* Johannis Gulston *Arm. Uxoris* Johannis Joscelyne *Arm. Ob.* Feb. 25. 1640.

Here are Arms 7 Coats quarterly, 4 in Chief, 3 in Base. The dexter Chief hath a Crescent for Difference, and seems to bear the *Jocelyne*'s Collar of Bells.

On the South Side the Chapel, a Monument with Bust of a Gentleman and Lady, Arms of *Goulston* impaling, *Or* on a Fesse *Gules* a Garb of the Field between three Cocks *Sable* attired proper.

Hic juxta situs est Gulielmus Goulston *Eques (non titulo tantum) Auratus;*
Dubium an honestâ magis vel antiquâ stirpe oriundus,
Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ *filius devotus,*
In Templo Orator pius,
In Comitiis Senator incorruptus,
Patriæ cultor religiosus,
Legum Assertor strenuus,
Conjux non minus diligens quam dilectus,
Pater (at non nimium) indulgens,
Amicis fidus et constans,
Inimicis si quos habuit placabilis,
Sodalibus comis et festivus,
Egenis pronus et liberalis
Supplici facilis
Difficilis nulli.

Lætare Marmor et exulta quod
elegans et nativa venustas
tanti Nominis inscriptione decoratur.
Ob. An. Sal. 1687. *æt.* 47.
Tu vero Lector Viro præstanti immaturâ, prærepto morte justo quo poteris et solenni luctu ingemisce.

In

In proximo mortales deponuntur Exuviæ
Margaritæ
Reverdi admodum in Christo Patris Fran. Turner, *S.T.P.*
Elienſis *(quoad ſalvâ Conſcientiâ licuit) Epiſcopi,*
Et Annæ *Uxoris ejus,*
Ex honeſto et perantiquo Hortonorum *ſtemmate*
In agro Derbienſi *oriundæ*
Filiæ unicæ,
Conjugis autem dilectiſſimæ
Richardi Goulſton *Arm. hujus Ædis Patroni et Manerii Dom.*
Cui
Duos omnino Filios
Franciſcum *adhuc ſuperſtitem,*
Et Edvardum *eximiæ ſpei Adoleſcentulum*
immaturo heu fato abreptum
peperit:
Fœminæ
egregiis Animi dotibus
quas piâ et liberali inſtitutione
Sub amantiſſimi Patris potiſſimum oculis
ad auxerat
A quibus utriſque feliciter conſociatis
tanta Morum ſuavitas,
Vitæ integritas,
Ingenii fœcunditas,
Judicii acumen,
Charitas tam univerſa
Pietas adeo ſingularis et ſincera
confluxerunt,
Quod dubium ſit Deo an Hominibus
Charior obierit 25 Decemb. *A. D.* 1724. *etat.* 47.

Benefaction.

William Meggs Eſq; gave 100*l.* the Intereſt at 4*l. per Cent.* to be diſtributed by the Lord of the Manor to ſuch Poor, and in ſuch Proportion, as he ſhall think fit.

HORMEDE *Magna,*

IN *London* Dioceſe, and *Edwinſtree* Hundred, hath *Anſty* on the North, *Little Hormead* on the South, *Layſton* on the Weſt, and the *Pelhams* on the Eaſt. It ſtands upon the *Ermine-ſtreet*, from whence moſt probably it derives its Name. *Ermine* is a Corruption of *Herman*, which in *Saxon* ſignifies a Soldier. Here is an Army, ſo that it means a Military Way of the *Romans*. This Military Way through this Pariſh, is at this Day called *Here-ſtreet*. From thence we may preſume the Vill was called *Heremede*. There is a Mead extended quite through this Pariſh, and the other *Hormede*, within half a Quarter of a Mile of this Road, and parallel to it all the Way. In *Domeſday* 'tis written *Horemede*, which hath the Variation but of one Vowel, that might from Difference of Dialect eaſily happen.

At the Time of making the Record, theſe two Pariſhes muſt have been but one Vill, for in it there is no Diſtinction of Great and Little. The Manors in the whole were three, granted to three great Men, who, or their Deſcendants, built the Churches for themſelves and Tenants. This of *Great Hormede* was one entire Manor, till of late it hath been divided into *Hormede-Bury* and *Hormede-Hall*. The Conqueror gave it to *Edgar Atheling*; and it was handſome in him to ſupport his high Birth with a tolerable Maintenance. He was, we may believe, at that Time above the Fears of being diſturbed in his Acquiſitions by Pretence of Title. The Lands of *England* being diſtributed amongſt thoſe whoſe Valour had placed him in the Throne, their Intereſt was to keep him there; and their Power muſt be ſuppoſed great enough to defend that Poſſeſſion againſt any Force that could be raiſed afterwards, ſince it had routed *Harold* and the united Strength of the Iſland. It's true, he uſed the Confeſſor's Donation of the Crown in order to get into the Saddle; but when there, troubled himſelf not about a Title, having that of the Sword. It may be a Queſtion whether the Confeſſor really made him the Compliment. The Archbiſhop's Evidence for it, who was ſaid to be the Meſſenger to him, is the moſt that we have; and the Relators of the Fact were Creatures of the Conqueror. And what Conqueror could not find out as many to back his Pretenſions, if he had the ſame Power of Reward? And farther, What would this have done amongſt thoſe that had regard to Inheritance, when the Confeſſor himſelf wanted *Edgar*'s Donation, if Donation was of Force?

The Confeſſor left the Crown to Duke *William*, we are told, becauſe of the want of Capacity in *Edgar* to govern, and oppoſe the Intereſt of *Godwyn*'s Sons. If he did it at all, 'tis much more likely he did it in Defence of his own Character: That as he had ſtept into the Throne before his Time, as the Conſtitution was, it would have reflected upon his paſt Behaviour, to call into his Place the Family himſelf had kept out; and it would paſs better in the World, that during his own Time, and after, he had conſulted the publick Good, in ſetting aſide one that could not govern, for one that could. If Incapacity to govern was the Thing to be feared, he was not deceived in his Choice of *William*. The Duke himſelf took Care to ſhew his Neglect of the Conſtitution, by making his ſecond Son his Succeſſor here, though he had made Inheritance a Part of his own Title, as Couſin-German to the Confeſſor by the Mother's Side.

Edgar Atheling dying without Iſſue, this Manor fell to *Henry* II. who claimed a Right to the Crown, as Heir to his Mother Queen *Maud*, Daughter of *Henry* I. by *Maud* his Wife Daughter of *Malcolm* King of *Scots*, by *Margaret* Siſter of *Edgar Atheling*. And the Manor for ſome time continued in the Crown.

It was found in the 12th and 13th of King *John*, that *John de Sandford* held the Manor of *Hormede*, with ſome other, by Serjeanty or Service in the Queen's Chamber. *Gilbert* Lord of

Sandford, was Chamberlain to Queen *Eleanor* in *Hen.* III's Time. He married *Lora*, a Lady whose Surname is loſt, and had a Daughter *Alice*. *Lora* ſurvived him, and executed the Office, which upon her Death fell to *Alice*. *Hugh de Vere*, Earl of *Oxford*, purchaſed the Wardſhip and Marriage of *Alice*, and married her to *Robert* his Son. Earl *Hugh* dying in 1263, *Robert* ſucceeded. *Robert* died 1296, and left his eldeſt Son *Robert* alive, who was his Heir. He had by *Alice* his Wife three other Sons, *Hugh*, *Thomas*, and *Alphonſus*, who all died in his Life-time. *Robert* dying without Iſſue, *John* Son of *Alphonſus* his younger Brother inherited. He married *Maud*, Siſter and Coheir of *Giles de Baddleſmere*, Widow of *Robert Fitzpaine*, and had Iſſue two Sons, Sir *Thomas de Vere* and *Aubrey*. He died in the 33d of *Edward* III. and Sir *Thomas* ſucceeded. This Earl *Thomas* married *Maud*, Daughter of *Ralph de Ufford*, and had two Sons, *Robert* and *Aubrey*. *Robert* being a Minor, his Wardſhip and Marriage was granted to *Ingelram* Earl of *Bedford*, whoſe Daughter *Philippa* he married. For his ſecond Wife he had *Iſabella*, Kinſwoman to the King, and was made Duke of *Ireland*; but being giddy with his Greatneſs, he grew inſolent, and turned off *Iſabella* for another of mean Extraction, brought by the Queen from *Bohemia*. This incenſed the Nobility, who prevailed with the King to call a Parliament, in which he was charged with High Treaſon by the Duke of *Glouceſter*, (the King's Uncle) and others. He did not appear; upon which he was attainted and baniſhed, and his Eſtate confiſcated, except his intailed Lands. He lived in *Lorain* in great Diſtreſs, and in the 16th of *Richard* II. died of the Wounds he received from a wild Boar in hunting. That King three Years after had his Body brought over and buried at *Colne*, himſelf and many Biſhops attending the Funeral.

Aubrey de Vere, Uncle to Duke *Robert*, was in Parliament reſtored to all the intailed Lands, and the Earldom of *Oxford* to himſelf and his Heirs Male. He married *Alice*, Daughter of *John* Lord *Fitzwater*, and died in the 1ſt of *Henry* IV. *Richard* his eldeſt Son ſucceeded, married *Alice*, Daughter of Sir *Richard Sergeaux*, and died in the 4th of *Henry* V. leaving *John* his eldeſt Son nine Years of Age. This Earl *John* was in his Minority Knighted at *Leiceſter* by *Henry* VI. Being in Wardſhip, he married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *John Howard*, without the King's Licence. He paid 200 *l.* for his Pardon, and had Livery of his Lands. He had alſo Livery of the Eſtate that came by his Wife from her Mother. He had five Sons and three Daughters. Upon the Turn of Times in the 1ſt of *Edward* IV. he and his Poſterity were diſinherited in Parliament, himſelf and his eldeſt Son *Aubrey* attainted for adhering to *Henry* VI. and both beheaded on *Tower-Hill*. The King ſettled this Manor upon his Brother *Richard* Duke of *Glouceſter*; but *Henry* VII. upon obtaining the Crown, reſtored it to *John* ſecond Son of the laſt Earl of *Oxford*. He married *Margaret*, Daughter of *Richard* Earl of *Salisbury*, and had a Son *John*, who died young in the *Tower* during his Father's Exile. He married again the Daughter of Sir *Richard Scrope*, but had no Iſſue. *Henry* VII. to whom he was of the Privy-Council, gave him ſeveral Manors forfeited by Attainder, made him Conſtable of the *Tower*, and Lord High Admiral. He died in the 4th of *Henry* VIII. and *John* the Son of his next Brother Sir *George de Vere* ſucceeded. He was called *Little John* of *Comps*, married *Ann* the Duke of *Norfolk*'s Daughter, and died without Iſſue. Then *John de Vere*, Son of *Robert* ſecond Brother to *John* Earl of *Oxford*, beheaded by *Edward* IV. came to the Honour and Eſtate. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Edward Treſſell*, and had two Sons, *John* his Heir, and *Aubrey*. From *Aubrey* deſcended theſe three, *Hugh Geoffrey Vere*, the Father of *John Vere* of *Kirkby-Hall*, Sir *Francis Vere* a famous Commander, and Sir *Horatio*, created Lord *Vere* of *Tilbury*. *John* the elder Brother ſucceeded his Father in Honour and Eſtate in the 31ſt of *Henry* VIII. had Livery of his Father's Lands; and of thoſe that came to him by his Mother, Siſter and Heir to *John Treſſell*, Eſq;. He married *Dorothy*, Siſter and Heir of *Ralph* Earl of *Weſtmorland*, by whom he had *Katharine*, married to *Edward* Lord *Windſor*. He had for ſecond Wife *Mary*, Daughter of *John Golding*, Eſq; by whom he had Iſſue *Edward*, who ſucceeded him. Earl *Edward* married *Ann*, Daughter of the Lord Treaſurer *Burleigh*, by whom he had *Elizabeth*, married to *William* Earl of *Derby*, *Bridget* to *Francis* Lord *Norris*, *Suſan* to *Philip* Earl of *Montgomery*. His ſecond Wife was *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Thomas Trentham* of *Staffordſhire*, Eſq; by whom he had *Henry* his Son and Heir, who was the next Earl of *Oxford*. This Manor, and many more, he ſold, and waſted his Eſtate. He was a firm Friend to the Duke of *Norfolk*, and would have ſaved him from the Fury of the Times. The Duke was arraigned and tried by his Peers, and condemned and executed for attempting to marry the Queen of *Scots* againſt the Queen's liking. There were other Crimes inſiſted upon to make the Treaſon accumulative. The Earl of *Oxford* applied to his Father-in-Law the Lord Treaſurer, in whoſe Power he preſumed it was to ſave him. The Treaſurer would not comply with him, which ſo far diſguſted him, that loſing the Point he had perhaps with great Honour inſiſted upon, his Diſappointment hurried him into the moſt unnatural and outragious Reſentment. He took his Revenge upon the innocent Lady his Wife, threw her off, and made Havock of his Eſtate.

This Manor he conveyed to *Anthony Cage*, Citizen of *London*, and to his Heirs in the 21ſt of *Eliz.* Mr. *Cage* had four Sons, *Anthony*, *John*, *Edward*, and *Daniel*. *John* the ſecond we find at *Totteridge*: The Queen granted him the Manor which was the Biſhop of *Ely*'s. *Daniel* the youngeſt had this of *Great Hormede* of the Gift of his Father. He claimed the Office of Chamberlain to Queen *Ann*, at the Coronation of King *James* and that Queen: But there was a Proclamation forbidding any Concourſe of People by reaſon of the Plague, and Preparation farther than what concerned the eſſential Points of Coronation; and the King forbore riding from the *Tower* to *Weſtminſter*, as had been uſual. The Commiſſioners for determining Claims would not give Judgment upon this of *Daniel Cage*, becauſe the Earl of *Oxford* held three Manors by this Office, one of which, called *Ginges*, they were not apprized was yet ſeparated from the Earldom. 'Tis probable they would not admit a Man of inferior Degree to that high Office, which had been hi-

therto executed by the prime Nobility. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of —— *Mordaunt*, and dying left *Philip* his Son and Heir. *Philip* married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Robert Thornton* of *Highham* in *Norfolk*; and afterwards *Alice*, Daughter of Sir *William Wade* of *Manewden* in *Eſſex*. He had Children by both. *Robert* was his eldeſt by the firſt, and inherited after him. He married *Dorothy*, Daughter of *Thomas Brand* of *Hormede*, and left a Son *Thornton* an Infant. *Thornton* ſold the Manor of *Hormede Bury* to *Bernard Turnor*, Citizen of *London*. From him it deſcended to *Thomas Turnor*, Eſq; Bariſter at Law, who married a Daughter of Sir *Anthony Dean*, and dying left *Anthony* his Son and Heir, who is preſent Poſſeſſor.

Francis Delawood ſold *Hormede-Hall* to *Thomas Boneſt* of *Putney*, who gave it to *Thomas Boneſt*, Eſq; of *Stonebury*; and his Son *Thomas* ſold it again to *William Delawood*, Eſq;. He gave it by Will to *Iſaac* and *Abraham Houblon*, and it deſcended to *Jacob Houblon*, Eſq; as the Eſtate in *Braughing*.

The Church, dedicated to St. *Nicolas*, is in the Deanry of *Braughing*, and Archdeaconry of *Middleſex*. The Advowſon hath gone with the Impropriation ſince the Diſſolution in the Family of *Brand*. One Brother having two Thirds had a Right to preſent for two Turns; another Brother having the other Third of the Parſonage, had a Right to a third Turn. He that had two Thirds, ſold his Part of the Parſonage and Advowſon to *Bernard Turnor* Lord of *Hormede-Bury*, from whom it came to *Thomas Turnor*, Eſq; and he ſold them to *Abraham Houblon*, Eſq;. The Right of Preſentation for two Turns was purchaſed, and now is in the Maſter and Fellows of St. *John*'s, *Cambridge*, who have alſo purchaſed the Advowſon of *Little Hormede*. The Right of preſenting in the other third Turn is in a Minor *Thomas* Son of *Thomas Brand*, who is to preſent next. The Vicar is Mr. *Thomas Doe*.

This Parſonage was given to the Priory of St. *Laurence* in *Blakemore* in *Eſſex* by *Jordan de Sandford* their Founder. This *Jordan* ſeems to have been Father, at leaſt Predeceſſor of *John de Sandford*, whom we find Lord here in the 12th of King *John*, and by Inheritance Chamberlain to the Queen, for he lived in the Time of *William de St. Mariâ*, who appropriated the Parſonage to that Convent, and endowed the Vicarage. The Vicar was to have the Oblations and ſmall Tythes of the Pariſh, and even of the Glebe, except the Tythe of the Food of the Cattle of the Houſe belonging to the Monaſtery, which had it ſeems been reſerved by the Pope's Authority. The Convent of *Blakemore* were poſſeſſed of the Rectory and Patrons of the Vicarage till Cardinal *Woolſey*'s Time. He procured Leave from the Pope and the King to ſuppreſs that Priory, in order to found his Colleges with. But the *Præmunire* he incurred brought this and the reſt into the King's Hands, who granted it to *Waltham* Abbey in Exchange, as Mr. *Newcourt* hath diſcovered, for the Manor of *Stanſted*, which he took to his own Uſe, and afterwards diſpoſed of it. Both Rectory and Advowſon coming to King *Henry* upon the Diſſolution, he granted them to *Thomas Brand*, in whoſe Family they both continued till the above mentioned Sale of two Parts in three.

The Terrier of 1610 mentions the Vicar poſſeſſed of thoſe Profits, to which the Endowment of *William de St. Mariâ* entitled them. Only as the Convent allowed the Vicar a Mark yearly, the Terrier mentions a Penſion of 40 Shillings to him out of the Rectory, with the Houſe, Buildings, and Land containing an Acre, and the Tythe Hay on the South Side the Way, leading from *Huddibal*'s Green on the Eaſt, to *Buntingford* on the Weſt, with the Tythe of ſeven Roods of Arable in *Little Hormede*.

In the Steeple is a Ring of ſix Bells. No Monuments in the Church except the following, on a black Marble above the Altar.

H. S. E.
Gulielmus Brand, Thomæ *F*, Thomæ *N*,
De Hormede *magnâ in Agro* Hertfordienſi,
Generoſus,
Vir Pietate, Morum integritate, inſignis,
Uxorem duxit Dorotheam
Thomæ *et* Dorotheæ Stanley
de Cumberlow *in eodem Agro*
Filiam primogenitam.
Ex qua Filium ſuſcepit unicum
Thomam.
Vixit Annos 24, *dies* 25, *Ob.* Jan. 11. 1676.
Optimo Marito poſuit Mœrentiſſima Conjux.

Benefactions.

Mr. *William Delawood*, Merchant in *London*, by Will dated *Feb.* 1. 1694. gave to the Poor for ever 10 *l. per Ann.* out of *Hormead-Hall*, free of all Taxes, into the Hands of the Miniſter and Church-wardens, to be diſtributed on *Chriſtmas-Day*.

There is a Braſs Plate on the North Wall of the Church to this Purpoſe, which informs us the ſame Mr. *Delawood* was born at *Hormede-Hall*, and gave all his Eſtate to *Iſaac* and *Abraham Houblon*: In Default of Payment, or upon Deduction, the Church-wardens empowered to recover 10 *l.* more.

Nine Acres and one Rood of Arable in the Pariſhes of *Hormede magna*, *Anſty*, and *Layſton*, in Occupation of *Thomas Andrews* of *Layſton*, at the Rent of ſix Pounds, diſtributed yearly by the Miniſter, Church-wardens, and Overſeers, the Donor not known.

A Rent-Charge of two Pounds out of an encloſed Field of Arable, called *Crow Croft*, Mr. *William Benn* Owner, *George Welch* Tenant, free of Taxes, diſtributed as the laſt. The Donor not known.

An Annuity of twenty Shillings, free of Taxes, paid out of the Parſonage, diſtributed as the laſt. The Donor not known.

The forty Shillings payable to the Vicar from the Rectory is 24 Shillings from Mr. *Houblon*, the remaining 16 from Mr. *Brand* and *Godfrey*, according to their Proportion of a Fee Farm Rent of 22 *s.* paid to the Crown: Mr. *Houblon* 13 *s.* 1 *d.* ½. Mr. *Brand* 6 *s.* 10 *d.* ½. Mr. *Godfrey* 2 *s.*

HORMEDE Parva,

IN *London* Dioceſe, and *Edwinſtree* Hundred, lies upon the *Ermine-ſtreet*, South of *Great Hormede*, with which it was upon the Conqueſt eſteemed one Vill, as is to be ſeen there. In *Domeſday* two diſtinct Manors are mentioned, which were after ſome Time united, both falling to the Crown. Other Manors there are now, derived from the antient. The firſt is, the Land of Earl *Euſtace*, which from the yearly Value of 100 Shillings in the Confeſſor's Time, was fallen to 3 Pounds. He was Earl of *Bologn*, and attended Duke *William* in his Expedition. He had one Daughter and Heir, married to *Stephen*, third Son of *Stephen* Earl of *Blois* by *Adela* the Conqueror's Daughter. King *Henry* his Uncle made him Earl of *Mortaigne* in *Normandy*. Upon his Uncle's Death he came over and ſeized the Crown, which of Right belonged to *Maud*, his Uncle's Daughter. He had a Son *Euſtace* Earl of *Bologn*, who married *Conſtance* Daughter of *Louis* VII. King of *France*. Dying without Iſſue, this Manor came to *William* Earl of *Mortaigne*, the next Brother. He died alſo without Iſſue, and this Eſtate reverted to the Crown.

The other Manor, in the Record eſteemed at five Shillings, was granted to *Ralph Bangiard*. This deſcended to *Geoffrey* Son of *Ralph*, and to *William* Son of *Geoffrey*. This *William* was attainted and executed for a Conſpiracy with the Earl of *Maine* againſt *Henry* I.

Both theſe Manors thus in the Crown, paſſed afterwards as one, and were poſſeſſed by *Dioniſe de Monte Caviſo*, as *Anſty* and others were, of which ſhe had Livery in the Time of *Edw.* I. as appears from the Rolls of the Exchequer. *Adomare de Valentia* was found to be her next Heir, in the Reign of *Edward* II. He was Earl of *Pembroke*, and granted this Manor to that King, who gave it, with others, to *Mary de St. Paul*, Wife of *Adomare*, for Life, upon whoſe Deceaſe it reverted.

Edward III. in the 50th Year of his Reign, granted it, with the Manor of *Meſdon*, to the Abbey of St. *Mary de Graces* at *London*, a Monaſtery of his own Foundation. They enjoyed it, with the Advowſon, till the Suppreſſion. King *Henry* gave it to Sir *Thomas Audley* and his Heirs. He was Speaker of that Houſe of Commons which diſſolved the Monaſteries, Attorney for the Dutchy of *Lancaſter*, Lord Keeper, and afterwards Lord Chancellor. The King gave him the Priory of the *Holy Trinity* at *London*, with all the Plate and Lands belonging to it, and the Abbey of *Walden* in *Eſſex*. He created him Lord *Audley* of *Walden*, and made him Knight of the Garter. He died at *Chriſtchurch*, which was called before the Priory of the *Holy Trinity*, in the 35th of *Henry* VIII.

He turned the Monaſtery into a Houſe for himſelf, which was called *Audley Inn*. Some Part of it yet remains, pleaſantly ſituated, with the River *Cam* before, and behind a Park, towards the Town. His Honour was entailed upon his Heirs Male, but it went no farther than himſelf, for he left only a Daughter *Margaret*. She was in Ward to Sir *Anthony Denny*, Knight, a Gentleman of the King's Privy Chamber, and after his Death to the Lady *Joan Denny* his Widow. She was married to the Lord *Henry Dudley*, a younger Son of the Duke of *Northumberland*. He was the ſame Year killed at the Battel of *St. Quintin*. Then ſhe was married to *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk*, and had by him ſeveral Children. This Duke was attainted and executed in the 15th of *Eliz.* It has been ſuppoſed that this Duke and the Lady *Margaret* conveyed this Manor to *Edward Newport* of *Pelham Furneuſe*, with the Advowſon. But that it was *Thomas* their Son is more probable: For *Thomas* preſented to the Rectory in 1580. almoſt twenty Years after his Father ſuffered; but he was not yet reſtored in Blood.

The Manor, with the Advowſon, was purchaſed by *Edward Newport* of *Pelham Furneuſe*, and went together for a conſiderable Time. The Manor is ſtill in *John Newport*, Eſq; whoſe Family we have in *Pelham*. The Advowſon hath been ſeparated from it ſome Time. It was purchaſed by *Bernard Turnor: Ann* his Daughter, Relict of Mr. *Thomas Crowch* of *Buntingford*, had the Right, from whom it came to their Son *Charles*. And it is ſince ſold to St. *John's College*, *Cambridge*.

The Manor of TURKS cum QUINBURY.

This laſt hath its Name from the *Quin*, which hath here its Riſe, and flows through *Braughing* till it falls into the *Rib*. There is a Winter Stream from *Little Hormead* hither, between *Turks Wood* and *Darſell*, but at no other Time except a Flood. The Maſter and Fellows of *Trinity Hall* in *Cambridge* are Lords here.

The Manor of BALANCE,

Named perhaps from ſome Owner, is at preſent in the Provoſt and Fellows of *King's College*, *Cambridge*, who have Juriſdiction of Court Baron here.

STONEBURY hath been alſo a Manor, but ſunk for want of Tenants. It was probably the Reſidence of ſome great Man before and after the Conqueſt. If we conſider the beautiful Situation of it upon a riſing Ground, towards the South East Sun, well wooded and watered, the Land all encloſed and entire, intermixed with none, between and at a proper Diſtance from both of the great Roads, we may admit no Spot in *Hormead* comparable to it, and indeed very few in the County: Eſpecially if we eſteem

eſteem Retirement, as the Owners for ſome Generations have done; who paſſed their Years to a very advanced Age in a ſilent Enjoyment of Books and Manly Converſation. Within Doors and without, nothing was conſulted but Convenience. Gardening was their chief Amuſement. Without much Art or Expence, it ſerved the true End, *Fallere Vitam*; and was a Picture of the Maſter's Simplicity of Mind, who aimed at no other Shew than a beneficent Temper, and virtuous Example. In the laſt Century, Muſick and Painting were Family Diverſions here; in the latter the Houſe affords many Proofs of the Artiſt's Genius.

Thomas Boneſt, Eſq; who died in 1719. Father of *William* the preſent Poſſeſſor, is the laſt that was known to any now alive, whoſe Memory muſt be dear to thoſe that had the Honour of his Friendſhip. He bears, *Vert*, two Bars Gemelles between 3 Roſes *Argent*.

The Manes of this Gentleman will not be offended with mentioning him for the Figure he made in private Life. He loved *Plutarch* and *Horace* enough to think, with them, a Character of Integrity was above that of being Great and Boiſterous, Epithets that are as well adapted to a deſtructive Wind or a Flood; as his Maſter *Plutarch* had taught him.

It is poſſible this Houſe received its Name from the *Roman Lapis Milliaris*, at that Diſtance from *Cæſaromagum Braughing*. The Lands reach to the *Ermine-ſtreet*. There is yet in a Bottom between *Stonebury* and *Here-ſtreet* in the Road, a great Stone, which antiently may have been ſet up for the Purpoſe.

The Church, dedicated to St. *Nicolas*, is in the Deanry of *Braughing*, and Archdeaconry of *Middleſex*. The Advowſon is in St. *John's College, Cambridge*. Mr. *Thomas Doe* the preſent Rector.

Here are no Monuments, nor any thing remarkable.

Benefactions.

Pierce Powell by Will dated *Sept.* 16. 1665. gave to the Parſon and Churchwardens an Annuity of twenty Shillings, (which Will was proved in the Prerogative Court by his Executor *Thomas Boneſt*, Eſq;) fifteen Shillings by them are to be diſtributed to the Poor, and five to the Clerk for keeping his Grave covered with Turf. This is payable from a Meſſuage and Lands in the Pariſhes of *Layſton* and *Great Hormede*, once in the Occupation of *Thomas Damms*, now poſſeſſed by the Heirs of *Pyke Crowch*, late of *Alſwyke Hall*, Eſq; and occupied by *Thomas Andrews*.

In a Common Field called *Jeffrey's Field* is an Acre of Arable called the *Town Acre*, in Occupation of *William Brooks*. The Rent is diſtributed to the Poor by the Rector and Churchwardens. This abuts Eaſt on an Acre of Glebe Land, Weſt upon the Lands of *Balance*, North upon a Paſture of *Balance* called *Slewſwick*, South upon Lands of *Mutton Hall*.

There was a grand Diſpute in the 10th of *Richard* II. between the Men of *Little Hormede* and thoſe of the Hamlet of *Bordeſden*. There was a Quinzime and Moiety of a Quinzime *a Laicis*, a contingent Part of which was leviable on *Bordeſden*. The Men of *Little Hormede* pleaded Cuſtom, till lately, for *Bordeſden* being ratable with them. Thoſe of *Bordeſden* would have been rated with *Brawynge*, aſſerting, they had antiently paid there, except at ſeveral times when they were under the coercive Power of Sir *John at Lee*. *Nicolas Hotot*, and the reſt of the Hamlet of *Bordeſden*, were caſt; and *Henry Fairman*, with the other Inhabitants of *Little Hormede*, had a Verdict for 100 *s.* Damages. Of theſe Proceedings there is a full Account in Mr. *Madox*'s *Firma Burgi*, p. 110.

This Hamlet of *Bordeſden* probably took in *Turks Wood* and the adjacent Lands, becauſe *William Turk* (from whom the Wood, we may believe, was named) was one of the Defendants. *Robert Turk* was Sheriff in the laſt Year of *Richard* II. Sir *John de la Lee* had been Sheriff in the latter End of *Edward* I. and Beginning of *Edward* II. He was Lord of *Cokehamſted* in *Braughing*.

There is a Green, Eaſt of *Turks Wood*, in *Braughing* Pariſh, which goes by the Name of *Bordeſden*. From this Family of *Hotoft*, who reſided here and at *Knebworth*, a Farm in the Hamlet of *Bordeſden*, now in *Braughing* Pariſh, is named. It lies near *Cokehamſted*, and is called *Hotox*.

LAYSTON,

IN *London* Dioceſe, and *Edwinſtree* Hundred, ſtands upon the River *Rib*, near its Riſe, having *Buckland* on the North, and *Weſtmill* on the South. On the Eaſt it hath the famous *Roman* Way called *Ermine-ſtreet*; and through this Pariſh paſſeth the preſent Poſt Road from *London* to the North.

This Name of the Place was not known at the Conqueſt, but taken up ſince. That which it goes by in *Domeſday* is *Icheton*, and how that came to be changed it is but Gueſs-work: Perhaps from Similitude of Sound to *Hitch*, now *Hitchin*, which was not enough diſtinguiſhed from it. If we could, we ſhould find whence *Icheton* was derived. Since there is room only for Conjecture, it is ſubmitted to the Adept in Etymology, whether it may not come from *Iche* or *Ichen* in the *Celtic* Language an Elbow or Angle. So our Antiquaries accounted for the Name of *Iceni* given to *Norfolk*, from *Ichen*, and ſome neighbouring Counties, by the *Roman* Geography, from that kind of Figure the Extremity of the Country made. Again, whether

a Protuberance of Land extending itſelf into that of the adjacent Vills, or an Angle it makes in the Stream be meant, it remains a Queſtion. That it was from the Brook encloſing a Point, to me it ſeems moſt probable: Becauſe the Manor of *Corney*, which is found in the Record, and coæval with *Icheton*, had of old the ſame Signification. Here perhaps was the Angle whence the Town's Name aroſe, and it might therefore more eaſily be dropt, ſince the Name of the Manor which at length ſwallowed up all the reſt of the Manors, expreſſed the ſame thing. *Bochart* in his *Phaleg* has obſerved, theſe Elbows went by the Name of *Horn*. The Town of *Horncaſtle* in *Lincolnſhire* is thus ſituated in an Angle that two Brooks make. A *Roman* Name too we have for a Station at *Wratting* in *Suffolk*, from the ſame ſort of Conceit: It is called *ad Anſam*; where a *Trivium* upon three Cauſeways makes a kind of triangular Hollow on every Side, the Verge of which continued to the Bank of the Incloſures forms what they meant by *Anſa*, the Handle or Ear of a Pot: According to *Plautus*, ſpeaking of a Man ſtrutting with his Arms a-kembow, *Quis hic Anſatus ambulat?* This Stream includes the Homeſtall of *Corney Bury* in a Rib-like Form.

Nor is it improbable that our Word *Nich* ſhould have the ſame Origin: For tho' it comes to us from the *French*, they have ſome Mixture of the *Teutonic*. This hath no Relation to the *Latin*, and might be firſt *un Iche*, corrupted to what it is at preſent.

The next Name we find of this Town after *Ichetone* is *Lefſtanchirche*, and that within leſs than a Hundred Years of the Conqueſt, as appears from the Donations to the Church of the *Holy Trinity*, in all which and the confirming Charter it is ſo written. The new Name, it is plain, roſe from the Church, which might be built by ſome pious *Saxon* called *Leofſtan*. One of that Name was Abbot of St. *Alban*'s, related to *Edward* the Confeſſor. Or, the more antient Churches having been built with Wood, this being of Stone, might, by Way of Eminence and Diſtinction, be called ſo. But then we have no Chance for the firſt Syllable, which muſt be left, as indeed all the reſt, to thoſe that have better Helps and more Sagacity to diſcover it.

Layſton ſeems but a Corruption from *Lefſtan*, the *Church* being dropt for the Bulk it made in Pronunciation. The Lands of this Vill were, upon the Conqueſt, diſtributed into ſix ſeveral Manors, and to five ſeveral Owners, tho' not valued then at more than five Pounds ſeven Shillings *per Ann.* and in the Confeſſor's Time but at ſeven Pounds. Its Neighbourhood perhaps to the *Ermine-ſtreet*, and the Profit of Inns for Travellers, might make an Eſtate here more deſirable. Thoſe to whom the Manors were granted were, the Biſhop of *Baieux*, Earl *Euſtace*, *Eudo Dapifer*, *Peter de Valoines*, and *Hardwyn d'Eſcalers*. The Biſhop had the beſt, and *Euſtace* had *Corney* and one more.

Theſe Manors in ſome Time came to one Hand, and went together by the Name of *Cornhee*, corrupted perhaps from *Cornhoo*, the laſt Syllable ſignifying a Houſe or Seat. The Family of *Tricket* poſſeſſed them as early as King *Stephen*, if not ſooner. For *Hugh Tricket*, as appears by his Grant, gave to the Church of the *Holy Trinity* in *London* in perpetual Alms, whatever himſelf, his Father, or Predeceſſors had in *Lefſtanchinche*, with all his Lands in *Cornhee*, ſo that whoſoever ſhould hold of the ſame Church ſhould hold it of the Canons, as they had held it of him or his Anceſtors. *Euſtace* Earl of *Bologn*, Son of King *Stephen*, confirmed the Gift of *Tricket*, and farther granted them all the Service of the Land, which was the fourth Part of the Service of a Knight's Fee, for the Health of the Souls of *Stephen* and *Maud*, his Father and Mother, *Baldwyn* and *Maud*, his Brother and Siſter, who were all buried at the Church of the *Trinity*. And farther, at the Requeſt of *Hugh Tricket*, engaged to the Canons, that he would warrant the Land to them againſt all Men.

Henry III. confirmed all this by Charter. And farther, gave the Church of the *Trinity* a *Tueſday*'s Market here, and a Fair of eight Days, beginning on the Vigil of St. *Bartholomew* yearly. So that *Sunday* muſt have come in for a Fair-Day, as was then the Cuſtom, and ſometimes a Fair was kept ſingly on that Day in other Places. The ſame *Henry* gave them alſo Free Warren in all their Manors in *Hertfordſhire*, *Kent*, and *Middleſex*, and all the Privileges of their Market and Fair.

But another *Henry* demoliſhed them, and granted the Rectory of *Layſton*, the Manors of *Corneybury* and *Milkley*, and Juriſdiction of Court Leet and Baron, with the Profits, to the Lord *Audley*, Speaker of the Diſſolving Houſe of Commons. From him this Eſtate, as *Little Hormede*, paſſed by *Margaret* his Daughter to her Husband *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk*. And it was ſold by this Family to *John Crowch*, Citizen of *London*. But as it is plain *Little Hormede* was not ſold by the Duke, but poſſeſſed by *Thomas* his Son, who preſented to that Living after his Father's Death, 'tis with good Grounds to be preſumed, the ſame *Thomas* (who was afterwards reſtored in Blood) was the Conveyor of the Eſtate to *Crowch*. The firſt Preſentation of *Crowch* to the Vicarage of *Layſton* was not till ſeven Years after the Duke's Execution, which is conſiſtent enough with his Purchaſing of *Thomas* Lord *Walden*.

Mr. *Crowch* was born at *Standon*, and married *Joan* Daughter and Heir of *John Scot* of *London*, as his Epitaph ſhews us. He had five Sons and as many Daughters. The Account of his Daughters firſt Marriages, and their Progeny, not being in the Epitaph, they are at large here. *Elizabeth* married to *Mathew Floyer* of *London*, Merchant, had two Sons, *Mathew*, who died in her Life-time, and *Francis*, who purchaſed *Brent Pelham*, and a Daughter *Elizabeth*. Her ſecond Husband was *William Freman* of *London*, Merchant, by whom ſhe had *Ralph Freman* of *Abſeden*, Eſq; *Joan* married to Sir *Thomas Soame* of *Throcking*, and *Elizabeth* to Sir *Samuel Luke* of *Bedfordſhire*.

Jane, the ſecond, was married to Sir *Edward Barkham*, Lord Mayor of *London*, by whom ſhe had Sir *Edward Barkham* of *Southacre* in *Norfolk*, Bart. and Sir *Robert Barkham* of *Wainfleet* in *Lincolnſhire*, Kt. and four Daughters; *Suſan* married to *Robert Walpole* of *Houghton* in *Norfolk*, Eſq; *Elizabeth* to Sir *John Garrard* of *Lammer*; *Jane* to Sir *Charles Caſar* of *Benington*; *Margaret* to Sir *Anthony Irby* of *Bolton* in *Lancaſhire*.

Ann, the third, married to —— *Hare*, Esq; a Prothonotary of the Court of Wards, and after his Death to *Edward* Lord *Montague* of *Boughton*.

Joan, the fourth, married to Sir *Ralph Freeman*, Lord Mayor, by whom she had only *Elizabeth*, married to Sir *George Sandys* Earl of *Feversham*.

Margaret, the fifth, was married to *John Hare* of *Totteridge*, Esq; a Prothonotary of the Court of Wards. By him she had *Hugh*, in 1625 created Baron of *Colrain*. Her second Husband was *Henry* Earl of *Manchester*, by whom she had two Sons, *George* and *Sidney*, and a Daughter *Susanna* married to *George* Lord *Chandois*. Arms of *Crowch* are, *Argent* on a Pale *Sable* 3 Croſſes Patee *Or*, within a Bordure engrailed of the ſecond.

John was his eldeſt Son, who ſucceeded him in *Alſwyke*. This Eſtate was given by *John Crowch*, Esq; the Father to *Thomas* the ſecond Son. *Thomas* married a Daughter of —— *Gaiard*, and had two Sons, *John* and *Thomas*. The younger was Fellow of *King's College*, *Cambridge*, and Burgeſs for that Univerſity in ſeveral Parliaments of King *Charles* II. He was ſo careful of the Body that he moved, upon the making every Act, to have a Clauſe ſaving Privileges of the Univerſities. *John* inherited, married *Margaret* Daughter of *William Johnſon* of *Preſton-Grange* in *Lancaſhire*, Esq; *Charles* his eldeſt Son ſucceeded, and married *Francis* Daughter and ſole Heir of *Benjamin Langhorn* of *Hippolits*, Gent. by her his eldeſt Son *Thomas* was his Heir, who married *Ann* Daughter of *Barnard Turner* of *Buntingford*, Gent. In 1690. he ſold this Manor and Rectory to *Ralph Hawkins*, Citizen of *London*, from whom it deſcended in 1696. to *John Hawkins*, Esq; his Son, preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears, *Sable* a Lyon paſſant *Or*, on a Chief *Azure* 3 Bezants, in Baſe a Bar wavy.

The Church is in the Deanry of *Braughing*, and Archdeaconry of *Middleſex*. *John Hawkins*, Esq; is Patron. Mr. *Thomas Heton* the preſent Vicar. This Vicarage was erected and endowed with the ſmall Tythes in the Time of *Richard Nigellus* or *Fitz-Neal*, Biſhop of *London* and Lord Treaſurer, in the 5th of *Richard* I. ſo that we may conclude the *Trickets* Lords here within a little Time of the Conqueſt.

MONUMENTS.

On the South Wall of the Chancel: *Quiſquis es quem ad Ædes has Pietas impulit, Te hoc quod videſ moretur Monumentum ſacrum Memoriæ* Johannis Crowch *de* Corneybury, *Armigeri*, Londini *olim, dein hujus Comitatus haud exigui decoris. Qui poſtquam octogeſimum ſextum ætatis ſuæ annum ſuperaſſet Menſe* Feb. *Annoque a nato Domino* 1605. *Naturæ Debitum reddidit, non minus bonorum Operum quam Dierum ſatur. Natus erat* Barvici *in Parochia* Standonenſi. *In Uxorem tepit* Johannam *filium et hæredem* Johannis Scot, Londinenſis, *ex qua Filios ſuſcepit quinque*, Johannem, Thomam, Richardum, Nicolaum, Gulielmum: *Filias iiidem quinque*, Elizabetham, Gulielmi Fremani *Mercatoris* Londinenſis *nuper Viduam*; Janam, Edvardi Barkham, *Equitis Aurati, et* Londinenſis *olim Civitatis Prætoris, Conſortem*; Annam *Conjugem* Edvardi *Domini* Montacuti, *Baronis de* Boughton; Joannam *nuptam* Radulpho Freemano, Gulielmi *fratri, qui nuper Prætor ejuſdem* Londinenſis *Civitatis, creatus de vita prius exiit quam Officio; Animam citius deposuit quam Magiſtratum*; Margarettam *uxorem hoc ipſo tempore* Henrici *Comitis* Manceſtriæ, *privati Sigilli cuſtodis.*

Monumentum hoc Domina Margaretta, Manceſtriæ *Comitiſſa*, *Domina* Anna Montecuta, *et Domina* Jana Barkham *ſolæ de tam numeroſâ prole ſuperſtites Obſervantiæ et Amoris ergo poſuerunt.*

On the ſame Wall, "Near hereunto lieth interred the Body of Mr. *William Starholm*, Dr. "of Phyſick, a Perſon ſtudious, and of exemplary Temperance and Sobriety, Charitable "to his poor Neighbours, and Courteous to "Strangers, Conſcientious, and Wary in his "Profeſſion, of whoſe expert Skill wherein, "his Book *De Febribus (multum in parvo)* is no "ſmall Witneſs."

At his Feet are his 3 Children. The Monument erected by his Wife *Anne*.

A Stone at the South Entrance of the Church lying for a Step, of the Shape of a Coffin, hath the Bottom of a Croſs Fleury upon a Serpent, the upper Part of the Figure worn off. It is ſuch as was laid on Tombs and in Niches; ſuch as *Shonks* at *Pelham*, and thoſe at *Gilſton*.

Many old Stones here were robbed of their Inſcriptions, in the Time of the Reforming Rebellion.

The Manor of ALSWYKE.

This in *Domeſday* and old Authorities is written *Alſieſwyche* and *Alfledawycha*, and in the Donation to the Church *Alſwyke*. It was probably called the Town of *Alfleda* or *Ælfleda*, a *Saxon* Lady. It comprehended the Manor now called *Beauchamps*; And was, without queſtion, a Pariſh of itſelf, tho' the Church was afterwards called *Capella*, and the Vicar of *Leſſtanchirche* admitted to it annexed to his own as the Mother Church. Thus we ſee *Little Hadham*, tho' a Pariſh Church, upon being annexed to the other called *Capella*.

Alſwyke was by the Conqueror granted to *Ralph Bangiard*, who had alſo a Manor in *Little Hormede* contiguous to this: And I will ſuppoſe that Manor to be *Stonebury*, becauſe only a Hedge parts that from *Alſwyke*. The moſt antient Mention I find of this Place is in the Grant made of this Manor to the Canons of the *Holy Trinity* by *Ritharo Bangiard*, the Son of *William*, who was in the Duke of *Maine's* Conſpiracy (as in *Little Hormede*): *William* was the Son of *Geoffrey*, and *Geoffrey* the Son of *Ralph*. That Inſtrument, which *Richard* offered upon the Altar in Preſence of *Thomas* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, acknowledgeth the Chapel he then beſtowed on them was founded in the Pariſh of *Leſſtanchirche*, whoſe Right, as Mother Church, he by all means would have preſerved.

The Value of theſe two Manors of *Alſwyke* is in the Record higher than all thoſe of *Ichetone* put together, and I believe comprehends more Lands. If I may have leave to conjecture, this Pariſh of *Alſwyke* having before the Conqueſt its Church demoliſhed, might be annexed to *Ichetone*, where was a Church ſufficient for the Inhabitants of both; or as *Little Hadham* is to *Great*, by the Lord of both being the ſame Perſon: That in Time the Church of *Ichetone* fell to the Ground, which might be

after

after the Conqueſt, and upon the rebuilding it acquired a new Name of *Leſſtanktike*, from the Builder or the Materials.

The Subjects of the Church of the *Holy Trinity* were, for the moſt part, ſeverely ſpunged, having nothing but ſmall Tythes and Oblations; nor even ſmall Tythes out of the Lands of the Convent, left for their Vicar. Yet, to make ſome amends, here, according to the Terrier of 1610. was a noble Proviſion to keep Houſe; beſides the Buildings above fifty Acres of Glebe Land. So that the Vicar was not put upon the Parish Charity to be maintained; beſides the Pittance of ſmall Tythes, upon the voluntary Support of Offerings. But ſuch was the Piety of thoſe Times; confined to ſupport a Recluſe Clergy employed in Devotion for the good State of the Dead, by the Plunder of thoſe that officiated for the Living! When there is not one Syllable in the Sacred Writings appointing or approving ſuch a Practice, nor any Countenance to think the Souls thus recommended can have any Benefit thereby.

Let no Man doubt of the pious Intention of the Founders, who took it to be the moſt acceptable Service to God to maintain Altars duly attended, and honourably ſupported. There is no Colour for diſputing the Sincerity of their Alms. Yet, as Mankind hath a weak Side, and ſubject to the Foible of Popularity, we may, without Offence to Chriſtian Charity, admit ſome Spice of Vain-glory ſtole into the Compoſition. That preſerving a Name and a Family was a ſecret *Stimulus* to this miſ-employed Zeal, which would have its Force in every Breaſt, tho' diſcouraged and kept under by the moſt unaffected Piety. The Court and the Mitred Clergy having led the Way, foreſtalled all Examination of the Uſefulneſs of the Thing; the Laity followed *Regis ad Exemplum*.

Three Conſiderations muſt otherwiſe have taken place. That theſe Offices for the Dead muſt naturally produce a Licentious, at leaſt Negligent Life, according to what *Huntingdon* reports of the great Earl of *Mellent* and *Leiceſter*. When his Confeſſor preſſed him to Reſtitution, in a Sneer he anſwered, He'd give his Eſtate to his Sons, who ſhould do Works of Mercy for the Health of his Soul.

The ſecond, That thoſe that attended the Parochial Altars muſt be ſtarved, or live by the arbitrary Oblations of the Laity, who are preſuppoſed to pay the Debts of the Monaſteries.

The laſt, That ſo much Treaſure, and ſuch Multitudes of Prieſts, muſt be employed in a Service we cannot be ſure is acceptable.

On the other hand, much might be ſaid of the Liberality of theſe Houſes to the Poor, who were wholly maintained by them: But *this* might *have been done*, and better, if *the other had been leſs undone*. If Beneficence to the Neceſſitous had been chiefly in View, theſe Founders might have met with, in their own Lifetime, enough of the Miſerable and Unfortunate, enough of the Ignorant and Lazy, to have done Good upon. And after all, our Obligation to Charity of this kind, extends no farther than our own Time, nor will there ever be wanting preſent Objects of it. Theſe poſthumous Good Works are but giving from Poſterity, who perhaps will think themſelves bound to do nothing, becauſe the Poor are Coheirs with them.

Every Eſtate is, in Truth, held *in Capite* from the Creator of the World. *The Earth was given to the Children of Men*, not to a Few, but to All. And the great Poſſeſſors are, for ſome Share, but in Truſt for the Beaſts of the People. Hoſpitality and Compaſſion, the Offices of Friendſhip and Interpoſition of Authority, together with the Influence of a virtuous Example, are a ſort of Quit-Rent due to the Founder: And the Underlings of the Soil have a kind of local Right to it. How much the latter depends upon the firſt, I need not take Pains to prove.

Works of Mercy in our Life-time muſt ſurely be moſt acceptable, becauſe what a Man gives at his Death is no longer his own. And they have theſe two peculiar Advantages, That we prevent thoſe Abuſes to which they are liable when they come into other Hands, of which too many Inſtances are ſeen: And they defend our Poſterity from the Temptation of Sacrilege, the Snare and Deſtruction of their Inheritance.

I would not be thought to diſcourage the Benefaction of Legacies. They are ſometimes the only Method of Reſtitution practicable; and ſome kinds of 'em are highly uſeful, if they could be ſecured from Miſapplication. What a Man does himſelf, is preferable to what he commits to others. We have had indeed refined Notions publiſhed, that Compaſſion ought not to have a Share in Alms, but meerly Diſcretion, becauſe if we follow the Motions of our natural Temper, 'tis but giving to ourſelves. Thus a Penny from a Miſer will be as well accepted as a greater Sum from a chearful Giver.

Richard Bangiard was received by the Canons of the *Holy Trinity* into the Fraternity of their Church and their Prayers for ever. His Grant was confirmed by *Henry* III. *Henry* VIII. granted this Manor to *Thomas Grey*, Gent. It was afterwards in Poſſeſſion of *William Hamond*, who perhaps purchaſed it of *Grey*. It was purchaſed by *John Crowth* of *Corney Bury*, Eſq; in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, *Hamond* paſſing a Fine. From him it deſcended to *John* his eldeſt Son, who married *Ann* Daughter of *Henry Rolfe* of *Kelvedon* in *Eſſex*. By her he had a Son *John*, whoſe Son and Heir alſo was *John*, who married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *George Pyke*, Eſq; His Son and Heir was *Pyke Crowth*, Eſq; Barriſter at Law. His Widow is preſent Poſſeſſor.

The Church or Chapel ſtood South of the Manor Houſe. The Vicar of *Layſton* receives Rent for the Church-yard.

The Manor of BEAUCHAMPS,

Was granted to Earl *Euſtace* upon the Conqueſt, who had another in *Little Hormede*, which might be contiguous to this. In the Record 'tis reckoned into *Alſwyke*. It was afterwards poſſeſſed by the Family of *Beauchamps*, perhaps thoſe of *Eaſtwick*, who gave that Church to the Abbey of *Chickſands*. In the Reign of *Henry* VIII. it was ſold to *Edward Baeſh*, Eſq; and continued its Name from the former Lords down to this Time. It was in the Family of *Baeſh*, and deſcended, as their Eſtate in *Stanſted*,

to

to Sir *Ralph Baesh*, who conveyed it to *John Taylor*, Clerk, Rector of *Westmill*. He sold it to Mr. *Barnard Turner* of *Buntingford*, who settled it in Marriage with his Daughter *Ann* upon Mr. *Thomas Crowch* of the same Place and his Heirs. *Charles* his Son and Heir enjoyed it upon his Mother's Death, and sold it in 1726 to *Francis Goulston*, Esq; of *Widial*, the present Possessor.

BUNTINGFORD,

Is made up of four several Parishes, *Layston*, *Absden*, *Throcking*, and *Widial*. This happened upon the erecting the present Post Road to the North, and is now a great Thoroughfare. The *Ermine-street* served the Purpose of those that travelled from *Cambridge* and *Walden*. The Parish of *Layston* or *Alsewike* came up to the very *Ermine* at *Here-street*. Some Houses and Lands on the West Side that Street are at this Day in *Layston*. And the *Huntingdon* Road to *London* led from *Godmanchester* through the Parishes of *Papworth*, *Croxton*, *Wasely*, and *Biggleswade* to *Stevenage*, and probably from *Broadwater* to *Hertford*, where it fell into the *Ermine*. Or if it went on to *Hatfield*, it must have passed through *Hornsey*, and there been received by the *Ermine*. We find indeed no Way used by the *Romans* from *London* to *Huntingdon*, but keeping the *Ermine* to *Canonium*, above *Audley Inn*, then going by *Chesterford Camboritum*, and crossing the *Cam* again at *Chesterton*, passing over the Ground where *Stourbridge* Fair is kept; which seems to be the Reason of that Fair's being kept here, having a good Road to it from each Side the Country. They went from one Town or Station to another, and as their *Agger* was made with great Labour and Expence, they had no more than were necessary, and marched their Armies by round-about Ways very often, as we find in almost every Part of the Imperial Itinerary. Had this through *Buntingford* been the *Ermine-street*, as most of our Maps would have it, we should surely have had some old Towns upon it between *Hertford* and *Arrington*. On the contrary, those we have now are made up out of several Parishes: *Puckridge* out of *Standon* and *Braughing*, *Buntingford* out of four, *Buckland* hath one Side of the Road in *Therfield*, and *Royston* consists of two in this County, and three in *Cambridgeshire*.

It stands upon the Ford of the little River *Rib*. The first mention we have of it is in *Edward* IIId's Time, who granted a Market here and a Fair to *Elizabeth de Burgo*, in the 21st of his Reign, at the Rent of Six Pence. The same King, 20 Years after, granted the Lord a *Saturday*'s Market, and a Fair on the Feast and the Morrow of St. *Peter* and *Paul*, at the Rent of 13 *s.* 4 *d.* *Henry* VIII. granted to the Lord *Audley* Lord of *Corneybury* a *Monday*'s Market, with a Fair at St. *Peter* and *Paul* as before, and another on St. *Andrew*'s Day and the Morrow, at the Rent of 13 *s.* 10 *d. per Ann.* And farther, that Lord and his Heirs were empowered to chuse two Men of the Tenants and Inhabitants to govern the Markets and Fairs, and to accompt to six others of the Town, appointed by the Lord, for the Profits of the Markets and Fairs, to be employed for the Good of the Town at the Discretion of the Lord. Lord *Aston* hath a Manor here, which belonged to the Knights Hospitallers.

Alexander Strange built a Chapel of Brick at the South End the Street fronting the Road, for the Benefit of the Inhabitants, who are at a great Distance from the Church. *Layston* Church stands in the Middle of a Field, with no House near it. It is presumed, the Houses stood nearer *Here-street*, whilst that Road was chiefly in Use, and that the Inhabitants got hither for a Road Trade, upon the Way through *Royston* being erected and frequented. Mr. *Strange* built by Contribution of the Neighbourhood, and was seven Years in compleating his Work, which was begun in 1614. The Expence was 418 *l.* odd Money.

He was born at *London*, and educated at *Peter House* in *Cambridge*, the Son of a Doctor of Laws; he was Batchelor of Divinity, Vicar of this Parish 46 Years, and Prebend of *Consumpt. per Mare* in St. *Paul*'s. He was once Rector of *White Rothing* in *Essex*, which he resigned 1617.

He gave by Deed dated in the 1st of *Charles* I. an Acre of Land in *Layston* to the Vicar, for Service and a Sermon yearly the *Monday* after St. *Michael*, which is constantly observed. And by another Deed in 1642. eight Acres and half in *Great Hormede* and *Layston* to the Repairs of this Chapel. So that this Honest Vicar of *Bray* did not only bring the Church after the People, but took Care to keep it from being expensive to them in Time to come.

MONUMENTS.

In the Chapel is a Stone with this Inscription; *Novissimæ sub hoc Marmore sonitum Tubæ opperiuntur Exuviæ* Alexandri Strange, *Theologiæ Baccalaurei, hujusque Parochiæ nuper Vicarii. Qui cum* 46 *anons in Populo erudiendo, Pacemque inter Litigantes contiliandâ consumpsisset; cumque inter alia pia Molimina hoc Dei Domicilium instaurari curasset*, 8 Decembr. 80 *ætat. Anno a nato Domino* 1650. *Cælebs vocubuit.*

Mœrens posuit I. M.

In the East Window of the Chapel, with Arms of *Reynolds*; "This Window was made "and finished at the Charge of *William* and "*Mary Reynolds* (Son and Daughter to *Lewis* "*Reynolds*, Vicar of *Layston*) 1622."

Another Stone hath this; Johannes Turner *Vicar de* Layston, *natus primo* Martii 1603. —— *annum ætatis agens obiit. Loquitur sepultus.* The Word to be supplied should be, I believe, *sexagesimum*, because in that Year he died.

BENEFACTIONS.

William Brown of *Layston*, Locksmith, by Deed dated 1626. gave half an Acre of Land in *Layston* to Trustees, for the Repair of the Chapel Windows.

Henry Marshall and *Thomas Adams* granted five Acres and half in *Layston*, *Throcking*, and *Widial*, to the Poor of *Buntingford*, in the 24th of *Eliz.*

Sir *John Watts*, Knight, gave an Annuity of 4 *l. per Ann.* out of an House and Close, to the Poor, in the 45th of *Eliz.*

Lady *Jane Barkham* gave 100 *l.* the Rent thereof to be paid to the Master of the Gram-

mar School here, for teaching five poor Children, in 1652.

Dr. *Seth Ward*, Biſhop of *Sallsbury*, who died *Jan.* 6. 1688. built a neat Houſe of Brick near the Chapel, containing an Apartment for four poor Men and as many poor Women, that lived handſomely, and by Misfortune have come to Poverty. Every one hath two Rooms below and two above for their own Uſe. He endowed it in 1684. and ſettled it in Truſtees, who are to chuſe upon a Vacancy out of the Pariſhes of *Abſeden* and *Layſton*. When three Truſtees are dead, their Number is to be filled up by the Survivors.

The ſame Prelate gave a thouſand Pounds to *Chriſt's College*, *Cambridge*, with which an Eſtate in *Wimbiſh* in *Eſſex* was bought, and ſettled for the Payment of four Scholarſhips of twelve Pounds *per Ann.* a piece. Afterwards he purchaſed Fee-Farm Rents to the Value of 22*l.* 11*s.* *per Ann.* to be ſettled for the ſame Uſes as the Eſtate at *Wimbiſh*. He ordered the four Scholarſhips to be firſt paid, and the Overplus to be equally divided, the Maſter and Fellows of *Chriſt's College* to have one half, the Maſter of *Bunting ford* School the other.

Theſe Scholarſhips are appropriated to Perſons born in *Hertfordſhire*, and educated in *Buntingford* School; and of them ſuch as are born in the Pariſh of *Abſeden* or Town of *Buntingford* (*ceteris paribus*) are to be preferred.

If upon Vacancy none of *Buntingford* School are qualified, the Maſter and Fellows are to enquire for a *Hertfordſhire* Scholar in the Univerſity, and if any ſuch is found, he is to be admitted to the Scholarſhip: If no ſuch Supply is to be met with, upon Notice given by the College to the Maſter of *Buntingford* School, he is to ſignify to the Maſters of the neighbouring Schools in *Hertfordſhire* (particularly *Stortford*, *Hitchin*, *Ware*, and *Hertford*) the Time appointed by the College for the Admiſſion, the Number of Vacancies, and Qualification of Perſons eligible, that they are *Hertfordſhire*-born, and educated in ſome Free and Publick School licenſed in this County, to the End any one ſo qualified may offer himſelf to the College. If upon this Notice none offer himſelf, the College may elect out of their own Students the moſt deſerving.

Theſe Scholarſhips may be held a Year after Maſter of Arts, provided that Degree is regularly taken, altho' the Perſon be elected Fellow. The Maſter of *Buntingford* School is to teach four Boys freely for his Moiety of the Overplus Money of the Rent of the Eſtates aforeſaid. The Boys to be nominated by the Rector of *Abſeden* and Vicar of *Layſton*, out of their own, or any bordering Pariſh.

THROCKING,

IN *Lincoln* Dioceſe, and *Edwinſtree* Hundred, hath *Sandon* on the North, *Cotered* on the Weſt, *Abſeden* on the South, and its Eaſt Point makes a Part of *Buntingford*. In *Domeſday* 'tis written *Trothing*, without the *h*, which is no Wonder from a *Norman* Scribe, tho' the Pronunciation were then as it is at preſent.

This Name is in all Probability contracted from *Thorocking*, which ſignifies an Oak conſecrated to the *Saxon* Idol *Thor*, from whence alſo our *Thurſday*. That our Anceſtors dedicated Trees and Groves to the Worſhip of their Gods, is evident from every Author. *Tacitus* is full of it. *Maximus Tyrius*, Differt. 38. pag. 458, Ἀγαλμα Διὸς Κελτικὸν φηγὸν ἄρυς. *Nihil ſacratius Quercu*, and *Quercus omnia Jovi*, are ſo well known, that it's Time loſt to illuſtrate it. Their Sacrifices, their Banquets, muſt be under the Oak: And even the Viſcus of it was eſteemed of great Virtue, and uſed in their Sacrifices. The Name of Druids for their Prieſts was probably from δρῦς. There are three Places in *Eſſex*, near *Tilbury* Fort, called *Thorrock* or *Thurrock*, which have the ſame Reaſon for their Name.

This Vill, at the Time of making the Record, conſiſted of four ſeveral Manors, divided between the Biſhop of *London*, and three great *Normans*, *Odo* Biſhop of *Bajeux*, Earl *Euſtace*, and *Hardwyn d'Eſcalers*. The Biſhop of *London*'s was much the larger Part, and by the Poſſeſſors, who were under his Protection, affirmed to be of the Biſhop's Purchaſe; but that was more than the Men of the Shire could atteſt. The Biſhop of *Bajeux* and *Hardwyn d' Eſcalers* had both of them Lands in the adjacent Manor of *Hodenhoo*. Theſe Manors in *Throcking* were all united in the Time of *Henry* III. and poſſeſſed by the Family of *Brian*, from whom deſcended Sir *Roger Brian*. His Wife's Name was *Maud*. They were poſſeſſed alſo of the Manor of *Berry Hatley*. They gave two Carucates of Land, which they had in *Hodenhoo* and *Throcking*, to the Canons of the Church of the Holy Trinity, who poſſeſſed it till the Diſſolution. Sir *Roger* and *Maud* had a Daughter *Joan* married to *John Argentine*, a Family we meet with at *Weſton* and *Wimley*, which *Joan* was Heir. In the 1ſt of *Edward* II. *John Argentine* obtained free Warren in his Manors of *Hatley* and *Throcking*. His Arms are, *Gules* a Saltire engrail'd *Or*, a Chief *Ermine*. By *Joan* he left two Daughters, *Joan* and *Elizabeth*, who inherited their Mother's Eſtate. *Joan* was married to Sir *John Boteler*, and had Iſſue *Edward*; *Elizabeth* to Sir *William Boteler*, Sir *John*'s Brother. Sir *William* and *Elizabeth* dying without Children, their Moiety of the Manor fell to Sir *John* and his Wife, whoſe Son *Edward* enjoyed it after them.

Edward Boteler ſold this Eſtate to *William Hyde*, Citizen of *London*, about the Year 1396. *Laurence Hide* his Son ſucceeded him in it, who was one of thoſe that in *Henry* VIth's Time certified himſelf to be able to ſpend Ten Pounds *per Ann.* This *William*, with *Joice* his Wife, levied a Fine of this Manor and Lands in *Throcking* and *Bradfield*. The Account of this

Fine is, that it was paſt before *John Iving*, *James Strangwaies*, and *William Paſton*, Juſtices. In it is ſaid after *Bradfield*, that the Fine was alſo levied for the Advowſon of the Church of the ſame Manor, which muſt mean of *Throcking*, for it does not appear *Hide* ever was Patron of *Bradfield*. Immediately follows that of the Chapel of St. *John*'s in *Buntingford* in the ſame County. This is the firſt mention of a Chapel there that is to be met with. We have not a Syllable of it in the Inſtitution of the Vicar of *Layſton*, nor of the Founder, nor the Scite of it. If it was built in that Part of *Buntingford* belonging to *Throcking*, it is not to be looked for in what concerns *Layſton* or *Alſwyke*. There might poſſibly be ſome ſuch Proviſion made for the Inhabitants of *Buntingford* by *Brian*, *Argentine*, or *Boteler*, and for that Part of *Throcking* that ſtood nearer to *Buntingford*. But if there were -- *Etiam periere Ruinæ*; The very Memory of it is loſt.

There was in the Time of *Henry* VII. one *Leonard Hyde*, Gent. which may have been the Son or the Grandſon of *Laurence* Lord of this Manor; and in the 32d of *Henry* VIII. *George Hyde* was Lord here, probably the Son of *Leonard*; and in Queen *Mary*'s Time *William Hide* enjoyed it. From him it came to Sir *Leonard Hide*, who was Knighted by King *James* in 1603. He left two Sons, *Thomas* and *William*. Theſe joined in conveying the Eſtate to Sir *Thomas Soam*, Alderman of *London*. He was Sheriff in 1640, in which Year he was Knighted, and Burgeſs for the City in Parliament, till he was expelled for Malignancy. He married *Joan*, Daughter of *William Freman* of *Abſeden*, Eſq; He had three Sons, who all died young; his Daughters were, *Ann* married to Sir *Thomas Abdy* of *Eſſex*, *Elizabeth* to *John Garniſh* of *Kenton* in *Suffolk*, Eſq; *Mary* to *Abraham Clark* of *London*, Eſq;. His Arms, *Gules* a Cheveron between 3 Mullets *Or*.

He ſold the Eſtate to *Robert Raworth* of *Gray's-Inn*, Eſq; whoſe Daughter and Heir *Francis* was married to *Jeremiah Elwes*, Eſq;. He had two Sons, *Jeremy* and *Robert*. The Elder enjoyed it for ſome time after his Mother, but dying, it fell to *Robert Elwes*, Eſq; preſent Poſſeſſor. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Ralph Freman* of *Abſeden*, Eſq: built a Seat there, and encloſed the Park. He bears, *Or* a Feſs *Azure* ſurmounted by a Bend *Gules*.

The Church, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, is in the Deanry of *Baldock*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*. The Lord of the Manor is Patron. Mr. *Richard Wilding* Rector.

In the Chancel a black Marble, with Arms of *Soam* impaling *Freman*.

" Here under lieth interred, in certain Hope " of a joyful Reſurrection, the Body of Sir " *Thomas Soame*, Knight, late of this Pariſh, " third Son of Sir *Stephen Soame*, Knight and " Alderman of *London*, who departed this Life " upon the 1ſt Day of *January* 1670, being " aged 88 Years, or thereabouts; whoſe dear- " eſt Lady *Joane*, eldeſt Daughter of *William* " *Freman* of *London*, Eſq; lieth likewiſe near " this Place, together with three of their Sons, " *William*, *Stephen*, *Edmond*; all which departed " this Life before him.

ABSEDEN,

IN *Lincoln* Dioceſe, and *Edwinſtree* Hundred, hath *Throcking* on the North, *Weſtmill* on the South, on the Eaſt it points to the preſent Poſt Road leading by *Buntingford* to *Puckridge*, the little River *Rib* running through a Part of it, which is augmented by another ſmall Stream from the Street that riſes towards *Tannis*.

The Way of writing the Name of this Vill *Aſpeden* hath been for a long Time taken up, tho' without any Grounds, both the Authority of *Domeſday*, where it is *Abſeſdene*, and the conſtant Pronunciation according to that Record, being diſregarded. The Occaſion of this ſeems to be the eaſy Etymology that hath been invented for it, by ſome from Aſps or Adders, *Caverna Viperina*; by others from the Aſpin Tree, which is ſuppoſed to have grown plentifully here.

If we keep to the true Writing and Pronunciation, we muſt give up the other, and acknowledge ourſelves at a Loſs for the Derivation. This is not the only Place where the Corruption hath happened. *Aſpley* in *Warwickſhire*, according to Sir *William Dugdale*, is in the Record *Apſele*. In the Liſt of the Poſſeſſions of the Knights Hoſpitallers, the Name of this Vill is twice mentioned under the Baillywyke of *Weſton*, where 'tis once written *Abſedene*, and again *Abſeden*. It may have the ſame Original as *Abſa* at St. *Alban*'s.

Eudo Dapifer had a Grant of it upon the Conqueſt, and *Richard de Sanchanville* held it of him. This great *Norman* was Maſter of many Eſtates in this County. He was Son of *Hubert de Rie*; a full Account of him is in *Knebworth*. He left only *Margaret* his Daughter, married to *William de Mandeville*. From him the Eſtate came to *Geoffrey*. *Geoffrey* had two Sons, *Ernulph* and *Geoffrey*; the elder was his Heir, but being diſinherited by King *Stephen*, died in Exile. *Geoffrey* the next Brother was reſtored by *Henry* II. but diſgraced again upon turning off his Wife *Euſtachia*, who was related to the King. The King got her divorced and married to *Anſelme de Campdanere*, and gave ſome of the beſt of *Geoffrey*'s Manors with her. He died without Iſſue, and *William* his Brother ſucceeded him; who dying alſo without Iſſue in the 2d of *Richard* I. *Beatrix* his Father's Siſter inherited. She was married to *William de Say*, and had two Sons, *William* and *Geoffrey*. *William* died in his Father's Life-time, leaving only two Daughters, *Beatrix* married to *Geoffrey Fitzpiers*, and *Maud* to *William de Bokeland*. How this Manor paſſed from them, 'tis not ſaid; but *John de Wengham*, Precentor of St. *Paul*'s, poſſeſſed it in the Reign of

of *Edward* I. in his own, not his Church's Right. It was in this Family in the 16th of *Edward* IV. Then *John de Wengham* was arreſted by the Sheriff, and obliged to appear at the *King's-Bench*, and ſhew his Claim to the Manors of *Bradfield* and *Abſeden*, becauſe they were by Fine in the King's Court granted to another. *Wengham* pleaded, that he held them but for Life at the Rent of 9*l.* 13*s.* Judgment was given that he ſhould perform the Services to the other. This Family might poſſibly be but Tenants to the Heirs of *Say*.

William Berkley was afterwards Lord of this Manor, whoſe Daughter *Elizabeth* was his Heir, the Wife of Sir *Ralph Jocelyn*, third Son of *Geoffrey Jocelyn* of *Sabridgworth*, Eſq;. He was twice Lord Mayor of *London*, firſt in the 12th of *Henry* VI. again in the 16th of *Edward* IV. and made Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of *Elizabeth* Wife of *Edward* IV. He is in the Liſt of thoſe Gentlemen that certified they could diſpend Ten Pounds *per Ann.* In the 11th of *Edward* IV. he raiſed Forces in *London*, and marched againſt *Thomas Nevil*, baſe Son of the Lord *Falconbridge*, who with an Army of 1600 Men aſſaulted *Biſhopſgate* and *Aldgate*, in order to releaſe *Henry* VI. out of the *Tower*. He defeated the Rebels, and put many of them to the Sword. He died 1478, and was buried in the Church of *Sabridgworth*.

His Wife ſurviving him, married Sir *Robert Clifford*, third Son of the Lord *Clifford*, who had this Manor with her in the Reign of *Hen.* VII. Sir *Robert* was deep in the Affair of *Perkin Warbeck*, but making a Diſcovery of the Plot and the Conſpirators, had his Pardon. He died in 1508, and his Lady ſoon after: They are both buried here.

It appears that this Manor was in the Hands of the Crown in the 35th of *Henry* VIII. and that the Bailiff of this and *Weſtmill* accounted for the Profits of them in the *Exchequer*. It is therefore probable, that Sir *Robert Clifford*, when he was pardoned, had the Eſtate reſtored to him but for Life. Arms of *Clifford* were, Chequee *Or* and *Azure* upon a Feſſe *Gules* 3 Roſes *Argent*.

How the Profits of *Weſtmill* came to be paid to the King, when they were granted and conveyed to the Lord *Audley*, 'tis not plain enough; unleſs we underſtand it of the Manor of *Maſters* in *Weſtmill*, which ſome of the Family of *Fitzherbert* had forfeited.

King *Edward* VI. granted all his Manors, Lands, and Tenements in *Abſeden* to *John Philpot*, Eſq; and his Heirs, paying the Fee-farm Rent of 28*l. per Ann.* *Philpot* ſold it to Sir *Ralph Sadlier* of *Standon*. It deſcended from him to his eldeſt Son Sir *Thomas*, who ſold it to *William* and *Ralph Freman*, Brothers and Merchants in *London*. They reſided here, and in the 8th of King *James* were rated to the Subſidy for their Lands 15*l.* apiece. *William* married *Elizabeth*, Widow of *Mathew Floyer* of *London*, Merchant, eldeſt Daughter of *John Crowch* of *Corney-Bury*, and had a Son *Ralph* and two Daughters, *Joan* married to Sir *Thomas Soame* of *Throtking*, and *Elizabeth* to Sir *Samuel Luke* of *Bedfordſhire*. The two Brothers *William* and *Ralph* ſettled this Manor upon *William* and his Son *Ralph*. *William* died in 1623, and was buried in St. *Michael's*, *Cornhill*. *Ralph* his Brother was Lord Mayor 1634, and dying the ſame Year, was buried at St. *Michael's*. Their Monuments are in this Church, being reſcued by Major *William Freman*, from the Hands of thoſe that had ſtolen them from St. *Michael's* in the Time of the Fire.

Ralph Freman, Eſq; ſucceeded his Father in this Manor according to the Settlement. He married *Mary*, Daughter of Sir *William Hewit*, by whom he had ſeven Sons and five Daughters, *Ralph*, *William*, *Thomas*, *Henry*, *John*, *Charles*, and *Robert*; *Elizabeth* married to *William Montague*, Lord Chief Baron, Son of *Edward* Lord *Montague* of *Boughton*; *Mary* to *William Barbour* of *Adderbury* in *Oxfordſhire*, Eſq; *Ann* to *George Pyke* of *Meldred* in *Cambridgeſhire*, Eſq; *Margaret* died unmarried; *Suſan* Wife of Sir *Peter Soame* of *Heydon* in *Eſſex*. He died 1665. and *Ralph Freman*, Eſq; his eldeſt Son inherited. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *John Aubrey* of *Llantithred* in *Glamorganſhire*, Bart. and had three Sons and ſix Daughters, *Ralph*, *William*, *Aubrey*; *Elizabeth* married to *Robert Elwes* of *Throcking*, Eſq; *Margaret* to *Robert D'Oyly*, Eſq; *Mary* to *Charles Cæſar*, Eſq; *Aubrey* and three Daughters died young. Mr. *Freman* was twice Knight of the Shire. He died 1714. *Ralph Freman*, Eſq; his Son and Heir, ſucceeded.

The Church, dedicated to St. *Mary*, is in the Deanry of *Baldock*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*. *Ralph Freman*, Eſq; is Patron. Mr. *Richard Wilding*, Rector.

There is a ſmall Chapel on the South Side the Church, which is the Burying-place of the Lords of the Manor. In the Window which is Eaſt are the Arms of *Strongbow* Earl of *Clare* and *Hertford*, *Or* 3 Cheverons *Gules*. The Arms alſo of *Jocelyne*, a Hawk's Collar of Bells, are in this Window quartered with others; and their Creſt a Falcon's Leg eraſed Bell'd.

Monuments.

One againſt the Wall, with Effigies of Man and Wife kneeling. "- - - for *Robert Clyfford*, "late Knight for the Body to the moſt excellent "Prince King *Henry* 7th, and Maſter of his "Ordinance: Alſo - - - of Dame *Elizabeth* his "Wife, late Wife to Sir *Ralph Joſſeline*, Kt. "which Sir *Robert Clifford* was the 3d Son of "*Thomas* Lord *Clifford*, and the ſaid *Robert* de-"ceaſed the 15th Day of *March*, in 23 Year of "the Reign of King *Henry* 7th, and the ſaid "Dame *Eliz.* deceaſed the - - - Day of - - - "in the Year of our Lord God 15 - -"

Another on the Wall. "Sacred to the Me-"mory of Mrs. *Elizabeth Freman*, Widow, eldeſt "Daughter of *John Crowch* of *Corney-Bury*: Her "firſt Husband was *Mathew Flyar* of *London*, "Merchant, by whom ſhe had Iſſue living at "her Deceaſe *Francis Flyer* of *Brent Pelham* in "this County: Her ſecond Husband was *Wil-"liam Freman* of *London*, Merchant, who died "*Aug.* 23. 1623. aged 68 Years, and was "buried in the Pariſh Church of St. *Michael*, "*Cornhil*, *London*; by him ſhe left Iſſue living "*Ralph Freman*, Eſq; *Jone* the Wife of *Thomas* "*Some* of *Throcking*, Eſq; and Dame *Elizabeth* "Wife of Sir *Samuel Luke*, Kt. She departed "this mortal Life *June* 17. 1633. aged 67 "Years.

Another on the ſame Wall. *Non procul a Marmore hoc poſitæ ſunt Exuviæ* Radulphi Fremani, *Armigeri*,

Armigeri, et Mariæ *Uxoris ejus, filiæ Domini* Gulielmi Hewyt *Equitis aurati; Quæ cum septem Filios*, Radulphum, Gulielmum, Thomam, Henricum, Johannem, Carolum, Robertum; *et quinque Filias peperisset*, Elizabetham *uxorem Honoratissimi* Gulielmi Montague, *Armigeri*; Mariam *uxorem* Gulielmi Barber, *Arm.* Annam *uxorem* Georgii Pike, *Arm.* Margarettam *quæ Virgo obiit*; *et* Susannam *uxorem* Petri Soame, *Arm.* 25 *die* Novemb. *ætat suæ* 35. *Annoque a nato Domino* 1684. *Tabe consumpta Animam exhalavit ille autem cum sex e duodecim liberis sepulchro condidisset* 28 Julii, 65 *ætat. suæ. A. D.* 1665. *Cum diu Arthritide et Calculo laborasset functus est fato suo.*

On the South Wall of the Chapel a Marble Monument: Between two Columns are the Effigies of two Persons in Copper at half Length, their Hands next one another joined, their other Hand each on a Death's Head. These Inscriptions in two Columns under the Effigies. Their Arms above.

P. M. S.
Honoratissimi Domini Radulphi Freman
Prætoris olim Londinensis; *vixit Animo*
Plane Hospitali et Munifico. Ipso Præturæ
anno obiit 1634.
Ætatis suæ 74.
Unicam habuit Uxorem
Joannam Crowch, *unicam item*
Filiam et hæredem superstitem
Reliquit Janam, *Dom.* Georgio Sondes
Honorati ordinis Balnei
Equiti, Comiti post
Feversham iæ
Nuptam.

P. M. S.
Viri vere dignissimi Gulielmi Freman,
In Vicecomitatum Londinensem *cum*
Radulpho *Fratre cooptati: sed ne ob*
Afflictam valetudinem tanto deesset
Muneri, Mulctam potius quam Magistratum
Subivit. Obiit A. Dom. 1623.
Ætatis suæ 68.
Erant ei ex una Conjuge Elizabethâ
(Germanâ Joannæ *sorore*) *Liberi superstites*
Tres, Radulphus, Joanna *et* Elizabetha,
Equestris Ordinis Familiis
Hewyt, Soame *et* Luke
Connubio juncti.

Tantus erat mutuus horum Amor ut Fratres bis facti Naturâ et Conjugio usi sunt dum viverent Commercio, Facultatibus, Convictuque ita individuis ut nullo casa interrumperentur. Defuncti communi tumulo compositi jacuerunt; Utpote quibus una fuit Domus viventibus, Quidni idem esset sepulcrum mortuis.

Iconas hasce supra defunctorum Reliquias in Templo Sancti Michaelis *de* Cornhil, *prius positas ab Incendio* Londinensi *vindicavit Major* Gulielmus Freman *Nepos*; *Translatasque inde pro suâ in Majores pietate hic inter Cognatos statuendas curavit* Radulphus Freman, *Armiger*, Gulielmi *nepotis (in Ecclesiâ Templariorum nuper sepulti) ex Testamento Hæres. A. D.* 1702.

Another Marble Monument on the same South Wall.

P. M. S.
Radulphi Freman, *Armigeri*,
Et Elizabethæ *Uxoris ejus, Filiæ*
Johannis Aubrey, *Baronetti*,
Quorum Exuviæ una cum tribus
Filiabus et Filio Alberico *juxta sitæ sunt.*
Radulphum *et* Gulielmum
Superstites reliquerunt et Elizabetham
Uxorem Roberti Elwes, *Armigeri*,
Margarettam *uxorem* Roberti D'Oyly, *Armigeri*,
Et Mariam *uxorem* Caroli Cæsar, *Armigeri.*
Ille obiit Novemb. 17. 1714. *ætat.* 88.
Illa obiit Mar. 16. 1720. *ætat.* 78.
Ambo in vitâ Amabiles et Jucundi,
In morte etiam non dirimantur.
Radulphus Freman
de Hamels, *Armiger*,
In memoriam Virtutum
Parentum, et ob Exemplum
Posteris hoc erexit.

In the Body of the Church a Stone, with Effigies of a Man and Woman, - - - Thomæ Goodrich *et* Aliciæ *uxoris ejus, Qui quidem* - - - *obiit* 15 *die mensis* Julii 1500. *Quorum* - - -

In the North Window of the Church are several Figures in painted Glass. A Knight in Armour after the *Norman* Fashion. A King holding his Crown in his right Hand, the Ball with a Cross upon it in his Left.

In the Church-yard on the South Wall of the Church, with the Arms of *Seth Ward*, Bishop of *Salisbury*. "Near this Place, in Hope of a "glorious Resurrection, lies the Body of *John* "*Ward*, Gent. who was buried *Jan.* 17. 1655. "and *Martha* his Wife, who was buried *March* "7th, 1645. They had Sons *John*, *Seth*, *Cle-* "*ment*; and Daughters *Martha*, *Mary*, and *Ka-* "*therine*; *Seth* was made Bishop of *Exeter* 1662, "and thence translated to *Sarum* 1667. He "erected this Memorial 1669."

Our County had the Honour of producing this great Prelate; he was born at *Buntingford* in this Parish 1617, and was educated at the Free-School of *Buntingford*, of which his generous Benefaction shewed a grateful Memory. He was afterwards of *Sidney College* in *Cambridge*. When Learning and Loyalty was a Crime, he was committed with other Men of Note to St. *John*'s *College*, then a Prison for the Cavaliers. There, with *Gunning*, *Barron*, and *Barwick*, he compiled a Treatise against the Covenant; not in hope of convincing those who cramm'd it down the People's Throat, but to disabuse the Easy and Irresolute, who by the force of Example, and the help of knavish Distinctions, were brought to swallow what in its true Colours would have choak'd them.

In 1649 he went out Master of Arts, and was made Astronomy Professor at *Oxford*, and in 1656 Doctor of Divinity. The Fellows of *Jesus College* there elected him Principal, but *Howel* an Independent was by the Powers in Being put in his Room. I shall not attempt his Character, already done to better Advantage; but less could not be said of him at the Place of his Birth. Besides his Gifts to this Parish and *Layston*, which are in their proper Place mentioned, he gave in 1672 a good Sum of Money to make the River of *Salisbury* navigable to *Christ Church* in *Hampshire*. In 1683 he built an Hospital at *Salisbury* for ten poor Widows of Clergymen.

Clergymen. He died *Jan.* 6. 1688. and was buried in *Salisbury* Cathedral.

At the West End of the Church, on the Outside of the Wall, is an Inscription, " for Mrs. *Mary* " *Cater*, who died 14th of *April* 1704. in 48th " Year of her Age." The Account of her Benefaction is amongst the rest.

Benefactions.

Mrs. *Joan Sandford*, by Will dated 1706, gave to the Poor of *Absseden* and *Layston* forty Shillings *per Ann.* out of Lands in these Parishes.

William Freman, Esq; gave by Will dated 1623 four Shillings in Bread weekly to the Poor, out of the Rent of the Water Mill.

Mrs. *Elizabeth Freman*, by Will 1633, gave to ten poor People of this Parish five Pounds *per Ann.* to be paid by the Company of Haberdashers in *London*, to be disposed of according to the Direction of the Owner of *Absseden-Hall.*

Mrs. *Elizabeth Freman* 1632 gave a Silver Chalice and Cover gilt, for the Communion.

Ralph Freman, Esq; 1644 gave the Treble Bell.

Seth Ward, Bishop of *Salisbury*, gave to *Ralph Freman*, Esq; and *Charles Crowch*, Gent. Six hundred Pounds to be laid out in Land, the Rent for putting out three poor Children Apprentices yearly, two out of *Absseden*, and one out of *Layston* one Year, and so on *vice versâ.*

Mrs. *Elizabeth Freman*, Wife of *Ralph Freman*, Esq; 1690 gave a Silver Plate gilt, for the Communion, and as an Altar-piece, the Creed, Lord's Prayer, and Commandments, painted on Canvas, and in a black Frame.

Mrs. *Pike*, Sister of *Ralph Freman*, Esq; gave a Crimson Velvet Pulpit Cushion, and a black Hearse Cloth.

Ralph Freman, Esq; of *Hammels* built a Gallery at the West End the Church for young Men and Servants.

Mr. *Edward Hill*, Brewer in *Whitechapel*, born here, gave a Branch of Candlesticks to the Church 1719.

Mrs. *Mary Cater*, above 30 Years Servant in Mr. *Freman*'s Family, gave by Will 1704 two hundred and ten Pounds to be laid out in the Purchase of Lands, Fee-Farm Rents, or Rent-Charge, for teaching as many poor Children of this Parish, as the Owner of *Absseden-Hall*, and the Rector shall think fit, who are Trustees. Upon her Death a Master was appointed, who teaches twelve. *Ralph Freman*, Esq; cloaths them all, and hath built a House for a School.

BERKSDON,

ADjoining to *Absseden* on the East, and *Cotered* on the West, was once a Parish, and had a Church. It may probably be named from Birch Trees antiently growing here. In *Domesday* 'tis written *Berchedon*; in the Grant to the Monastery *Berkeden.* There were upon the Conquest two several Manors in it, granted one to Earl *Eustace*, the other to *Hardwyn d' Escalers.* These came both into Possession of *Richard de Anestie*, and then were esteemed but one, and held of the Honour of *Bologn.* *Richard* gave the whole to the Church of the *Holy Trinity* at *London*, who had Estates in *Layston* and other Vills hereabouts, and *Henry* III. confirmed this and the rest of their Lands to them.

After the Dissolution this Manor remained in the Crown; a Meadow called *Little Park* near the Church was let to *Nicholas Halfhide*, for which he paid to the King ten Shillings *per Ann.* In *Edward* VIth's Time *Andrew Judd* held this Manor of the King at the Rent of 12 *l.* 12 *s.* 11 *d. ob.* In Queen *Elizabeth*'s Reign part of it was sold to *Theophilus Adams* and *Thomas Boteler.* They in the 26th of the Queen conveyed their Right to *John Brograve*, Esq;. He annexed it to his Manor of *Westmill*, and Courts have since been kept at *Westmill* for both. The Parishioners too of this Part were turned over to *Westmill*, and became united with them, and went to *Westmill* Church upon the demolishing of their own, which was done because it was out of Repair. This Manor passed in the Family till Sir *Thomas Brograve*'s Death, and then was bought in *Chancery* by *Ralph Freman*, Esq; and goes now by the Name of *Westmillbury cum Berksdon.*

The other Part of the Manor of *Berksdon* was by *Andrew Judd* conveyed to *Edward Halfhide*, Owner of *Pannis* in the Parish of *Absseden.* Upon this Courts were held at *Tannis* for *Halfhide*'s Manor in *Berksdon*, and that Part also of *Berksdon* joined themselves to *Absseden* as Parishioners, and went to that Church. Mr. *Halfhide* married a Daughter of Sir *Edward Capel* of *Hadham-Hall*, and settled on her this Estate for Jointure; but afterwards sold it to *Andrew Grey*, Esq; who was Lord here in the 32d of *Elizabeth.* It passed from him to Sir *Gilbert Kniveton*: And he about the 20th of King *James* sold it to Sir *Stephen Soame*, Lord Mayor of *London.*

Sir *Stephen* married *Ann*, Daughter of *John Stone*, Serjeant at Law, and had four Sons, *William*, *Stephen*, *Thomas*, *John*; and four Daughters, *Mary* married to Sir *Calthrop Parker*; *Ann* to Sir *John Wentworth*; *Judith* to *Francis Anderson*, Chief Justice of the *Common Pleas*; *Jane* to Sir *Nathaniel Bernardiston.* He died 1619, and left this Manor to *Stephen* his second Son. *Stephen* was Knighted, and married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Playter* of *Satterley* in *Suffolk.* He had two Sons, *Peter* and *John*, and three Daughters, *Martha*, *Mary* married to *Edward Fettiplace* of *Kingston*, Esq; and *Jane* to Sir *Edward Nichols* of *Caxton* in *Northamptonshire.*

Upon his Death *Peter* his eldest Son succeeded, and married *Susan*, youngest Daughter of *Ralph Freman* of *Absseden*, Esq;. He became a Baronet after his Uncle *William*, who died Ambassador at

Conſtantinople, the Remainder being to him and his Heirs upon his Uncle's Creation in 1684. Sir *Peter* his Son ſucceeded him, and married —— Daughter of —— *Cholmondly*, Eſq; of *Vale Royal* in *Cheſhire*. He died, and left Sir *Peter Soame* his Son and Heir within Age. He bears, *Gules* a Cheveron between 3 Mallets *Or*; a Creſcent for Difference.

WAKELY,

In *Domeſday* written *Wachelei*, conſiſted of three Manors, two of them granted to Earl *Euſtace*, the 3d to *Hardwyn d'Eſcalers*, the ſame that were Owners of *Berkſdon*. It lies North of *Weſtmill*, South of *Berkſdon* and *Abſeden*. In the 6th of *Richard* I. the whole was in one *Theobald* the Son of *Foulk*, and *William Lanvally*. This *Lanvally* was Lord of *Walkern* in this Neighbourhood. Upon his Grand-daughter's being married to *Hugh de Burgh*'s Son, their Son *John* is ſaid to hold her Inheritance after her Death by Courteſy of the Barony of *Lanvalley*. *William* and *Theobald* paſſed a Fine for ſettling this Eſtate, as the Office ſhews, to the Uſe of *Foulk* and of *Ampholis* his Wife, and *Foulk* his Son and *Alienor* his Wife. For want of Iſſue this returned to the Heirs of *Theobald*: But at length was by ſome body given to the Church of the *Holy Trinity* at *London*. Here was then a Pariſh Church kept up, and one of the Canons officiated here, but ſince it is demoliſhed.

King *Henry* granted this Manor with the Tythes and Profits to ſix Aldermen of *London*, of which *Andrew Judd* (probably Owner of *Berkſdon*) was one. Theſe conveyed it to *Thomas Morley*, who had a Son *William* that ſucceeded him in the Manor. *William Morley* about the Beginning of *Charles* I. ſold it to *Ralph Freman* of *Abſeden*, Eſq;. From him it deſcended to *Ralph* his Son, and from him to the preſent *Ralph Freman* of *Hammels*, Eſq;.

From the Augmentation Office it appears this was a free Chapel, founded by *John Morley* of *Suſſex*, Eſq; and dedicated to St. *Giles*. It had ſeven Acres one Rood of Glebe: Offerings, Tythes, and Profits 12*s. per Ann.*

The HUNDRED *of* ODSEY,

HATH on the North *Bedfordſhire* and *Cambridgeſhire*, on the Eaſt the Hundred of *Edwinſtree*, on the South and Weſt that of *Broadwater*. This ſeems to be named from *Odo* ſome great *Saxon*, ſo *Odos Heth*. And it is written *Odeſeph* in the *Monaſticon*, Vol. I. pag. 784. This Heath lying upon the *Roman Ikening* Way, was probably the Place where the Ceremony of the *Wapontake* was perform'd. There could never have been a Town here for want of Water, nor is there any Appearance of Buildings from Ruins or Unevenneſs of the Ground where they have been. The preſent Houſe that goes by the Name of *Odſey Grange* is in *Cambridgeſhire*.

This Hundred, as *Edwinſtree*, belongs to the Earl of *Eſſex*, and as that deſcended to him. It contains *Tardley*, *Cottered*, *Bradfield*, *Ruſhden*, *Clothall*, *Wallington*, *Bigrave*, *Radwell*, *Newnham*, *Caldecot*, *Henxworth*, *Aſhwell*, *Therfeld*, *Kelſhull*, *Sandon*, *Reed*, *Royſton*.

TARDLEY,

IN *Lincoln* Dioceſe, and *Odſey* Hundred, hath *Walkern* on the South, *Weſton* on the Weſt, *Cottered* on the North, and *Berkſdon* on the Eaſt. The little River *Beane* hath its Riſe in this Pariſh, which goes by *Walkern* and *Watton* to *Hertford*. In *Domeſday* 'tis written *Erdelei*, in King *Athelſtan*'s Grant to the Church of St. *Paul*, *Ardelcoge*. The Way of writing and pronouncing the firſt Syllable, ſeems to be from the *Saxon* Uſage of *E* and *A*, making them as it were two Syllables. When we would imitate their *E* and *A* in *Edward*, we pronounce almoſt the ſame as if *T* were before *E*. And thus 'tis no Wonder the Name is corrupted to *Tardley*.

This ſeems contracted from *Ardenlei*, the firſt Part of the Word ſignifying in the *Celtic* Language Woodland, to which the *Saxons* added their *Lei* for Land. Inſtances of this we have in *Warwickſhire*, where the preſent Diviſion of the Country is into Feldon and Woodland, the latter having been firſt called *Arden*. *Henley* in *Arden* is a Name ſtill preſerved amongſt them. Mr. *Camden* brings to confirm it a great Wood in *France* called *Arden*, and a Town in *Flanders*, near another Wood, *Ardenburg*. This Pariſh is ſtill fruitful in Woods, and hath been antiently much more ſo.

King *Athelſtan* gave this Manor, with eight Houſes, and *Luffenhale*, to the Canons of the Church of St. *Paul*, in his great Council of Biſhops and great Men. The Record of the Conqueror

queror acknowledges it theirs, and they continue the Poſſeſſion at preſent. There are three Manors in the Pariſh beſides that of the Church, all which were derived from it.

In this there is a particular Cuſtom, that upon the Death of a Copyholder that hath Daughters, the eldeſt goes away with the Inheritance.

The Manor Houſe hath been for above two hundred Years in the Family of Sir *Henry Chauncy* by Leaſe for Lives.

The Church of St. *Paul*'s had alſo an Eſtate in *Luffenhale*, which is a Hamlet lying Northward towards *Clothal*. According to *Domeſday* here were three diſtinct Manors, one belonging to the Church, another to the Biſhop of *Baieux*, the third to *Hardwyn d'Eſcalers*. None of theſe three are at preſent Manors, but are Farms holding of other Manors. Two pay Tythe to *Tardley*, the third to *Clothal*. Both the Biſhop and *Hardwyn* had Lands in *Clothal*: But 'tis probable the latter gave his Tythes to *Clothal*, becauſe *Tetbald* is the Name of the Man that held under him in both Vills. This Place may have its Name from the Hale or Seat of ſome *Saxon* Owner.

Tardley-bury being the Reſidence of Sir *Henry Chauncy*, where he wrote his Hiſtory of this County, is not to be ſeen or ſpoken of without Reſpect to his Memory. The Labour and Expence he was at to pick up Memorials for the Uſe of Poſterity out of the Duſt and Rubbiſh, to which War and Rapine had expoſed them, and to range the Fragments ſo as to afford preſent Entertainment to the Curious, as well as Footing for future Enquirers, hath eſtabliſhed his Merit amongſt the moſt Knowing in Antiquities.

His Family derive themſelves from Anceſtors whoſe Reſidence was in *Picardy* at *Chauncy* near *Amiens*. The Roll of *Battel* Abbey ſhews one of them came over with the Conqueror, as *Stow* and *Hollingſhed* affirm. His eldeſt Son, named *William*, purchaſed the Manor of *Scirpenbeck* in *Yorkſhire* of *Oda Baliſtarius* a *Norman*. There he reſided in the Reign of *Henry* I. with *Walter* his Son, who ſucceeded him in the Title of Baron, and his Manor held of the King *in Capite* by the fourth Part of a Barony. *Walter* gave in the 5th of K. *Stephen*, 15 *l.* for Liberty to marry whom he pleaſed. He gave to the Monks of *Whitby* the Advowſon of *Scirpenbeck*, and 50 Acres out of his Lordſhip. *Anfride de Chauncy* was his Son and Heir, who was a Benefactor out of his Lands to the Hoſpital of St. *Peter*'s in *York*, to the Monaſtery of *Bella Launda*, to the Canons of St. *Peter* in *York*, by Conſent of his Sons. In the 12th of *Henry* II. he paid five Marks, for Marriage of the King's Daughter, for five Knights Fees the fourth Part of a Barony. *Walter* was his Son, and ſucceeded. He confirmed his Father's Benefactions: But dying without Iſſue, *Roger* his Brother inherited. *Robert* was his Son and Heir, who left *Thomas*. *Thomas* married *Iſabel* Daughter of Sir *Philip Chauncy* of *Willughton* in *Lincolnſhire*, and left a Son *William*, who inherited alſo the Eſtate of *Gerard*, his Mother's Brother. He had a Son *Thomas*, to whom another *Thomas* ſucceeded, and he left *William*, to whom *Richard* II. confirmed all the Charters and Liberties *Henry* I. had granted to the Family.

The Baron, upon the King's Leave of Alienation, parted with *Scirpenbach*, and had *Piſhobury* and *Sabſworth* in its Room. He left a Son *John*, who married a Daughter of *William Giffard* of *Gilſton* in this County. *Chauncy* of *Gilſton* and *Piſhobury* being mentioned in thoſe Vills, I ſhall only repeat the Names of the Heirs of the Family. *John Chauncy* left a Son *John*, and he another *John*, who had three Sons, *Maurice*, *Henry*, and *Robert*. *Maurice* was educated at *Oxford*, and ſtudied at *Gray's Inn*, but afterwards became a Monk in the *Charterhouſe*. He and ſeventeen more of that Monaſtery ſtood the Fury of King *Henry*, denying his Supremacy, for which they ſuffered. *Chauncy* got out of Priſon before the Execution, and ſettled at *Bruges* in *Flanders*, where he was made Prior of the *Engliſh Carthuſians*. Upon Queen *Mary*'s Acceſſion to the Crown he came over, and was her Confeſſor: Upon her Death, he returned to his Convent. He publiſhed ſix ſeveral Treatiſes, which were printed Abroad, a great Part of which was Hiſtory of the Martyrdom of *Fiſher* Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, Sir *Thomas More*, and others; with the Lives and Paſſion of the Prior of the *Charterhouſe* and ſeventeen Monks. He died in the 23d of *Eliz.* and was buried at *Bruges*.

Henry his next Brother inherited the Eſtate: He left a Son *John*, and *John*, *William*, who died Abroad, and left no Children. Then *George Chauncy*, ſecond Son of *Henry*, ſucceeded his Nephew, and married *Jane* Daughter and Heir of *John Cornwall* of *Tardley*, Eſq; He purchaſed his Nephew *William*'s Eſtate at *Gilſton*, and died 1625. *Henry* was his Son and Heir, who married *Ann* Daughter of *Giles Alleyne* of *Haſeley* in *Eſſex*, Eſq; He died 1655. leaving *Henry* his Son and Heir. *Henry* married *Ann* Daughter and Heir of *Peter Park* of *Tottenham* in *Middleſex*, Gent. and died 1681. *Henry* his eldeſt Son ſucceeded. He had his Education firſt at *Stortford* School, then at *Caius College*, *Cambridge*. From thence he went to the *Middle Temple*, was called to the Bar in 1656, and Bencher 1675. The ſame Year he was made Steward of the Borough Court in *Hertford*. In 1680. he was Recorder there. In 1681. he was choſen Reader of the *Middle Temple*, and was Knighted by King *Charles* II. In 1685. he was Treaſurer of the *Middle Temple*. In 1688. he was made Serjeant at Law, and Judge of one of the Circuits of *South Wales*. He bore, 12 Coats quarterly, the firſt and laſt, *Gules* a Croſs Patonce *Argent*, on a Chief *Azure* a Lyon paſſant *Or*.

Sir *Henry Chauncy* married *Jane* Daughter of *Francis Flyer* of *Brent Pelham*, Eſq; By her he had three Sons, *Henry*, *Henry*, *John*: And four Daughters, *Ann*, *Jane* married to Mr. *Francis Bragg*, S. T. B. Vicar of *Hitchin*, and Prebend of *Lincoln*; *Martha* to *James Foreſter* of *Bradfield*, Eſq; *Mary* to *Humphrey Foreſter*, Eſq; and after his Death to *John Throckmorton* of *Chiſfield*, Eſq; Sir *Henry*'s ſecond Wife was *Elizabeth*, Relict of *John Gouldſmith* of *Stredſet* in *Norfolk*, Eſq; His third was *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Nathaniel Thruſton* of *Hoxney* in *Suffolk*, Eſq; by whom he had *Arthur* and *Elizabeth*.

Henry, ſecond Son of Sir *Henry*, (the eldeſt being dead) married *Jane* Daughter of Sir *Nicolas Butler* of *Edmonton* in *Middleſex*: He had by

by her five Sons, and died in his Father's Life-time. *Henry* was his eldeſt, and Heir to his Grandfather. He died 1722. without Iſſue.

The Manor of Moor Hall,

As appears from old Writings yet in the Lord's Hands, was poſſeſſed by *John De la Moor*. Whether the Houſe was named from the Owner, or the Owner from the Houſe, it is not to be known. This was in *Edward* Iſt's Time. In *Edward* IId's Reign, Sir *John* ſold it to *John Munden*. *Munden* ſold it to *John de Wilye*, Rector of *Walton* in *Surrey*. *John de Wilye* granted it to Sir *Edward Kendal*, Knight, and *Elizabeth* his Wife. She ſurvived, and in *Edward* IIId's Time let a Leaſe of it to *Auguſtine de Hatch*.

No more is found of this Manor till the 36th of *Henry* VIII. when it was in the Hands of *Thomas Morley*. This *Morley* being a Jobber in Abbey Lands, and being poſſeſſed of this Eſtate upon the Diſſolution, and in the very Year in which he bought ſuch Lands in *Wakely* which had belonged to the Church of the *Holy Trinity*, would make one ſuſpect this Manor to have been once in ſuch Owners. There is, in *Henry* VIth's Charter allowing the Priory of *Rowney* in the neighbouring Pariſh to be diſſolved, and the Lands aſſigned to maintain a Chantry, a Mention of the Name of *Gilbert de Mundane*, and *John* the Son of *William de Mundane*, who endowed *Rowney*. The Poſſeſſor of this Eſtate in *Edward* IId's Time being one *John de Mundane*, makes this Conjecture probable, and particularly his conveying it to a Clergyman, which was frequently the Method of giving Lands to Religious Houſes. If *Kendal* had it but by Leaſe, as his Succeſſor *Hatch* had, it might belong to *Rowney*. But of this I have no Proof.

Thomas Morley left a Son *William*, who in the 6th of *Eliz.* ſold this Manor to *Edward Halfhide* of *Tannis*, and *Halfhide* ſold it to *William Gurney* of the *Inner Temple*. *Gurney* conveyed it to three Perſons, who joining with him and others, levied a Fine; and then it was by them ſold to *Richard Saltonſtall*, Alderman of *London*. He was afterwards Lord Mayor, and Knighted by Queen *Elizabeth*, and purchaſed the Rectory of *Barkway*. Sir *Peter Saltonſtall* his Son, on whom it was ſettled, having only Daughters, ſold it to *Robert Spence*, Citizen of *London*, and Maſter of the *Levant* Company. He had a Son *Robert*, who was his Heir. *Robert* had two Sons, *William* and *John*. *William* inherited, but dying without Iſſue, this Eſtate fell to his Brother *John Spence* of *South Malling* in *Suſſex*, Eſq; Barriſter of *Lincoln's Inn*. He left a Son *John*, who was his Heir; from whom it deſcended to his Son *John Spence*, Eſq; preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears, *Sable* a Feſſe embattell'd *Argent*.

The Manor of Cromer,

Was in the Reign of *Henry* III. poſſeſſed by *Philip Lovel*, who had a Grant of Free Warren here. He conveyed it to *Roger de la Lee*, who in the 6th of *Edward* III. on a *Quo Warranto* before *John de Reygate*, and other Itinerant Juſtices, at *Hertford*, was found by the Jury to hold this Manor, and to have Free Warren in it.

In *Richard* IIId's Time, Sir *William Catesby* was Lord here, one of the three grand Favourites the following Paſquinade was made upon, and ſet upon *Cheapſide* Croſs;

The Cat, *the* Rat, *and* Lovel *the Dog*,
Rule all England *under the* Hog.

Sir *Richard Ratcliff* was the ſecond meant, and for the Hog, King *Richard* had a White Boar for his Cogniſance. Sir *Richard Baker* tells us, the Purſuivant at Arms that carried his naked Body behind him hanging acroſs a Horſe, after the Battel of *Boſworth*, was named *Blanch Senglyer* or *White Boar*. This ſeems to have been from his Office of bearing that which was the King's Cogniſance. *Stow* reckons this the Reaſon of the People's calling *Richard* the Hog. Their Jeſt might in part, if not principally, allude to the Deformity of his Back, and his voracious Appetite to Blood. Tho' it remains a Queſtion, whether he were deformed or not. The Odium he had brought upon himſelf by his Parricide, prepared Poſterity to receive any Story to his Diſadvantage.

Thomas Catesby ſucceeded Sir *William*, and in the 18th of *Henry* VIII. ſold this Manor to *George Clerk*, who held of the Dean and Chapter. *John* was Son and Heir apparent of *George*, but dying in his Father's Life-time, gave the Reverſion of this Eſtate to *William* his ſecond Son, which *Thomas* the elder Brother confirmed. *William* ſold off the Manor, without the Lands, to *Mathew Scrivener* of *Walkern*, who held it by Fealty of the Lords of the Manor of *Tardley*, at the yearly Rent of 2*s.* 6*d.* The Lands were purchaſed by ſeveral People. No Courts have been held of late; the Tenants are admitted at the Court held at *Tardley-Bury*.

The Manor of Lites,

Is in the Weſt Part of the Pariſh called *Wood-End*. Indeed all this Weſtern Part ſeems to have been *Woodland* or *Arden*. *Richard de Harwedone* had it in *Edward* Iſt's Time: From him it came to *Maud* his Daughter, who in the Reign of *Edward* II. ſold it to *Thomas de Bridebroke* and his Heirs. *John Norrys* of *Tardley* poſſeſſed it in *Henry* Vth's Reign, and granted it to *John Hotoft* and other Truſtees, who conveyed it to *John Bardolf* and *Joan* his Wife, who had a Son *John*.

But here is another Interruption of the Title till Queen *Mary*'s Time, and then *William Fann* was Lord, and ſuffered a Recovery. In the 6th of *Eliz.* he ſold it to *George Brewſter* and *Joan* his Wife. After their Death it fell to *Toby Middleton*, *Brewſter*'s Heir, being his Siſter's Son. He ſettled it in the 19th of King *James*, on himſelf for Life; the Remainder to *Henry Chauncy* and his Heirs. Mr. *Chauncy* died 1631. Upon this the Remainder came to *Henry* his Son, who outlived *Middleton*, and enjoyed the Eſtate till his Death 1681. Sir *Henry* was his Heir, upon whoſe Death it came to *Henry Chauncy*, Eſq; his Grandſon.

The Church, dedicated to St. *Laurence*, is in the Deanry of *Baldock*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*. It is pleaſantly ſituated upon a gravelly riſing Ground, and hath a Ring of ſix tuneable Bells by the Procurement of Sir *Henry Chauncy*,

Chauncy, himſelf and Family contributing largely, as ſome of the Inhabitants and neighbouring Gentlemen did. The Patronage is in the Church of St. *Paul*. The preſent Vicar Mr. *Thomas Tipping*.

To the Augmentation of this Vicarage the Dean and Chapter did in 1667. give 10 Pounds *per Ann.* out of the Rectory, which is ſince confirmed by Act of Parliament. In 1688. the Dean and Chapter gave to the Vicarage a Freehold Eſtate of 4 Pounds *per Ann.* at *Wood End* in this Pariſh, occupied by *George Bond*. In 1723. Dr. *Henry Godolphin* Dean of St. *Paul*'s gave 200 Pounds, to which the like Sum out of Queen *Anne*'s Bounty was added. It lies at preſent in the Hands of the Corporation, who pay 4 *per Cent.* Intereſt till a Purchaſe can be had.

Mr. *Robert Strutt*, late Vicar, built a neat Houſe for himſelf and Succeſſors, upon the Glebe adjoining to the Church-yard; which, for the Agreeableneſs of the Situation, as well as the Building, adds much to the Value of the Living.

In the Chancel Eaſt Window are Arms of *Chauncy*: And the ſame empaling *Cornwall*, *Argent* a Lyon rampant *Gules*, within a Bordure ingrailed *Sable* Beſanty. In the South Window *Chauncy* empaling, *Or* on a Feſſe *Vert*, 3 Lyons rampant of the Field.

In the Windows of the North Iſle are ſome imperfect Figures; one of a Biſhop with his Croſier: One of St. *Michael*: Another of the Virgin *Mary*: And one with a *Saxon* Crown upon his Head.

Monuments.

In the Chancel, on the North Side the Altar, a Stone with Effigies of a Prieſt in Braſs: *Hic jacet* Philippus Medcalf, *Legum Baccalaureus, dudum Vicarius hujus Eccleſiæ, qui obiit* 29 *die* Junii *A. D.* 1515. *Cujus animæ propitietur Deus.*

Another with Braſs Effigies of a Man and Woman, four Sons and two Daughters: "Here "lie the Bodies of *Thomas Shotbolt*, late of this "Town of *Tardley*, Eſq; and *Mary* his Wife, "the ſecond Daughter of Sir *John Boteler* of "*Watton Wood-Hall*, Kt. who had Iſſue 4 Sons "and 2 Daughters. He died *June* 9. *A. D.* "1599. in the Year of his Age 72."

"Here lieth the Body of *Henry Chauncy* of "*Tardley-Bury*, Eſq; Son and Heir of *George* "*Chauncy* of *Gedelſton* in this County of *Hert-*"*ford*, Eſq; who died *Apr.* 18. 1631. in the "58th Year of his Age. He had two Wives, "*Ann* and *Mary*; by *Ann* he had Iſſue 2 Sons, "*Henry* and *John*; and by *Mary* one Son *Tho-*"*mas*. He lies buried here with his Wife *Ann*, "expecting the joyful Reſurrection of the Juſt."

"*Henry Chauncy*, Eſq; 1722."

On the North Wall a Monument: "Near "to this Place lieth buried the Body of *Henry* "*Chauncy* of *Tardley-Bury*, Eſq; Son and Heir of "*Henry Chauncy* late of the ſame Place, Eſq; de-"ceaſed, who was the Son and Heir of *George* "*Chauncy* of *New Place* in the Parish of *Gedeſton* "in the County of *Hertford*, Eſq; and *Jane* his "Wife, who was the Daughter and Heir of "*John Cornwall* of *Tardley* aforeſaid, Eſq; which "ſaid *Henry* now deceaſed heretofore married "*Anna Parke*, the Daughter and Heir of *Peter* "*Parke* late of *Tottenham* in the County of *Mid-*"*dleſex*, Gent. and who lived in lawful Wed-"lock above 50 Years: They had Iſſue 4 Sons, "*Henry*, *John*, *George*, and *Peter*; and 3 Daugh-"ters, *Ann*, *Eliz.* and *Mary*. The ſaid *Henry* "died *May* 1. 1681. in the 81ſt Year of his "Age; and the ſaid *Anna* lieth buried by him; "both reſting in Expectation of a joyful Re-"ſurrection."

In the middle Iſle of the Church, an old Stone with this Inſcription in Braſs; *Hic jacent* Johan. Clerk *de* Erdeley *et* Elizabetha *uxor ejus*; *quorum animabus propitietur Deus.*

"Near this Place lies interred the Body of "*Mary Markham*, the Wife of *Robert Markham* "of *Gray's Inn*, Eſq; Daughter of *William Pear-*"*ſon* of *Tardley*, Gent. and *Frances* his Wife, "who had Iſſue one Son, deceaſed. She died "in 24th Year of her Age *Feb.* 19. 1673."

Near the South Door a Prieſt in his Habit: *Hic jacet* Willielmus Cottyſmere, *quondam Vicarius iſtius Eccleſiæ, qui obiit in Feſto Sanctorum* Philippi *et* Jacobi *Martyrum*, *An. Dom.* 1437. *Cujus, &c.*

In *March* 1659. a Spire 50 Foot high, ſtanding upon the Tower of this Church, for want of pinning down the Tenents, was blown off into the Church yard. It pitched upon the Weather-cock, and the Baſis turned over without doing any Damage.

Benefactions.

The Lords of this Manor gave by Copy of Court Roll to Truſtees, for the Uſe of the moſt Indigent of the Pariſh, a Piece of Paſture Ground called *Plaiſtows*, at 2 *s.* yearly Rent.

Edward Head, by Will dated 1655. gave 20 *l.* to purchaſe Land for putting Apprentices poor Children to Trades, at the Diſcretion of his Executors and their Succeſſors, in *Tardley-bury*. With the Money was purchaſed 2 Acres and a Rood in *Church-Field*, at the Rent of 1 *l.* 2 *s.*

In 1659. the Pariſhioners purchaſed 2 Acres in *Church-Field*, for the Poor.

Henry Chauncy, Eſq; gave a Houſe, containing 2 Dwellings, for the Pooreſt, Aged, Impotent, to be placed by his Son *Henry* and his Heirs. He gave alſo an Acre and half of Paſture, incloſed, out of *Cromer Field*, to purchaſe for the ſame Perſons 2 Loads of Faggots.

The Inhabitants of this Pariſh by Contribution raiſed 85 *l.* and added to the Stock of the Pariſh; the Intereſt for the Relief of the Poor.

COTTERED,

IN *Lincoln* Dioceſe, and *Odſey* Hundred, hath *Weſton* on the Weſt, *Throcking* on the Eaſt, *Ruſhden* on the North, *Tardley* and *Berkſdon* on the South. The Name in *Domeſday* is *Chodrei*. The more modern one hath been *Coldridg*, and then *Cottered*. If we would derive it from *Cote-Red*, as a Houſe built with Reeds, it anſwers to the preſent Pronunciation. We find it ſometimes written *Codreth*; but the *th* and *d* are promiſcuouſly uſed, and therefore nothing from thence to be regarded. The moſt antient Way of writing it next to *Domeſday* is *Codruch*. And this hath a Sound ſo near that of *Coldridge*, that we may be allowed to ſuppoſe the *Norman* Scribe had *Caud-ridge* dictated to him, which he put down *Chodrei*. The writing of *Codruch* is as old as King *Stephen*, as will be ſeen a little lower.

There is a Ridge of Land in *Cottered* Field, extended from *Alney* Wood in the Eaſt towards *Weſton*, which hath a dreary Vale on each Side, and bleak enough to denominate the Vill.

Walchelin Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, who was advanced to that See four Years after the Conqueſt, had a Grant of this Manor, as appears by the Record, in his own private Right, not that of his See. Yet it is ſaid in *Domeſday* to lie in the Juriſdiction of the Church of *Wincheſter*. If it had belonged to the Biſhoprick, it would have remained there. As this Biſhop laid the Foundation of the preſent Cathedral, and built a Part of it, 'tis probable the Conqueror gave him this Eſtate, which he might ſell to raiſe Money for his Work. The Lands of this Manor were parcell'd out afterwards, as appears from the different Names of thoſe that granted them to the Knights Templars.

How much the Templars had here, 'tis not known. Theſe few Donors Names are preſerved in the Rent-Roll of the Bailiwick of *Weſton*. *Maud* the Empreſs gave half a Virgate of Land, in the Tenure of *Reiner de Wivelline*; *Ralph Albi* gave two Acres in the Tenure of *Alice*, and three Acres more in the Tenure of *Henry de Hihentune*; *Luke de Abſeden* one Acre in Tenure of *Brian de Abſeden*.

In the 15th of *Edward* I. *William le Brevere* was Lord here: It is recorded, that *John Archer* demanded againſt him an Eſtate. *William* pleaded, *John* was a Baſtard. A Writ was ſent to the Biſhop; upon whoſe Certificate, Judgment was given againſt him. In the 41ſt of *Edward* III. this Manor was divided. Sir *Ralph de Hemenhale*, Knight, and others, levied a Fine to the Uſe of *William Phelpe* and *Katharine* his Wife, and to *John Oredyn* and *Ellen* his Wife.

Sir *John Fray* had the Leet, and one Part in *Richard* IId's Time. He was Knight of the Shire in *Henry* Vth's Reign, Chief Baron of the Exchequer in the next Reign, and in the 1ſt of *Edward* IV. died poſſeſſed of this and the Manor of *Ruſhden*, and his Daughter *Katharine* was his Heir. This Sir *John Fray* we find in *Much Munden*, who had the Grant of *Rowney* Priory to endow a Chantry.

Katharine was married to *Humphrey Stafford*, Eſq; who dying in *Henry* VIIth's Reign, left a Son *Humphrey*, who inherited. He left a Son Sir *Humphrey*, who poſſeſſed the Eſtate, then reckoned at the fourth Part of a Knight's Fee. His next Brother *John* was his Heir, who with his Wife *Bridget* levied a Fine, and ſold this Manor, with the Advowſon of the Church, to *Edward Pulter* of *Much Wymley*, Gent. deſcended from the *Pulters* of *Hitchin*. He bore, *Argent* two Bendlets *Sable*, in Chief a *Corniſh* Chough proper.

Mr. *Pulter* married *Julian* Daughter and Heir of *Edmond Cave*, Citizen of *London*, by whom he had a Son *Edward*, and a Daughter *Alice* married to Sir *Henry Boteler* of *Hatfield Woodhall*. *Edward* was Sheriff of this County in the 28th of *Eliz.* and at the Time of the *Spaniſh Armada* was Captain of a Foot Company of the Militia that marched to *Tilbury*. He married *Mary* Daughter of Sir *Rowland Lytton*, and Widow of *Thomas Harleſtone*, Eſq; He had ſeven Sons, and four Daughters; *Elen* married to *Thomas Moryſon*, *Mary* to Sir *John Fiſh*, *Ann* to —— *Pirt*, *Margaret* to *Ralph Wilſon*, Eſq; His eldeſt Son, named *Lytton*, married *Penelope* Daughter of Sir *Arthur Capel* of *Hadham*, but died in his Father's Life-time 1608. His eldeſt Son *Arthur* ſucceeded his Grandfather, and married *Heſter* Daughter of *James Ley* Earl of *Marlborough*. He had ſix Sons, and as many Daughters; *Margaret* married to *John Foreſter*, Citizen of *London*, *Heſter*, *Penelope* to Sir *Thomas Longueville* of *Berks*, *Ann* to *Thomas Fairclough* of *Weſton*, Gent. *Elizabeth*, and *Mary* to *William Capel* of *Stanton* in *Suffolk*, Eſq; They all died in the Life-time of their Father, and without Iſſue, except *Margaret* the eldeſt Daughter, Wife of Mr. *Foreſter*, who had Iſſue *James*. In 1681. *James Foreſter*, Eſq; ſucceeded his Grandfather, married *Martha* Daughter of Sir *Henry Chauncy*. He died 1696. and *Pulter Foreſter*, Eſq; then within Age, was his Heir, and is the preſent Poſſeſſor. He married *Agnes* Daughter of *William Harvey* of *Chigwell*, Eſq; and bears, *Argent* a Cheveron *Vert*, between three Bugle-Horns ſtringed *Sable*.

The other Part of this Manor is called CHEYNIES, from an Owner named *Cheyne*, as high as *Richard* II. It hath been written *Sheine*, to follow the Pronunciation. But that Alteration was needleſs, for the *French* Way of pronouncing the other is the ſame. Sir *William Cheyney* was one that poſſeſſed it after King *Richard*'s Time. *John Stafford* Biſhop of *Bath* and *Wells* held a Court here in his own Name, which is ſuppoſed to be as Guardian to one of the Family, becauſe Sir *Edmond Cheyney* of *Brook*

in

t

in *Wiltſhire*, and *Alice* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Humphrey Stafford*, held a Court in both their Names. *Stafford* muſt have held Court in the Reign of *Henry* VI. for he was not Biſhop ſooner. And he was Lord Chancellor, ſo that poſſibly what he acted was by virtue of his Office, not as Guardian.

Edmond Cheyney had three Daughters Coheirs. *Ann* the eldeſt was married to *John Willoughby*, a younger Branch of the Family of *Eresby*, who had a Son *Robert* that was Knighted. Sir *Robert Willoughby* had a Part in the firſt unſucceſsful Attempt of *Henry* VII. then Earl of *Richmond*, after which he made his Eſcape to *Bretagne*: But returned with that Prince, and experienced the contrary Fortune at *Boſworth* Field. After this he was highly rewarded, and made Lord *Brook*. He married *Blanch* Daughter and Heir of *Robert Champernon*, Eſq; by whom he had *Robert* Lord *Brook*. This Lord married firſt *Elizabeth*, eldeſt of the three Daughters and Coheirs of the Lord *Beauchamp* of *Powyck* in *Worceſterſhire*, and of *Alceſter* in *Warwickſhire*, and had a Son *Edward*. He had for his ſecond Wife *Dorothy* Daughter of *Thomas Grey* Marquis *Dorſet*, and by her two Sons that died of the Sweating Sickneſs; *Elizabeth* married to *John Pawlet* Marquis of *Wincheſter*, and *Ann* to *Charles Blount*, Son and Heir of the Lord *Montjoy*. He died in the 13th of *Henry* VIII. *Edward* his Son died before him, but left three Daughters, *Elizabeth*, *Ann*, and *Blanch*, who were Heirs to their Grandfather. They were under Age, and Sir *Edward Grevill* of *Milcot* in *Warwickſhire* had the Wardſhip of the eldeſt, who became ſole Heir upon the Death of her Siſters without Iſſue. Sir *Edward* would have married this Lady to *John* his eldeſt Son, but ſhe had more Fancy to *Fulke* the ſecond, who married her, and had with her, beſides other Eſtates, the Manor of *Cottered Cheynies*. He was Knighted, and died in the 1ſt of *Eliz.* and *Fulk* his eldeſt Son ſucceeded. He was Knighted, and married *Ann* Daughter of *Ralph Nevill* Earl of *Weſtmorland*. He had Iſſue *Fulk*, and *Margaret*, married to Sir *Richard Verney* of *Compton Murdac* in *Warwickſhire*. *Fulk* inherited, and was at the Coronation of King *James* Knight of the Bath. He was Under-Treaſurer, and Chancellor of the Exchequer, and of the Privy Council, and at length Baron by the Title of *Beauchamps Court* in *Alceſter*. This Lord, being 74 Years of Age, was murdered in his Bedchamber by *Heywood* one of his Servants; who not being rewarded for his Services as he expected, ſtabbed his Lord in the Back, and then went to another Room and diſpatched himſelf with his own Sword.

Upon his Death this Manor fell to *Margaret* his Siſter, Wife of Sir *Richard Verney*, who was Sheriff of *Warwickſhire* in the 2d of King *James*, and active in diſperſing the Traytors met at *Dunchurch* under Pretence of a Hunting Match. He died in 1630. and *Grevil* his Son and Heir ſucceeded, and was Knighted. Sir *Grevil* married *Katharine* Daughter of Sir *Robert Southwell*, and was Sheriff of *Warwickſhire*, and died 1642. He left a Son *Grevil*, and he Sir *Grevil Verney*, Knight of the Bath, who married *Diana* Daughter of *William* Earl of *Bedford*, by whom he had a Son *William*. *William* died unmarried, and then this Manor came to Sir *Richard Verney*, ſecond Brother to *Grevil*, Grandfather to *William*. Sir *Richard* in Parliament 1695, claimed the Barony of *Willoughby de Brook*, and the Houſe of Lords allowed it. His Son's Widow hath this Manor in Jointure.

He bears, *Gules* 3 Croſſes recercele voided *Or*, a Chief vary *Ermine* and *Ermines*.

The Church, dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*, is in the Deanry of *Baldock*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*. A Chapel on the North of the Chancel, built by *Edward Pulter*, Eſq; uſed for the Family Burying-place. *Pulter Foreſter*, Eſq; is Patron. Mr. *Angel Chauncy* Rector.

In the Chancel Window is an Old Man's Head, and underneath a Coat of Arms, Paly Bendy *Argent* and *Gules*, the Bends ſiniſter.

In the North Window of the Church are ſome entire Figures, three of them Kings, with their Crown and Regalia. There is twice a Building that ſeems to be a Church or Oratory, with ſome Articles of the Creed about it in *Latin*.

Monuments.

A Marble in the Chapel: "Underneath "this Stone lieth the Body of *Edward Pulter* "of *Bradfield* in the County of *Hertford*, Eſq; "lineally deſcended as Heir Male from the "*Pulters* lying buried in *Hitchin* Church Chan- "cel; which *Edward* did in this County bear "divers worſhipful Offices both Civil and Mar- "tial, wherein he was careful to do well: And "had by *Mary Lytton* of *Knebworth*, his firſt Wife, "ſeven Sons, *Lytton*, *John*, *Edward*, *William*, "*Thomas*, *Shemuel*, and *Rowland*; and four "Daughters, *Hellen*, *Mary*, *Ann*, and *Margaret*; "whereof *John* his ſecond Son, of good Parts, "was ſlain in the defending the incomparable "Beſieging of *Oſtend*; and *William* his fourth "Son, very like to prove well, died in the *Eaſt* "*India* Adventures."

"Here lieth the Body of *Mary Pulter*, late "Wife of *Edward Pulter* of *Bradfield* in the "County of *Hertford*, Eſq; eldeſt Daughter of "*Rowland Lytton* of *Knebworth* in the ſaid Coun- "ty, Eſq; Governor of *Bullen* Caſtle, who died "*April* 18th. *A. D.* 1620."

"Here under lieth buried the Body of *Litton* "*Pulter*, Eſq; Son and Heir of *Edward Pulter*, "Eſq; who was married to *Penelope Capel*, eldeſt "Daughter of Sir *Arthur Capel*, Knight, by "whom he had Iſſue *Margaret*, *Ann*, *John*, and "*Henry*; which ſaid *Lytton* departed this Life "the 26th Day of *June*, *An. Dom.* 1608."

"Here lieth the Body of *Henry Pulter* of "*Bradfield* in the County of *Hertford*, Eſq; who "died *Sept.* 19. in the 12th Year of his Age, "*A. D.* 1619."

"Here lieth the Body of *Julian Cave*, ſole "Daughter and Heir of *Edmond Cave*, Citi- "zen and Draper of *London*: Which *Julian* "was firſt married to *Edward Pulter* of *Great* "*Wymondley* in the County of *Hertford*, Eſq; "whoſe Widow ſhe was, and by whom ſhe "had only Iſſue *Alice*, now Lady *Boteler* of "*Bradfield*, and *Edward Pulter*, now of *Brad-* "*field* in the ſame County, Eſq; And after "ſhe married the noble-minded, martial, and "courteous Knight Sir *Thomas Cotton* of *Oxen-* "*heath* in *Weſt Peckham* in *Kent*, whoſe Widow "ſhe remained. Which Dame *Julian Cotton* "lived ever a virtuous and ſober Life, made

"a

" a godly End, and died in the 82d Year and
" upwards of her Age."

" Sacred to the Memory of
" *James Foreſter*, late of *Broadfield*, Eſq; (one of the
" Juſtices of the Peace for this County)
" Grandſon and ſole Heir of *Arthur Pulter* late of
" the ſame Place, Eſq; (the laſt Stem of that antient
" Family, ſprung from *Loughborough*
" in the County of *Leiceſter*) by
" *Margaret* his eldeſt Daughter, Wife of
" *John Foreſter* late of *London*, Mercer.
" He married
" *Martha*
" The third Daughter of Sir *Henry Chauncy*, Kt.
" Serjeant at Law;
" By whom he had Iſſue,

" *Pulter*, *Margaret*, *Penelope*,
" *James*, *Martha*, *Jane*.

" He was
" A good Chriſtian without Oſtentation,
" Devout to God,
" Faithful to his Country,
" Kind and Prudent in his Family,
" Sincere to his Friend,
" Partial to none,
" Severe only to himſelf.

" He died
" *March* 28. 1696.
" in the 36th Year of his Age,
" Univerſally beloved,
" and
" no leſs lamented.

Æterna heic Memoria in Cœlis Gloria. *Relicta* Martha *lugens mœrenſque poſuit.*

In the Chancel, " Here lies interred the
" Body of *Margaret Foreſter*, the Relict of *John*
" *Foreſter*, Citizen and Mercer of *London*, a
" Deſcendant from the antient Family of *Fo-*
" *reſter* in the County of *Northumberland*. She
" was the Daughter of *Arthur Pulter* of *Broad-*
" *field* in this County, Eſq; and ſurviving all
" her Brothers and Siſters, (who deceaſed
" without Iſſue,) thereby became Heir ap-
" parent to her Father, but died in his Life-
" time, leaving Iſſue *James* her only Son and
" Heir.

Obiit Anno ætat. 58. 1686.

M. S.

Johannis Sykes *A. M. hujus Eccleſiæ per quatuor fere Luſtra Rectoris: Qui Paſtoris, Patris familias, Amici probe gnaviterque functus Officiis. Ob.* Sept. 28. 1729. *ætatis* 43.

Hoc monumentum Marito, et quatuor Liberis (nullis heu! Patri ſuperſtitibus) ſibi quoque commune futurum, Anna Iſaaci Clinton *Filia mœrens poſuit.*

A handſome Gallery is lately built at the Weſt End of the Church, for the Uſe of the Pariſh.

BENEFACTIONS.

Mr. *Edmonds* of *Comberlow Green* left ſomething to the Poor in every Pariſh where his Eſtate lay. Having a few Acres in this, he gave 5 *l.* the Intereſt for the Poor who are moſt frequent Communicants.

Mr. *Robert Page*, Rector of this Pariſh, gave by Will dated 1527. 44 Acres and 2 Roods of Arable and Paſture to Feoffees in Truſt, that with the Profits the Churchwardens ſhould diſcharge all the Fifteenths to be laid upon the Pariſh: 6 *s.* 8 *d.* to the Miniſter that ſhall preach on his Anniverſary; 5 *s.* to the poor Inhabitants that keep the Anniverſary; the Remainder to the Repairs of the Church.

Mr. *Huntly*, Succeſſor to *Page*, gave 4 Milch Cows to be yearly let out at 4 *s.* a Cow; the Rent to the Poor.

The ſame Mr. *Huntly* gave 6 Pounds in Money to be lent out by 20 *s.* a Man, without Intereſt, to poor decayed Farmers, and for want of ſuch, to poor Artificers.

Mr. *Brown*, late Schoolmaſter, gave 20 *s.* and Mr. *Edward Pulter* 10 *s.* for the ſame Purpoſe.

Philip Antiſſel gave to the Poor an Annuity of 20 *s.* out of a Houſe and Land called *Oſborns*.

Mr. *William Pulter* gave 10 *l.* the Intereſt to be paid the Poor.

Edward Pulter, Eſq; gave 20 *l.* the Intereſt for the Poor.

William Welch gave the Town-Houſe, and a Cloſe near *Osborns*, to the Poor.

Thomas Nottingham gave a Houſe called *Nottinghams* to the Poor.

A Houſe at *Brook End*, with 5 Acres and 3 Roods of Arable and Paſture, belongs to the Poor: The Donor is not known.

Edmond Swallow gave 20 *s.* the Intereſt for the Poor.

BRADFIELD,

THE HEATH *Cottered* on the Weſt, *Sandon* on the Eaſt, *Throcking* on the South, and *Ruſhden* on the North. In *Domeſday* 'tis written *Bradefelle*. *Brade* is the ſame as *Broad*, and *Felle* means *Field*. An Inſtance we have of this in *Brandſfield*, which the Record hath *Brandefella*. And as high as *Richard* Iſt's Charter we find this Vill written *Bradefeld*, which diſcovers the antient Pronunciation of the Word before the *Normans* turned it into *Latin*. 'Tis true, this Pariſh conſiſted till lately moſt of Wood, but there may have been ſome large Field, which lying amongſt the Woods, might be therefore ſo remarkable as to give the Name.

The Lands here were granted to four ſeveral Perſons, *Robert* Biſhop of *Cheſter*, Earl *Roger*, *Hardwyn de Scalers*, and *Sigar de Clothes*.

We

We have no farther mention of any but of Earl *Roger*, who had by Grant of the Conqueror for his Merits, both as Privy Counſellor, and Commander at the Battel of *Haſtings*, where he led the main Body, no leſs than a hundred and fifty Manors, beſides the City of *Chicheſter*, and Caſtle of *Arundel*, and the City of *Shrewsbury*, and the Honour of *Eye* in *Suffolk*. He was made Earl of *Chicheſter*, *Arundel*, and *Shrewsbury*. His Manors are reckoned up; in *Hertfordſhire* 1, in *Wiltſhire* 3, in *Surrey* 4, in *Hampſhire* 9, in *Middleſex* 8, in *Cambridgeſhire* 11, in *Glouceſterſhire* 1, in *Worceſterſhire* 2, in *Warwickſhire* 11, in *Staffordſhire* 30, in *Suſſex* 77.

This great Man might be ſtiled a Conqueror too, if we conſider the Appendage of his Laurels. But 'tis ſtrange, amongſt ſuch vaſt Poſſeſſions, he ſhould at ſuch Diſtance from the reſt accept Lands here, valued but at five, and antiently but at ten Shillings Rent, as his original Parcel in this Vill was. We may ſuppoſe, that theſe great Dividers ſometimes wanted Information of the true Worth of what they asked; or that they apprehended ſome little Things improveable; or that there were leſs Men of their Retainers, whom they afterwards gratified with what was not worth their own keeping.

The Relation he had to Duke *William*, might have an Influence as well as his ſucceſsful Council and Valour; for he was the Son of *Hugh de Montgomery* and *Jocelyne* his Wife, Daughter of *Turolfe de Pont Audomare* by *Weva* Siſter to *Gunnora* Dutcheſs of *Normandy*, Great Grandmother to the Conqueror. *Ordericus Vitalis* ſaith, that the Conqueror, at his Return from *Normandy*, where he had been after the *Engliſh* were ſubdued, and committed to the Government of the Biſhop of *Baieux* and his Collegue, brought over *Roger de Montgomery* with him, whom he had left Governor of *Normandy*, during his Expedition to *England*. According to this Account he could not be at the Battel of *Haſtings*. But if one reflect upon his Grant of 150 Manors, one would be tempted to diſtruſt this Hiſtorian, and believe, according to others, his Merit was great at *Haſtings*, and that he was not out of the Way in *Normandy*, but went back after the Conqueſt, and returned with the Court; and that his Father *Hugh* might be alive, and governed *Normandy* during the Expedition.

He married *Mabil*, Daughter and Heir of *William de Beleſmo*, (a Caſtle in *Perche*) and had by her five Sons and four Daughters. *Robert* the eldeſt had his Mother's Inheritance; and *Hugh* the ſecond Son ſucceeded in his *Engliſh* Honours and Eſtates.

Roger the firſt Earl of *Arundel* and *Shrewsbury*, by Conſent of his Wife *Mabil*, was ſhorn a Monk in the Abbey of *Shrewsbury*, where he died in 1094, and was buried. Whether he had the other three Manors here, 'tis not ſaid, nor how they all came afterwards to *Walter Eſpee*, whether he inherited of Earl *Roger*, or one of the other three who had the whole.

This *Walter Eſpee* was Lord here in the Reign of King *Stephen*, according to the Hiſtory of the Abbey of *Rievallis*, a Man no leſs conſiderable for Letters than Arms. He married a Lady named *Adeline*, who had a Son *Walter*, who took great Delight in running Horſes, and by a Fall from one of them was killed near *Kirkham* in *Torkſhire*. 'Tis expreſſed prettily in the Hiſtory, *Equus ſuus graviter ceſpitavit*. The Father adviſed with his Uncle *William*, Rector of *Garton*, how to diſpoſe of his Eſtate, whoſe Counſel was to make Chriſt his Heir to part of it. Accordingly he founded three Monaſteries, one of *Auguſtines* at *Kirkham* in 1122; a ſecond and third *Ciſtercians*, at *Rievallis* in *Torkſhire*, and at *Wardon* in *Bedfordſhire*. All theſe he endowed, and to *Wardon*, amongſt other Things, gave the Grange of *Odeſeth*, and the Grange of *Bradfield*, with *Fildenewood* and the Tythes of *Bradfield*: He became a Monk in his Abbey of *Rievallis*; and died there in 1153.

This was a Practice frequent amongſt the Devout of that Age. Some gave their Eſtates to Convents only, and ſome gave them *cum Corporibus*, as they expreſs it, to live and die there: Nor did the prime Nobility reckon it below them to diſcharge Offices in theſe Houſes. In the Abbey of *Combe* in *Warwickſhire*, *Thomas Howard* Duke of *Norfolk*, a little before the Diſſolution, was their High Steward, and his Fee but five Marks a Year.

From the Hiſtory of *Rievallis*-Abbey above mentioned, which is in the *Cotton* Library, it appears, that *Walter Eſpee* left a Son *William*; but no farther Account is given of this *William*, nor of his Father's Donation to *Wardon* Abbey out of this County, that I find, beſides the Grange of *Odeſeth*, and the Grange of *Bradfield*, with *Fildonwood*.

In the 14th of *Edward* III. there was a Precept to the Sheriff to diſtrain *John de Wengham*, that he might ſhew by what Right he claimed the Manors of *Bradfield* and *Abſeden*. It appeared he held them only for Life at the Rent of 9*l*. 13*s*. And it was adjudged that he ſhould perform the Services to the ſaid *William*. But who this *William* was that had the Right, 'tis not to be found in any Authorities concerning this Vill, or *Abſeden*.

John Clerk the elder, of *Tardley*, is the next Poſſeſſor to be found, who granted in Truſt to *John Tyrrel* of the *Herne* in *Eſſex*, who in the 4th of *Henry* VI. conveyed it to *Humphrey* Earl of *Stafford*, Sir *John Fray*, and others. Sir *John* releaſed it to *John Clerk* the younger, and *Thomas Clerk*, Clerk. It was afterwards conveyed to *Richard Whaplode*, Vicar of *Steeple Morden*, and others, who in the 27th of the ſame Reign granted it to *John Dunſtable* and his Wife, *Ralph Grey*, and *Henry Wells*. *Wells* ſurvived the reſt, and left his Couſin *John Fayreware* his Heir, who conveyed it to *Henry Snow* and his Heirs. *John Snow* was Son and Heir of *Henry*, who left only two Daughters Coheirs, *Elizabeth* and *Dorothy*. Theſe conveyed the Manor to *Edward Brocket* and his Heirs.

John Brocket of *Stowlonga* in *Cambridgeſhire*, Gent. and *Katharine* his Wife, by Deed covenanted with *John Brocket* of *Brocket-Hall*, Eſq; *George Horſey* of *Digſwell*, Eſq; and *Thomas Docwra*, Gent. to ſuffer a Recovery of this Manor, with the Advowſon of the Church, to the Uſe of *Edward Brocket* of *Bradfield*, Gent. for the Term of his Life, with Remainder to the Uſe of *Ellen* his Wife for her Life, the Remainder to the Executors of *Edward Brocket*, until *Michaelmas* Term then next following the Death of *Edward* and *Ellen*, and from thence to the Feaſt of St. *Michael* then next enſuing, alſo to the ſame Executors, the Remainder to *John Brocket* and *Ellen* his Wife, and his Heirs. *Edward Brocket*

died, and his Executors conveyed this Manor to *Ellen* and *Rithard Bardolf* the younger of *Harpeden*, Gent.

Ellen Brocket and *Richard Bardolf*, in the 34th of *Elizabeth*, by Deed conveyed it to *Edward Pulter* of *Cottered*, from whom it deſcended, as his Manor in *Cottered*, to *Arthur Pulter*, Eſq; and from him to *Pulter Foreſter* his Great Grandſon, the preſent Poſſeſſor.

Queen *Elizabeth* by Letters Patents in the 30th of her Reign, demiſed the Parſonage to *Ellen Brocket*, Widow, to hold from St. *Michael* laſt paſt for Twenty-one Years, at the yearly Rent of 3*s*. 4*d*. Two Years after the Queen granted the Reverſion of the Parſonage to *Jaſper Horſey* and *John Whaly*, Gent. and the Heirs of *Horſey* for ever. Theſe two the ſame Year by Indenture granted it to *Lytton Pulter* of *Cottered*, Eſq; from whom it deſcended to *Arthur* his Son and to his Heirs, as the Manors of *Bradfield* and *Cottered*.

The Grange of Bradfield

Was given with the Wood called *Fildenwood* to the Abbey of *Wardon* in *Bedfordſhire*, by *Walter Eſpee*, as hath been ſaid above, which Grant was confirmed by King *Stephen*. King *Henry* upon the Diſſolution granted it to *Richard Andrews* of *Hayles* in *Glouceſterſhire* and *Nicholas Temple*, and their Heirs, to be held *in Capite* at 6*s*. 8*d*. yearly Rent. They obtained afterwards the King's Licence to ſell this Grange to *John Newport*, then Tenant to it, and his Heirs. From him it came to *Robert Newport* of *Sandon*, Eſq; and from him to *Edward* his Son. *Edward* in the 28th of *Elizabeth* granted all his Manors in *Sandon*, *Kelſhull*, and *Riſhden* to *James Ryland* and *John Nuthall*; that of *Gannock* to *Edward Newport* and his Wife as her Jointure, after their Death to *Edward Newport* and his Heirs, and alſo the Manors of *Riſhden* and *Friars*.

King *James*, in the firſt of his Reign, granted Licence to *Edward Newport* to ſell *Bradfield* Grange alias *Fryers* Farm to *John* and *William Rowley* and their Heirs, to be held of the King *in Capite*. Theſe ſold it to *John Stone*, Eſq; Serjeant at Law, from whom it deſcended to his Son *Richard*, who was Knighted, and married *Eliz.* Daughter of *Thomas Bennet*, Alderman of *London*, by whom he had Iſſue. After her Death Sir *Richard* married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Richard Geery* of *Biſſemead* Abbey in *Bedfordſhire*, and gave this Eſtate to *Thomas* his only Son by the ſecond Wife. *Thomas Stone*, Eſq; married *Penelope*, Daughter of Sir *Stephen Soame* of *Thurlow*, by whom he had three Daughters, *Penelope*, *Katharine*, and *Beata*. He died 1696. His Arms are, *Or* on a Pale *Azure* 3 Scallops of the firſt. *Adolphus Meetkirk*, Eſq; married *Penelope* one of Mr. *Stone*'s Daughters, and is the preſent Lord of the Manor. He bears *Gules* 2 Swords in Saltire, their Points in Baſe *Or*. This Eſtate is reckoned a Part of *Riſden* Pariſh.

RISDEN,

IN *Lincoln* Dioceſe, and *Odſey* Hundred, hath *Cottered* on the South, *Clothall* on the Weſt, *Sandon* on the North, and *Bradfield* on the Eaſt. In *Domeſday* 'tis written *Riſenden*, and is now pronounced *Riſden*. Tho' Writings make it *Ruſhden*, for no other Reaſon, perhaps, than the Sake of deriving it from Ruſhes. *Riſe* in *Saxon* is a Ruſh; and ſo a Ruſhy Vale. But this Vill is neither in a Vale, nor productive of Ruſhes.

Sigar de Cloches had a Grant of this Manor for his Services in the Conqueſt of *England*. He was alſo Lord of a Part of *Bradfield*, which might be contiguous to this of *Riſden*; and that may be the Reaſon of parcelling out *Bradfield* amongſt ſo many Lords, becauſe ſome of them had Lands adjoining: *Hardwyn de Scalers* had a Manor at *Luffenhale*, and another at *Clothall*, to which that of *Bradfield* lay pretty near. If *Sigars* in *Bradfield* was contiguous to *Riſden*, it was probably the Grange which was given to *Wardon* Abbey.

This Manor was afterwards poſſeſſed by the Family of *Baſſet* of *Drayton* in *Staffordſhire*. The firſt Proof of this is from the Regiſtry of the Church of *Lincoln*: That *William* the Son of *William*, and younger Brother of *Ralph Baſſet* of *Drayton*, Sheriff of *Leiceſter* and *Warwickſhire* in *Henry* IId's Reign, granted the Advowſon of the Church of *Riſenden* to the Monaſtery of St. *Peter*'s, in *Dunſtable*, *Bedfordſhire*, for the Health of his own Soul, his Wife *Alice*'s, and the Souls of his Anceſtors. Upon which a ſtarving Vicarage was endowed: And at the Diſſolution, the Tythes and Advowſon of the Vicarage were granted to the Church of *Lincoln*, becauſe that Church now preſents to the Living, and leaſe out the Tythes. There is very little Light to be had concerning the Donors to the Monaſtery of *Dunſtable*. The Originals are loſt, and what we know of the Founder *Henry* I. and one *Morinus de Pinu*, who gave them *Catesby*, is but out of old Parchments or Copies in the Herald's Office.

In the 12th of *Edward* I. *Ralph Baſſet* was Lord here, as appears from a Suit between him and two others, upon a Claim he made to their Service, holding Lands under him. The next Owner we find is Sir *John Fray*, from whom it went with his Daughter *Katharine*, married to *Humphrey Stafford*, Eſq; as *Cottered* did. He had a Son *Humphrey*, and he another Sir *Humphrey*, who ſold all his Eſtate in *Riſden*, to which *William Hide*, Eſq; was then Tenant, and the Wood of *Weſthaies*, to *John Newport* of *Sandon*. From *John Newport* it came to his Son *Robert*, and *Robert* by Will gave it to his Son *Edward*. *Edward Newport* ſold it to *John Rowley* and *William Rowley*. From them it was conveyed to *John Goodman*, Eſq; whoſe Reſidence was at *Cumberlow*, in the adjoining Pariſh of *Clothall*. This *Goodman* was Son or Grandſon of *William Goodman*

man of *Cumberlow*, who bought that Seat of *Henry*, Son of *John*, Son of Sir *John Forteſcue* of *Rivenhall* in *Eſſex*, who had it from the Lady *Oxenbridge*, to whom it had been granted by *Henry* VII. having fallen to the Crown from the Deſcendants of *John Cumberlow*.

Goodman ſold the Manor of *Riſden* to Sir *Thomas Stanley* of *Cumberlow*, Son of *Thomas Stanley*, Eſq; Citizen and Scrivener of *London*, a Branch of the Earl of *Derby*'s Family, as by the Arms is ſeen. Sir *Thomas* had a Son *Thomas*, who reſided at *Cumberlow*, much eſteemed for his Learning and Merit by all that had the Honour to know him. He wrote the Lives of the Philoſophers, and gave a new Edition of *Æſchylus*, with a *Latin* Tranſlation, and a Commentary of his own. He ſold the Priory of *Ware*, which deſcended to him from his Grandfather that purchaſed it. He bore, *Argent* on a Bend *Azure* 3 Stags Heads caboch'd *Or*, with a Mullet for Difference. On a Scutcheon of Pretence, *Argent* a Cheveron *Sable* between 3 Ravens proper, having married *Dorothy*, Daughter of Sir *James Enyon* of *Flower* in *Northamptonſhire*.

Thomas Stanley his Son, with *Dorothy* his Mother, ſold this Manor and the Seat at *Cumberlow* to *Joſeph Edmonds*, Eſq; whoſe Arms were quarterly 1ſt and 4th *Argent* a Feſſe *Sable* in Chief 3 Martlets of the ſecond; 2d and 3d Per Cheveron crenelle *Gules* and *Sable* 3 Martlets *Or*. Mr. *Edmonds* had only one Daughter married to Sir *Cleve Moor* of *Bank Hall* in *Lancaſhire*, Bart. by whom ſhe had a Son *Joſeph Edmonds Moor*, Eſq; who enjoys this Eſtate from his Grandfather. He bears, *Argent* 3 Greyhounds current in Feſs *Sable*. His Seat at *Cumberlow*, the Reſidence of the Philoſophers, has been ſome Years demoliſhed.

JULIANS *or* RISDEN-PLACE

Is the Seat of the Lord of *Bradfield* Grange. The Lands belonging to it lie in the three ſeveral Pariſhes of *Riſden*, *Cottered*, and *Bradfield*. It was purchaſed of *Edward Newport* of *Sandon*, Eſq; by Sir *Richard Stone* and *William Stone* his Brother. Sir *Richard* ſurviving, ſettled it upon *Thomas* his Son by his ſecond Wife. *Adolphus Meetkirk*, Eſq; married *Penelope*, Daughter and Coheir of *Thomas Stone*, Eſq; and is preſent Poſſeſſor.

The Earl of *Eſſex*, Lord of the Hundreds of *Odſey* and *Edwinſtree*, keeps a Court in this Vill upon every *Eaſter Monday*, as Lord Paramount.

A Cloſe next the Church-yard, called *Bury Cloſe*, ſhews the Foundations of Buildings there.

A Farm of Mr. *Sperehawks*, called *Pilewoods*, adjoining on the Eaſt to *Friars* Wood, hath a Piece of Ground moated in.

The Church, dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*, is in the Deanry of *Baldock*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*. The Dean and Chapter of *Lincoln* are Patrons: The preſent Vicar Mr. —— *Ford*.

The Church of *Lincoln* granted to the Vicar for ever ten Pounds *per Ann.* out of the Parſonage, beſides four Marks *per Ann.* which they paid him before. The Parſonage was demiſed to Sir *Thomas Field* of *Stanſted Abbot*; upon his Death the Leaſe came to Dame *Mary* his Widow, who was married to —— *Percival*; and with *Percival*'s Daughter came to *John Pym*, Eſq; who married her.

There are no Monuments, nor any thing remarkable in this Church. A Nich remains in the North Eaſt Part of it, where formerly an Image hath ſtood.

BENEFACTIONS.

Adolphus Meetkirk, Eſq; gave a Set of Communion Plate, a Flagon, Chalice, and Paten.

Eighty Pounds are out upon Intereſt for the Benefit of the Poor. Sixty of which given ſome time ſince, and the Donor's Name forgot.

Five Pounds given by Mr. *Edmonds*, the Intereſt to be paid to the Poor who attend the Church and Sacraments moſt diligently.

CLOTHALL,

IN *Lincoln* Dioceſe, and *Odſey* Hundred, hath *Weſton* on the South, *Riſden* on the Eaſt, *Wallington* and *Bigrave* North, *Baldock* on the Weſt. In *Domeſday* 'tis written *Cladhele*, and ſeems to be denominated from the Clay, of which the encloſed Part of the Pariſh conſiſts. Thus *Clæighangre* on the *Watling-ſtreet* near *Buſhey*, where *Edmond Ironſide* defeated the *Danes*, is called *Clay-Hill*. And *Stukely* in *Huntingdonſhire*, as its Name-ſake in the County of *Bucks*, is written *Stivecle*, which is always derived from ſtiff Clay. And this Vill was called *Cley-Hall*, before it was corrupted to *Clothall*. The Lands here were diſtributed by the Conqueror in four ſeveral Parcels. *Odo* Biſhop of *Baieux* had the chief. Some of the Tenants to this Manor were under Protection of Archbiſhop *Stigand*, and ſome of the Lands they held were upon the Conqueſt laid to this Vill, which in the Confeſſor's Time belonged to another, but the Record does not ſay to what. The ſecond Part was granted to Earl *Alan*, of whom we have a large Account in *Cheſhunt*. And this is ſaid to lie now in *Mundene*, where it did not lie in the Time of *Edward* the Confeſſor.

This of *Mundene* ſeems to be a Miſtake, becauſe it no-where joins to *Clothall*, the whole Pariſh of *Yardley* lying between. I ſhould rather ſuppoſe it to have been *Riſendene*, the Sum which

which that Vill is valued at of 5*l.* 10*s. per Ann.* being too high for the Land at preſent contained in it: And the five laſt Letters of both Names are the ſame. The third Parcel was granted to one *William*, whoſe Surname or Place of Reſidence is left out: And this is ſaid to have been antiently in *Weſton*, as it might eaſily, being contiguous. The fourth belonged to *Hardwyn de Scalers*, who hath been often mentioned at *Widial*, and elſewhere.

The Biſhop of *Baieux* was Lord alſo of many Manors in this County. He was related to the Conqueror by the Mother's Side, was entruſted with the Government here in his Abſence. Afterwards aiming at the Popedom, took ſuch Courſes as brought him into Diſgrace. Again, he endeavoured to bring in *Robert Curthoſe* againſt *Rufus*, but miſcarried, and was forced to abjure the Realm, as hath been ſaid.

He bore, *Gules* on a Lyon rampant *Argent* a Biſhop's Croſier in Bend ſiniſter *Or*.

We are not to expect any Continuance of the Manor in this Biſhop's Family; 'tis probable he had it but for Life: And if he had it otherwiſe, his Power of giving it away, or ſelling, was forfeited, either to the Conqueror or *Rufus*. Till *Edward* I. no Owner here is found; and then, as appeared upon a *Quo Warranto* before the Itinerant Juſtices, the Abbot of *Weſtminſter* had Demeſne Lands here, which were held by *Roger de la Lee*, and alſo free Warren, which ſuppoſes a Manor. *Nicolas de la Lee* was alſo found to have free Warren in *Clothall* near *Reedwell*, ſo that he muſt be allowed to have had a Manor here. There was one *Roger de la Lee* Dean of *Paul's* in the Reign of *Edward* I. the ſame Name that we find here. He died, Mr. *Newcourt* obſerves from the Regiſtry, and a Manuſcript of *Florilegus*, in 1285. He was King's Chaplain, Treaſurer, Remembrancer, and Baron of the Exchequer, and having got many Eccleſiaſtical Preferments, held them all together; and probably of the Family of *De la Lee* of *Pelham*, which we find about that Time frequent mention of for Sheriffs and Knights of the Shire.

William Drewet of *Clothall* in *Odſey* Hundred, is one of *Henry* VI's Liſt that could ſpend ten Pounds a-year. From him the Manor of *Quickſwood* went in his Family till the latter End of *Henry* VIII. when his Daughter and Heir was married to —— *Warner*. From *Warner* it came to *George Hide*, Gent. who probably married *Warner*'s Daughter, becauſe the other Manor of *Kingſwood Bury* he held in Right of his Wife, as appears from his paying the Sheriff eight Shillings and five Shillings for it: And 'tis very likely that of *Quickſwood* came with it. *George Hide* had only a Daughter *Elizabeth* his Heir, who was married to *George Burgoigne*, Eſq; who had with her *Quickſwood* and *Kingſwood*. He paid the King for the laſt eight Shillings Rent. He bore, *Azure* a Talbot paſſant *Argent*: By which he ſeems related to the Family of *Burgoign* of *Sutton* in *Bedfordſhire*.

Thomas Perient of *Digſwell*, Eſq; Sheriff of the two Counties in the 27th of *Henry* VIII. was Lord of *Clothall*, I ſuppoſe, *Clothalbury*. *Ann* his Widow enjoyed it after him, with other Lands in the neighbouring Pariſhes. He had four Daughters Coheirs, *Mary* Wife of *George Horſey*, Eſq; *Dorothy* of *George Burgoigne*, Eſq; *Ann* of *Anthony Carlton*, and *Elizabeth*. *Horſey* had his Share of the Inheritance at *Digſwell*, and thereabouts. This Eſtate upon Partition came to *Burgoigne*, perhaps the ſame Gentleman that married Mrs. *Hide*, and had with her *Quickſwood* and *Kingſwood*.

Nicolas Trott, Eſq; was the next Poſſeſſor, but whether by Purchaſe of *Burgoigne*, or any other, 'tis not to be found. In the 6th of King *James* he was Sheriff of the County, and 1610 was rated at 20*l. per Ann.* in the Subſidy. He built the Houſe at *Quickſwood*, which is a moſt agreeable Situation between the Champion and the Woodlands, and ſold it, with the Eſtate that goes now by the Name of *Quickſwood* and *Clothalbury* Manor, to *William* Earl of *Salisbury*, from whom it deſcended, as *Hatfield*, to the Right Honourable *James* the preſent Earl.

The Manor of KINGSWOOD BURY

Was purchaſed by *William Hale* of *King's Walden*, Eſq; from whom it deſcended to *William Hale*, Eſq; who is the preſent Lord.

The Church, dedicated to St. *Mary*, is in the Deanry of *Baldock*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*. The Earl of *Salisbury* is Patron; *John Savage*, *S. T. P.* Rector.

There was a Chapel or Hoſpital of St. *Mary Magdalen* adjoining to *Baldock*, of which nothing is known but the Scite, and that the Rector of this Church hath been Maſter of it, as appears from an Epitaph.

MONUMENTS.

In the Chancel within the Rails. Richardus Newell, *Philomathes Magiſter Artium inſignis et Collegii Divi* Petri Cantab. *ſocius*, Roberti Newell *Sa. Sanctæ Theologiæ Doctor. digniſſimi, et hujuſce Parochiæ Paſtoris fideliſſimi filius. Graphico huic Marmori ſuppoſitus (quaſi de iniquitate Temporis ſubductus) acquieſcit tutus*; Julii 27 *An. a Chriſto nato* 1645, *a ſeipſo* 28. *Ingratum et ſæculi et Vitæ tedium æternâ quiete commutavit.*

Ne erres Advena
Tres erant e Whincoporum *gente Theologi*
Ex eodem utero fratres,
In eadem Academia ſocii,
Eodemque Doctoratus gradu cohoneſtati:
Tertius et natu minimus
Johannes
Poſt quam in familiâ Patrem egerat providum,
In Eccleſiâ Paſtorem pium et proficuum,
In Republicâ Virum integerrimum,
Immaturâ morte a ſuis ereptus
Exuvias hic deponere voluit
Et placide reclinare.
Obiit Maii 6^to^ *Anno Æræ Chriſt.* 1653. *ætat. ſuæ* 52.

Another, 1649 Johannes Whincop *reſurget.*

In the Chancel:

Hic jacet Dominus Johannes Vynter *quondam Rector hujus Eccleſiæ, qui obiit* 5 Febr. *A. D.* 1404. *Cujus animæ propitietur Deus.*

Two

Two other Stones have these Inscriptions:

Jacobo Stanleio
(filio natu tertio)
Thomas *et* Dorothæa
Parentes mœsti
posuere.
Dominus dedit
1658. Feb. 18.
Dominus abstulit
1659. Oct. 8.
Sit nomen Domini
Benedictum.

Jacobo Stanleio
(filio natu quarto)
Thomas *et* Dorothæa
Parentes mœsti
posuere.
Dominus dedit
1664. Decemb. 4.
Dominus abstulit
Decemb. 16.
Sit nomen Domini
Benedictum.

Within the Rails:

M. S.
Jacobi Sibbald, *S. Stæ Theolog. Professoris*
et hujus Ecclesiæ 43 Annos Rectoris,
Pii, Eruditi, Integerrimi,
Et
Mariæ Sibbald *conjugis ejus, præstantissimæ*
Fœminæ
Omni Virtutum et Literarum et Morum apparatu
Qui Matronam Sanctissimam sapientem
aut Ornatam decent.
Qui postquam 36 Annos
Ejusdem Tori fuissent consortes,
Et numerosam prolem felici ubertate susceperant
eodem demum tumulo requiescere voluerunt
et beatam una Resurrectionem præstolari.
Obierunt
Hæc Annorum 60, Ille Octogenarius
Illustria exempla
Quod Egregiis aliquando producatur ætas.

Below the Steps. "Of Mercy pray for the "Soul of Master *Thomas Dallyson*, Batchelour of "Law, and sometime Parson of this Church, "and Master of the free Chapel or Hospital of "St. *Mary Magdalen*, edified and situated in this "Parish of *Clothall* next *Baldock*, which de-"ceased *May* 9. 1541. Of whose Soul God "have Mercy."

Hic jacet Johannes Wright, *Clericus in Decretis Baccalaureus Colleg. Sec. Sanctæ* Trinitatis Cantab. *quondam Magister sive Custos; ac etiam hujus Ecclesiæ de* Clothall *quondam Rector; qui obiit 12 die* Maii. *A. D.* 1529. *Cujus animæ propitietur Deus.*

"Here lieth the Body of *Ann Branfield*, late "Wife of *William Branfield* of *Clothall*, Daugh-"ter of *John Bill* of *Aswell*, Gent. who had "Issue 3 Sons and 10 Daughters, and died "*Nov.* 5. 1578."

"Here under lieth interred the Body of *Wil-"liam Lucas*, Master of Arts, and sometime "Parson of this Church of *Clothall*; which said "*William* lived 96 Years, and dep. this Life "*Feb.* 15. 1602."

"Here lieth the Body of *Francis Rowley*, late "of the Parish of *Burnt Pelham* in the County "of *Hertford*, Gent. who deceased *May* 17. "1686. aged 89 Years."

At the West End of the Church, in the Isle. "Here lieth the Body of *Esther*, late Wife of "*Edward Berdall* of *London*, Gent. Daughter of "*William Greene* late of this Parish, who dep. "this Life *March* 5. 1684. *An. ætat.* 49."

A Chapel or Burying-place on the North Side the Church hath two old Stones, one quite defaced.

The other is in Shape of a Coffin Lid, with a Cross fleury embossed on it, Johan. *de* v-vile, *gist ici Dieu de sa alme eit Merci.* Perhaps *John de Neville* or *Neuville*, Knight of the Shire in the 25th of *Edward* I.

In the Chapel Window is a Shield, the upper Part lost, Per Fesse *Azure* and *Or* a Cheveron *Gules.*

Benefactions.

Fifty Pounds are at Interest for the Use of the Poor: Dr. *Sibbalds* gave 30*l.* Dr. *Savage* 10*l.* Mr. *Edmonds* of *Cumberlow*, an Account of whose Family is in *Risden*, 5*l.* The other five were given by some Person unknown.

WALLINGTON,

IN *Lincoln* Diocese, and *Odsey* Hundred, hath *Clothall* on the South, *Baldock* on the West, *Bigrave* on the North, and *Sandon* on the East. In *Domesday* 'tis written according to the modern Way of writing and pronouncing. The Name, 'tis highly probable, comes from the *Saxon Weallan*, to bubble out of the Earth; for here are two Springs which make a small Stream which waters the Town, and it was for the Sake of these this was inhabited. In the large Plains hereabouts the Lands lie sometimes a great Way from a Town, because there was no Convenience of Water for People to settle at. This Stream is absorbed and lost at the Bottom of the Vill, for which it might also be more remarkable, and be a principal Reason of the Name.

The Record shews five several Persons Lords here, most of them so frequently mentioned in other Manors, that nothing need be said of them here besides their Names; Earl *Alan*, *Robert Gernon*, *Geoffrey de Magnaville*, *Geoffrey de Belvace*, and *Hardwyn de Scalers*. Except *Belvace* the rest are well known. Which of these great Men engrossed the whole, or which of them continued longest in Possession, I do not find. There is no Account fit to be depended upon till *Henry* VIth's Reign, then *John Prysot*, a great Lawyer, and Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, enjoyed this Estate. That King gave him 40*l.* and 13*l.* odd Money to support his State, with 60*l.* odd Money for his Summer Robe, and 106 Shillings for his Winter Robe. His Arms were, *Gules* on a Chief *Argent* three Crosses *Azure*. Whether in the Wars of *York*

and *Lancaſter* the Lord of this Place had forfeited for being of the wrong Side, and whether *Pryſot* had the Manor by Grant of the Crown, 'tis no-where ſaid. His Wife *Margaret* enjoyed it after his Death, and was one of the Liſt that could diſpend 10*l. per Ann.*

Upon the Death of *Margaret*, the Eſtate is ſaid to have been ſold to the Crown; but as there is no Proof of that Sale, 'tis much more likely *Edward* IV. ſtript the Family of it, for having been ſo heartily in the *Lancaſtrian* Intereſt. The Family of *Bolles* have thought their Anceſtors purchaſed of *John Sewſter*, who had a Grant of the Manor from the Crown, and that he ſold it to the firſt *John Bolles* of *Wallington*. If ſo, the Family of *Sewſter* was in Being in the 34th of *Henry* VIII. for *John Bolles* was Sheriff for the firſt half Year, and *John Sewſter* for the latter? *Sewſter* may have retained an Eſtate till that Time, and tho' we don't find him in *Hertfordſhire*, he might be in *Eſſex*. *John Bolles* married *Ann* Daughter of *John Deveniſh* of *Weſton*, whoſe Son and Heir was *John*. This *John Bollys*, Eſq; (as he is written in the Liſt) was Sheriff of the two Counties in the 21ſt of *Henry* VIII. Upon his Death, *Agnes* his Widow held it for Life. Upon the Death of *Agnes* it came to *Thomas Bollys*, Eſq; who probably was the next Brother of *John*; for a Brother *Thomas* he had, but no mention is found of his having Iſſue. *Thomas* was Sheriff of *Hertfordſhire* in the 18th of *Elizabeth*, *Eſſex* having been ſeparated from it ſome Years before. He married *Mary*, Daughter of Sir *Ralph Sadlier* of *Standon*, and left a Son and Heir *Thomas*, who was Sheriff of the County in the 43d of the Queen's Reign. He married *Mary*, Daughter of *Robert Hayes* of *Enfield*. He was rated to the Subſidy in the 8th of King *James* at Ten Pounds. *Lewis Boles*, Eſq; was his Son and Heir, who had two Sons, *John* and *Thomas*. The elder dying young, *Thomas* inherited. He married *Lucy Coles*, and left a Son *Thomas*. His Arms were, *Argent* on a Cheveron between 3 Boars Heads coupe *Sable*, as many Scallops *Or* within a Bordure engrail'd *Vert* beſanty.

This *Thomas Boles*, Eſq; ſold the Eſtate to *John Breton*, *S. T. P.* Maſter of *Emanuel College*, *Cambridge*, who left it by Will to *Thomas Breton* of *London*, Merchant. He married *Lucy*, Daughter of Sir *Dudley Carlton*. *Francis* was his Son and Heir, married *Ann*, Daughter of *Tanfield Vachel* of *Berkſhire*, Eſq;. They had a Son *Francis*, who died young, and a Daughter *Alice*, who was married to Sir *John Jennings*, Knight, Admiral of the White, one of the Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, Governor of *Greenwich* Hoſpital, and Burgeſs for *Rocheſter*, who is preſent Poſſeſſor.

The Church is in the Deanry of *Baldock*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*. The Maſter of *Emanuel College*, *Cambridge*, is Patron. Mr. *John Browne*, *S. T. B.* Rector. This Advowſon, antiently in *Bowles*, was purchaſed by Dr. *Breton*, Maſter of *Emanuel*, and thus ſettled.

It hath paſſed for Truth, that the Living of *Wallington*, with great part of the Lands, at leaſt ſome Lands and great part of the Living were given to the Abbey of St. *Alban*'s by *William de Montfitchet* and *Rohais* his Wife, by *William* his Son, by *Euſtace de Chauz*, by *Thurſton le Archer* and *Julian* his Wife, by *Julian* and her ſecond Husband *Hamon*, by their Sons *Ralph*, *Herbert*, and *Eudo*. Pope *Honorius* his Bull of Privileges to the Abbey of St. *Alban*'s, dated 1218, mentions the Churches of *Waulingetune* and of *Bigrave* as belonging to that Monaſtery. This neighbouring *Bigrave* going along with it, carries ſome Evidence that *Wallington* is the very Place out of which St. *Alban*'s was endowed.

On the other Hand, we find both this Church and that of *Bigrave* Rectories. We don't hear of any Vicarage erected, nor of the Patronage of theſe two Churches, nor, indeed, any Lands in either falling into the Hands of the Crown at the Diſſolution, and conveyed to Lay-Patrons, as we might have expected, if they had been taken from St. *Alban*'s. There is alſo an Account in the *Exchequer* Rolls of *William de Thorntoft*, Parſon of the Church of *Waulington* in *Edward* IId's Time, ſuing the Abbot of St. *Alban*'s, and getting Judgment againſt him for claiming Tythes in *Waulington*, by Virtue of an Exchange with the Prior of *Bermondſey*, who had a Right to two Thirds of the Tythe of the Fee of *Abbingworth*. Where *Abbingworth* is, and how the Priory of *Bermondſey* came by any Grant at our *Wallington*, I don't find. The Perſons who are ſaid to be Donors of the two Thirds of the Church of *Waudelington* and other Lands, are *William de Montfitchet*, *Rohais* his Wife, and *William* his Son. Now theſe Perſons are in the ſame Inſtrument ſaid to have given the Church of *Lechworth* and ſome Lands to St. *Alban*'s: And it appears from the *Exchequer* Rolls of *Edward* I. that when the Templars purchaſed *Lechworth*, it was acknowledged to be held of the Baronage of *Montfitchet*, which is a Proof too evident to be diſputed: So that we muſt believe St. *Alban*'s kept *Wallington* a Rectory, and had the Cure ſerved by one of their Monks, or that the other 3d Part paid for ſerving the Cure; and that the Lands given to St. *Alban*'s, and upon the Diſſolution belonging to the Crown, paſſed from thence to private Hands, which might eaſily be to Mr. *Bolles* by the Intereſt of his Father-in-Law *Sadlier*, or ſome other Poſſeſſor, whoſe Title of Forfeiture might be ſunk in the Time of the Rebellion. At preſent this Eſtate conſiſts of two Manors, one called the Manor of *Wallington*, the other the Manor of *Monks*, both in Sir *John Jennings*.

Monuments.

In the Chancel three old Stones, Braſs and Inſcription loſt: One is thought to have been for the Chief Juſtice *Priſot*.

In a Chapel on the North Side two Altar Tombs: One in the Arch between it and the Chancel with Arms of *Boles* on the Side.

The ſame Arms there on another Stone for *John* Son of *Thomas Bolles* of this Pariſh, Eſq; buried 1695.

In the Chapel Windows two Coats: One *Sable* with a Bordure *Argent* three Pickaxes of the 2d.

The other, *Gules* on a Chief *Argent* 3 Mallets (or ſomething like) *Sable*.

This is alſo upon an Altar Monument in the ſame Chapel.

In the Window a King ſitting.

Bene-

Benefactions.

Thirty Pounds given to the Poor is put out to Intereſt, which is diſtributed amongſt them.

Joſeph Edmonds, Eſq; late of *Cumberlow*, gave five Pounds, the Intereſt for the Poor that are moſt conſtant Communicants. This is put out with the other.

Here is a Houſe called the *Town-Houſe*, bought with other Money belonging to the Poor.

BIGRAVE,

IN *Lincoln* Dioceſe, and *Odſey* Hundred, hath *Wallington* on the Eaſt, *Odſey Grange* on the North, *Aſhwell* on the North Weſt, and *Clothall* on the South. In *Domeſday* 'tis written as at preſent, *Bigrave*. It ſeems derived from its Situation, and to mean the *Houſe in the Wood*; *Bigging* being a Houſe, and *Greave* a Wood. At this Time it hath Plenty of Trees, handſome and thriving, agreeably placed upon a riſing Ground in the Middle of the Plains.

It was found to be the Poſſeſſion of the Biſhop of *Cheſter* when the Record was made, and that the Biſhop's Name was *Robert*. This can only be meant of *Robert de Limeſey*, whoſe Predeceſſor had removed the See from *Litchfield* to *Cheſter*; and tho' *Robert* removed it again to *Coventry*, it might with the *Normans* paſs for the Biſhoprick of *Cheſter*, becauſe they had never known it by another Name. The Value of this Vill is pretty high, conſidering the Extent, at the Conqueſt ten Pounds, and in the Confeſſor's Time twelve. Which muſt be owing to its Situation on the *Ikening-ſtreet*, and the Market it probably had near *Baldock*. It is much about the ſame Time that we find the Templars erecting a Market, and claiming Privileges at *Baldock*, and *John de Wengham* labouring to maintain the ſame at *Bigrave*. The Templars had a Market and Fair, granted by *Henry* III. and former Privileges by King *John*. *John de Wengham*, upon the *Quo Warranto* brought againſt him in *Edward* Iſt's Time, produced the Charter of the ſame *Henry*, confirming to *Bigrave* the Grant of a Charter they enjoyed before. But it is no Wonder that *Baldock* ſhould eclipſe *Bigrave*, from the great Power of the Knights Templars, and their Riches too, as appears from the Fabrick of their Church there.

The earlieſt Account we have after *Domeſday* is, that *William de Wedon* gave to St. *Albans* the Church of this Vill, with 500 Acres of Land. And this appears from *Henry* Iſt's confirming Grant of the Poſſeſſions of that Monaſtery. But 'tis ſtrange there ſhould not have been a Vicarage erected; and that we ſhould not have one Tittle of the diſpoſing of theſe 500 Acres, and the Advowſon, upon the Diſſolution. *Bigrave* is mentioned in *Henry* Iſt's Charter immediately before *Wienge*, (I ſuppoſe in *Bedfordſhire*) then comes *Lecheworth* and *Waudelington*, whoſe Churches are alſo given (except a third of *Wadelington*) and other Parcels of Land, the Gift of *Robert de Waudelington*, *Euſtace de Chauz*, *Thurſtan*, *Julian*, her Huſband *Hamon*, and their Sons.

That *Waudelington* Church (two thirds, I mean) and Lands there, were given to St. *Albans*, muſt not be diſputed, ſince the Inſtrument makes it the Gift of *William de Montfitchet* and *Rohais* his Wife, joining it at the ſame Time with the Church of *Letchworth*, and 12 Acres of Land there; ſince it appears from the Exchequer Rolls of *Edward* I. that the Templars held *Letchworth* as of the Baronage of *Montfitchet*. And therefore we may believe this Rectory kept in the Hands of the Monaſtery, and ſerved by one of their Monks: And that the Advowſon, and the Lands of this Pariſh belonging to St. *Albans*, were granted to Mr. *Needham* by *Henry* VIII. who received the Manor from that King, and paid to *Edward* VI. eight Pounds yearly Rent: That Mr. *Appulyard* conveyed the Manor to the Crown, for Mr. *Needham* to take the entire Title from thence both of the Abbey Lands and the other, which perhaps by that Time might not eaſily be diſtinguiſhable, if the Lord of the one had been Tenant to the Convent for the other.

After the Time of *William de Wedon*, *Hugh de Somery* was Lord here. In the 4th of King *John*, he levied a Fine to Sir *John Somery*, from whom it came to *Adam Somery*. *Adam* gave it to *John de Wengham* for Life, who was Precentor of St. *Paul's*, and had the Manors of *Bradfield* and *Abſeden*. He pleaded, upon a *Quo Warranto* brought, the Liberties *Henry* III. had granted to *Adam de Somery*, and they were allowed.

Sir *William Elrington* enjoyed this Manor in the Reign of *Edward* III. and his Wife *Elizabeth* held it in *Richard* IId's Time. She levied a Fine to *Margaret* Wife of Sir *John Maynard*, the Remainder to *Geoffrey Hulcoat* and his Heirs. But it was ſold to Sir *John Thornbury*, who was Knight of this Shire in three Parliaments of *Richard* II. His Son Sir *Philip Thornbury* ſucceeded him in his Eſtate, and ſerved for the County in the 5th and 9th of *Henry* V. Sir *Philip* left only a Daughter *Elizabeth* his Heir, who was married to *John Appulyard*, Eſq; They had a Son *John*, who is in *Henry* VIth's Liſt for being able to diſpend 10 Pounds *per Annum*. And he had a Son *John*, who conveyed the Manor to the Crown, from whence it was granted to *James Needham*, Eſq; whom we find in *Wymley*. After the Death of *Needham*, it was ſold to *William Warren*, Eſq; whoſe Son *William* enjoyed it after him, and was rated to the Subſidy in 1610. at 10 Pounds *per Annum*. He built the Manor Houſe.

He ſold it to Sir *John Heveningham*, of a *Suffolk* Family, Knighted 1603. from whom it deſcended

ſcended to *William* his Son. He bore, Quarterly, *Or* and *Gules*, a Bordure engrailed *Sable*, charged with Scallops *Argent*. In 1646. he ſold this Eſtate to *Francis Cleaver*, Citizen of *London*, who married *Elizabeth* Daughter and Heir of *Pierce Salasbury*. They had a Son *Charles*, Knighted 1660. He married firſt *Briana* Daughter of Sir *William Salter* of *Bucks*; afterwards, *Frances* Relict of *Edward Cheſter* of *Royſton*, Eſq; by whom he had a Son *Francis* his Heir. Sir *Charles Cleaver* ſold this Manor to *James* Earl of *Salisbury*, from whom it deſcended to the Right Hon. *James* the preſent Earl.

The Church is in the Deanry of *Baldock*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*. The Earl of *Salisbury* Patron. Mr. —— *Taylor* Rector.

MONUMENTS.

In the Chancel is a Nich, probably for the Founder's Monument, now loſt.

On a Stone: Stephanus Boughton *hic ſepultus reſurget*. This ſeems to be for a Rector about 50 Years ſince.

In one of the Chancel Windows, a Man bareheaded kneeling.

In another theſe Arms: Per Feſſe *Or* and *Argent*, a Lyon rampant *Azure* ſurmounted by 2 Bendlets *Gules*, empaling *Azure* 3 Creſcents *Argent* between 9 croſs Croſlets *Or*. The Man's Coat ſuppoſed to be Mr. *Warren*'s, who was Lord here in the Reign of *James* I.

RADWELL,

IN *Lincoln* Dioceſe, and *Odſey* Hundred, hath *Bedfordſhire* on the North and Weſt, *Norton* on the South, and *Baldock* on the South Eaſt. In *Domeſday* 'tis written *Radewelle*. It probably had its Name from the Spring here that receives a ſmall Rill which riſes in *Bigrave* Pariſh, comes hither by *Baldock*, and being reinforced by this Water, makes a Current into *Bedfordſhire*, and at *Arlſea* falls in with the *Oughton* from *Ickleford*. We find it in Authorities as antient as *Edw.* I. written *Reedwell*. In *Nicolas de la Lee*'s Grant of Free Warren at *Clothal*, 'tis *Clohale* near *Reedwell*. This Stream may lay claim to the Name of *Ivel*: It falls in with the *Oughton* at *Arlſea* in *Bedfordſhire*; at *Langford* it receives a Brook from *Shefford*, which conſiſted of two ſmall Streams that have their Confluence at *Shefford*, one of them riſing about *Woburn*, the other near *Tuddington*. Theſe running in one Channel from *Langford* to *Biggleſwade*, and under the Camp of *Sandy*, are called *Ivel* till they are received at *Tempsford* by the *Ouſe* from *Bedford*. The *Oughton* having its Name to *Arlſea*; thoſe two that meet at *Shefford* having the Names of *Clophil* Brook, and *Campton* Brook: If the *Ivel* be ſo called from its Riſe, it muſt be this from *Radwell*, to which it hath a Kindred Sound. The Name of *Ivel* is in *Baxter*'s *Gloſſary*, *p.* 84. interpreted *Undæ Caput*. So that *Radevel*, or rather *Radivel*, will ſignify the Stream that hath its Head near the Road, that is, near the *Ikening* Way. *Road* and *Rade* are much the ſame, and the Northern People keep that Pronunciation ſtill. If Mr. *Baxter*'s Interpretation be good, we may believe the Word *Well* we now uſe for a Spring or Spring-Head to be derived from *Ivel*.

The greateſt Part of this Vill was upon the Conqueſt granted to *Odo* Biſhop of *Baieux*, the other to *Peter de Valoines*, who had both of them great Poſſeſſions in this County. The next Lord after them was *Gilbert*, ſecond Son of *Gilbert de Tonnebrugg*, made Earl of *Pembroke* by King *Stephen* 1138. He was Owner alſo of the neighbouring Town of *Weſton*, the Church of which he gave to the Knights Templars, and Lands in the Manor, upon which they built their Town of *Baldock*. He gave a Mill here to the Templars, which *Martin* the Miller held. This Eſtate remained in the Family, and went with that of *Weſton* till *Richard* Earl of *Strigul* had it in Marriage with *Iſabel* Daughter and Heir of *Richard Strongbow* Earl of *Pembroke* and *Clare*, who gave another Mill in *Radewelle* (*Radewelleſheved* 'tis there written) to the Templars. Two Mills there were here, one in Poſſeſſion of the Biſhop of *Baieux*, the other of *Valoines*: One of them might be a Windmill, for there is one mentioned in *Bigrave*, which could be no other.

In the Reign of *Henry* VI. *John de Whethamſted*, the 33d Abbot, purchaſed this Manor, with the Advowſon of the Church, and gave to his Convent of St. *Alban*'s. It was in a little Time granted by the Abbot and Monks to St. *Mary de Pree*, an Hoſpital at St. *Alban*'s, built by *Garine*, the 20th Abbot, for Nuns Lepers. But this Infirmary underwent the Fate of Diſſolution, chargeable with no other Vices than Endowment. This might have paſſed for a moſt inoffenſive Charity, the Plunder of which would have been deteſted even by the preſent Age, as is proved from the generous Benefactions of that ſort. In this we may be acquitted from the Poet's Charge;

Ætas Parentum pejor Avis
Tulit nos Nequiores,
Mox daturos
Progeniem Vitioſiorem. Hor.

Well may ſome of theſe razed Receptacles of the Sick, the Widow, and the Fatherleſs, be deemed the Manſions of Sprights and Goblins, if we conſider the real Terrors that attend them. The Fruits of Religious Bounty muſt have a nauſeous Taſte to him that remembers he eats out of the Beggar's Diſh, and looks at the Cataſtrophe of theſe Acquiſitions.

King

King *Henry* VIII. granted the Manor here, with the Advowſon, to Sir *Ralph Rowlet*, and his Heirs, who had alſo the Hoſpital of *de Pree*, and *Sandridge*, and other Things in the County. Sir *Ralph* was his Son and Heir, who left two Daughters, with whom this Inheritance paſſed. *Mary* was married to Sir *John Maynard* of St. *Alban's*, *Elizabeth* to *Ralph Jennings* of *Church* in *Somerſetſhire*. The other Part of this Vill was by the ſame King granted to Sir *Henry Parker*, who was Sheriff of the two Counties in the 28th of that Reign. *John Parker* was his Son and Heir, who purchaſed the Manor and its Appendage of the Heirs of Sir *Ralph Rowlet*. He married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Anthony Cage*.

This Eſtate was afterwards conveyed to *William Plomer*, Eſq; deſcended from *William Plomer* of *Arlſea* in *Bedfordſhire*, Barriſter at Law. He was Knighted, and died 1625. leaving Iſſue *William*, who married *Ann* Daughter and Coheir of *John Stump* of *Malmsbury*. His Arms were, *Vert* a Cheveron *Or*, between 3 Lyons Heads eraſed of the ſame, Guttee *Gules*. He ſold the Manor and Advowſon to Sir *Robert Berkley*, a Judge of the King's Bench in the Time of *Charles* I. But Sir *Robert* was ſoon made a Criminal, and ſent to the Tower for his Loyalty, where he bore a long Confinement, and about the Year 1651. ſold his Eſtate; and, like other Cavaliers, ſaw the Scum of the Nation diſplace their Betters.

If one were to look back upon the Viciſſitude of Things, and view this glorious Spot of Earth under all its Diſtreſſes, brought on by the Hunger and Ambition of foreign Invaders, there is no Scene more mortifying than this of Forty-one. The *Roman* Conqueſts were indeed a Bleſſing, as they improved the Inhabitants, and introduced Arts, Sciences, and OEconomy: As they poliſhed the People, and brought them from rude Shepherds to be equal with the moſt civilized Nations. Tho' their Armies were expenſive, and their Tribute high, this all might be raiſed out of the Trade and Manufactures their Miſtreſs had taught them. They enjoyed under her much more than their original Milk and Cheeſe. They had indeed the Privilege of Allies and Friends, and were enriched during their being a Province; or they could not have furniſhed ſo much Treaſure to buy Peace from the *Danes* as their ſix ſeveral Tributes amounted to. This *Danegeld* is counted up to be in all near two Millions Sterling, of which a more full Account is in *Berkhamſted*. And if theſe Pounds there reckoned were indeed but *Scotch* or *French* Pounds, at the Rate of Twenty Pence, 'tis yet prodigious even that ſhould be raiſed here: And it cannot be accounted for but by *Roman* Improvement, ſince *Ceſar* informs us, the *Britons* in his Time had only Iron Rings, and the like, for Money.

Their next Gueſts made diſmal Havock every where; but they acted only according to their kind. The Poultry are unfortunate when they fall into the Fox's Clutches; but he hath an Appetite to ſatisfy as well as they. The *Picts*, *Saxons*, *Danes*, were Creatures of Prey, ſpurred on by Hunger, and made cruel by Inſtitution. But of all Sufferings, it would grieve one to be devoured by a Spirit of Meekneſs: To be trampled upon by thoſe that are of a levelling Principle, and have an Antipathy to Power, tho' ever ſo ſerene and beneficent: To be worried by Lambs, and eaten up by domeſtick Animals, that have been nurſed by the Bounty of their Maſters.

Thomas Cole of *London*, Draper, bought *Radwell* of Sir *Robert Berkley*. He married *Katharine* Daughter of *Richard Cleaver* of *Norton*, by whom he had three Sons and eight Daughters. In 1678 he ſold to *Richard Bell* of *Bedford*, who was afterwards Sheriff of *Bedfordſhire*. Upon his Death it came to *Richard* his eldeſt Son, who dying without Iſſue, was ſucceeded by *Robert* his next Brother, who about four Years ago ſold it to *William Pym*, Eſq; preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears, *Sable* on a Feſſe *Or*, 3 Croſs Croſſets of the Field.

The Church, dedicated to *All Saints*, is in the Deanry of *Baldock*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*. The Lord of the Manor is Patron. Mr. *Samuel Sparhauke* Rector.

Monuments.

In the Chancel an old Stone, with Effigies of two Men and a Woman: *Hic jacet* Wilhelmus Whittaker *et* Joanna *uxor ejus*, *ac* Thomas Whittaker *Capellanus*, *filius eorundem*: *Qui quidem* Thomas *obiit* 23 *die* Decembr. *A. D.* 1484. *Quorum animabus propitietur Deus.*

Hic jacet Johannes Parker, *Armiger*, *Socius* Interioris Templi, *et Conciliarius ad Legem*, *hujus Manerii totiuſque oppiduli Dominus*: *Qui* Mariam *filiam* J. Needham *de* Wimondley, *Armigeri*, *uxorem duxit*; *Ex eâ genuit unicum filium*, *cujus ætas tempore mortis patris ſuæ fuit* 21 *annorum*. *Idem* Johannes *obiit* 23 *die* Martii, *An. Regni Reg.* Eliz. 38. *A. D.* 1595. *et ſepultus fuit* 26 *ejuſdem Menſis*. *Eadem* Maria *obiit* Dec. 11. 1574. *cujus corpus templo* Baldockii *ſepultum jacet*.

" Here lieth buried the Body of *Eliz. Parker*, " Wife of *John Parker*, Gent. eldeſt Daughter " of *Anthony Cage* of *Stow* in the County of " *Cambridge*, Eſq; She died 1602. in the 26th " of her Age."

" *Mary* the Wife of *William Plomer*, Eſq; who " died *March* 25. 1605. in the 30th Year of " her Age, and of her eleventh Child."

Two Lines of an Inſcription defaced, - - - *Filia* Joan. Docwra.

" Here under lieth buried the Body of *Ann* " *Plomer*, late the Wife of *William Plomer*, Eſq; " one of the Coheirs of *John Stump* of *Malms-* " *bury* in *Wilts*, Eſq; who died 1625. *July* 29."

In the Church, Effig. of a Man between two Women: " Pray for the Souls of *John* " *Bele*, Gentylman, *Anne* and *Agnes* his Wyfes; " the which *John* deceaſed *A. D.* 1516."

Againſt the Wall, Effigie of a Man kneeling with a Book before him:

Memoriæ
Virtutis et Honoris Ornamento ſpectatiſſimi Viri de Principe, *de Patriâ*, *de Suis*, *de Omnibus optime merentis* Gulielmi Plomer, *Equitis Aurati*, *qui vitâ exceſſit* Martii 2. *An. a partu Virginis* 1625.

NEWNHAM.

IN *London* Diocese, and *Cosbio* Hundred, hath *Bigrave* on the South, and *Ashwell* on the North East. In *Domesday* 'tis *Newham*, and in that Record called the Land of the Abbot of St. *Alban*'s in *Odsey* Hundred. *New Ham* is *New House*. When the Abbey of St. *Alban*'s had the Jurisdiction of all their Lands given to them, this was thrown into the Hundred of *Caishoe*.

Upon the Dissolution, King *Henry* granted *Newnham*, the Scite of the Hospital *de Pree*, *Sandridge*, *Caldecote*, *Radwell*, *Westwick*, *Gorham*, and *Apsa* to Sir *Ralph Rowlet*. From him they came to Sir *Ralph* his Son, who had only two Daughters, his Coheirs. In Queen *Elizabeth*'s Time, *Richard Hale*, Citizen and Grocer of *London*, purchased this Estate, but it is not said from whom. He gave it to *Richard Hale*, his younger Son, who gave it afterwards to *Robert* his eldest Son.

About 1678. *Robert Hale* sold it to Sir *William Dyer* of *Tottenham* in *Middlesex*, made a Baronet in 1678. He died 1680. and gave it to *William Dyer*, Esq; his second Son, who was Sheriff 1694. and sold it to *Robert Cecil*, Esq; whose Lady sold it to *Mathew Hatton*, Esq; descended from the *Huttons* in the Bishoprick of *Durham*. He bears, *Gules* a Bar *Or* between 3 Cushions *Argent*, knotted of the second, charged with as many Fleurs de Lys.

The Church, dedicated to St. *Vincent*, is in the Archdeaconry of St. *Alban*'s. The Lord of the Manor is Impropriator and Patron. The present Vicar Mr. *Richard Finch*. The Vicarage was endowed with four Pounds *per Ann.* which being unpaid till there were forty Pounds Arrears, is paid now at two Pounds *per Ann.* with the four Pounds.

MONUMENTS.

" Here lieth *Joane Dowman*, Wife of *James* " *Dowman*, who was the Daughter and Heir of " *Henry Gowshull*, Esq; Son and Heir of *Robert* " *Gowshull* of *Beford Howlderness* in the County " of *York*, Esq; which *Joane* died *Nov.* 10. 1607. " in 61st of her Age, leaving 7 Children."

" Here lieth the Body of Sir *William Dyer*, " Bart. who dep. this Life *Jan.* 27. 1680. He " married the Grand-daughter and sole Heiress " of Sir *John Swinnerton*, once Lord Mayor of " *London*, and had Issue by her 4 Sons and 3 " Daughters." His Arms are, *Or* a Chief indented *Gules*.

Against the Chancel South Wall, a Monument, " for the Lady *Thomasine Dyer*, Relict of " Sir *William Dyer* of *Tottenham High-Cross* in " *Middlesex*, Grand-daughter of Sir *John Swin-* " *nerton*. She died *Apr.* 13. 1697. at 73 Years " of Age."

In the Church-yard, on the Ground, two old Stones together, with Cross fleury upon them.

CALDECOTE.

IN *Lincoln* Diocese, and *Odsey* Hundred, hath *Henxworth* on the North, *Ashwell* on the East, *Newnham* on the South, and *Bedfordshire* on the West. That it is named from the bleak Situation of the first House that was considerable there, I make no Doubt. It comes from the *Saxon Ceald*. Sir *Henry Spelman* interprets *Calthorp* in *Icenia* by *Frigida Villa*. Near *Caldecote* in *Monmouthshire* we have *Iston* from *Iceton*. And in the Neighbourhood of this Place, across *Baldock* Road, is a Farm called *Bleak-Hall*. These Names are so frequently met with in other Counties, where is no Chalk, that I give up that Etymology. And even here there is Plenty of Clay, but I have not seen any Chalk.

Ralph de Limesay held it at the Time of making the Record, when the Value of this Manor was sunk to forty Shillings *per Annum*, which in the Confessor's Time was five Pounds. He was a Baron, his Title was from *Wolverley*, adjoining to *Solihull* in *Warwickshire*. There is no such Place now, but in the room of it a small Hamlet called *Olton*, from *Old Town*, where is the Scite of a Castle moated in, now covered with Oak-Trees. This Estate descended, as that of *Pirton* in this County, till for want of Heirs Male of *Limesay* it was divided between *Basilia* and *Eleanor*, Sisters of *John*, Son of *Gerard*, Son of *Alan*, Son of *Ralph de Limesay*. *Basilia* was Wife of *Hugh D'Odingsels*, from whom a Manor at *Pirton* at this Day is called *Doddinsels*; *Eleanor* to *David de Lindsay*.

In the Keign of *Henry* III. *Gerard de Furnival*, Son of *Furnival* of *Sheffield*, was Lord here, perhaps by Purchase. Then *Gerard* the Son of *Gerard de Furnival* enjoyed it, from whom *Much Mundane* once was called *Mundane Furnival*. He

ſold it to *William de Hirſt*, with the Advowſon, as appears from the Fine levied to corroborate the Title. In another Account it is, that this Eſtate was a Gift to *Hirſt* from *Gerard* his Lord, which we may ſuppoſe a ſmall Matter paid for, to make the Conveyance the ſurer. This *William* gave the Manor of *Caldecote*, with the Advowſon, to the Church of the Bleſſed *Mary* at *Byſhemede* in *Bedfordſhire*, for two Canons to pray for the Souls of the noble Martyr the Lady *Chriſtian Leget*, Sir *Gerard* Son of *Gerard de Furnival* his Lord, the Wife of Sir *Gerard*, *Walter de Hirſt* his Brother, and all their Anceſtors and Succeſſors. *Alice de Hirſt*, his Wife, gave the ſame in her Widowhood to the ſame Uſes, by which I conclude her Husband gave it not till after the Death of them both, which ſhe, if ſhe pleaſed, could put them into Poſſeſſion of ſooner. Her Conveyance was to Sir *Thomas de Cheddeworth*, Clerk, to which were Witneſſes Sir *John de Somery* of *Bigrave*, *John de Blomville*, whoſe Family are buried at *Chiſfield*, *William Legat*, related probably to the Lady they call Martyr, and others. This was in the 10th of *Edward* II. and in the 14th, Sir *Thomas de Cheddeworth* conveyed his Right to *Adam de Newnham*, Clerk, Vicar of *Newnham*.

John D'Odyngſells, Son and Heir of *Hugh*, by Deed dated at *Pirton*, on *Sunday* the Feaſt of St. *Andrew* in the ſame Year, granted Licenſe to *Hugh* Lord Abbot of St. *Albans*, to purchaſe of *Adam de Newnham* this Manor, which was of his Fee. Sir *Thomas de Cheddeſworth*, in Conſideration of 100 *l.* diſcharged the Abbot againſt the Right of *Alice de Hirſt*, and her Sons and Daughters. *John d'Odingſels*, with *Emma* his Wife, did alſo, in 2d of *Edward* III. releaſe to *Richard* Abbot of St. *Albans* all Demands for Scutage, which had been excepted in the former Grant he made to that Monaſtery.

In the 15th of this Reign, *Robert* the Prior of *Byſhemede*, with his Convent, gave up all their Intereſt in this Manor, and the Advowſon, to the Abbot of St. *Albans*, to which Sir *John de Mapereſhale*, and others, were Witneſſes. And they continued in Poſſeſſion of the Manor and Advowſon till their Houſe was diſſolved. This Hiſtory is taken from a Manuſcript in the *Cotton* Library. *Otho*, *D.* 3. *fol.* 164.

King *Henry* granted it to Sir *Ralph Rowlet*, to whoſe Son Sir *Ralph* it deſcended, and from him to his Daughters, Coheirs, *Mary* married to Sir *John Maynard* of St. *Albans*, and *Elizabeth* to *Ralph Jennings* of *Church*, Eſq; Sir *John Maynard* deſcended from *John Maynard* of *Devonſhire*, whoſe Anceſtor, according to *Stow*, was *Maignard*, according to *Hollingſhead Mainard*, in the Roll of *Battel* Abbey. Sir *John Maynard* of *Axminſter* in *Devonſhire* ſerved in the Wars of *France* under the Black Prince; from *Axminſter* they came to St. *Albans*; from thence to *Eaſton* or *D'Eſtaines* in the County of *Eſſex*, which is the Seat of the Right Honourable *Baniſter* Lord *Maynard*.

In the 4th of Queen *Mary*, this Eſtate was in *John Sapcote*, who levied a Fine both of the Manor and Advowſon. And in Queen *Elizabeth*'s Reign, it was purchaſed by *Richard Hale*, Citizen of *London*. He gave it to *Richard* his younger Son, whoſe Son and Heir *Robert* enjoyed it after him, and ſold it to Sir *John Hale* of *Stagenhoo*, ſeventh Son of *William Hale* of *King's Walden*, Eſq; Sir *John* gave it to his Grandſon *John*, ſecond Son of Sir *John Auſten*, Bart. and to *John*, ſecond Son of *William Hale* of *King's Walden*. Upon Mr. *Auſten*'s Death, the whole came to *John Hale*, Eſq;. He bears, *Azure* a Cheveron embattelled *Ermine*.

The Church, dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*, is in the Deanry of *Baldock*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*. The Lord of the Manor is Patron. Mr. *Edward Brooke* Rector.

This Pariſh conſiſted of three Farms, which now are all in one. Tythe is paid from one of the three to the Impropriator of *Newnham*, which did belong to St. *Albans* as well as *Caldecote*.

MONUMENTS.

In the Chancel North Window is a Man in a blue Gown kneeling, underneath, *Orate pro Animâ Domini* Willelmi Makeſey.

An Inſcription on the Floor, "*Francis Bourn*, "Rector of this Pariſh, died *July* 18. 1712."

In the South Window of the Church are three Figures kneeling, all in blue; the firſt ſeems to be a Monk, the other two Women.

There are ſome broken ones in the North Window. A Nich for Holy Water in the Chancel.

In the Year 1724. between *Calcot* and *Henxworth* ſeveral *Roman* Antiquities were dug up: Some Workmen digging Gravel for the Repair of the great Northern Road, ſtruck upon ſome earthen Veſſels, or large Urns, full of burnt Bones and Aſhes, but rotten. Near them a human Skeleton, with the Head towards the South Eaſt, the Feet North Weſt. Several Bodies were found in this Manner, not above a Foot under the Surface of the Earth: And with Urns great or ſmall near them, and Patera's of fine red Earth, ſome with the Impreſſion of the Maker on the Bottom. There were likewiſe Glaſs Lachrymatories, Ampulla's, a Fibula of Braſs, ſix ſmall Glaſs Rings, two long Braſs Beads of a green Colour, and other Fragments. Some of theſe are in the Hands of *Simon Degg*, Eſq;.

HENXWORTH,

HENXWORTH,

IN *Lincoln* Diocese, and *Odsey* Hundred, lies in the Northern Extremity of the County. A sort of *Lingula* of Land here juts out into *Bedfordshire*, not unlike that on which *Tring* stands, towards the *Chiltern*. On the East it hath *Ashwell*. In *Domesday* 'tis written *Hamsteword* and *Haingesteword*. It may be derived from the *Saxon Hengst*, a *Horse*, and *Worde* or *Worth*, which signifies *Habitation*. And so it might either be the Habitation of some Querry by Office, or of a Breeder of Horses.

Upon the Conquest it was given amongst three great *Normans*, whom we frequently meet with Lords of Manors: *William d'Owe*, *Peter de Valoines*, and *Hardwyn de Scalers*. That Part belonging to *Peter* is in the Record said to have been a Berewyke (that is, Land taken off from a Manor) in *Ashwell*. If we look at the way of spelling this Town's Name in the Reign of *Edward* V. we shall be inclined to think the antient Pronunciation was *Hencheſteworth*; for so it is in a Conveyance of the *Bauds* in that Reign, which is in Possession of the Earl of *Essex*.

About the Time of King *John*, this Vill became but two Manors. The first of them being in the Hands of *William de Cantilupe*, received its Name from him, and hath been since called *Cantilupe*, and *Cantlow-bury*. He was firm to King *John* during his Disputes with the Pope. He died in the 23d of *Henry* III. leaving Issue *William* his Heir, *Walter* a Priest, afterwards Bishop of *Worcester*, *John* Lord of *Snitfield* in *Warwickshire*, at present the Seat of the Earl of *Coventry*, *Nicolas* Lord of *Ilkeston*, and *Thomas* Archdeacon of *Stafford*. *William* his eldest Son married *Millecent* Widow of *Almeric* Earl of *Eureux*: He was Steward to the King, and in great Favour. He left two Sons; *William* his Son and Heir, and *Thomas*, Bishop of *Hereford*, Lord Chancellor, and Chancellor of the University of *Oxford*, who was afterwards canonized 1304. His Tomb is yet remaining in the North Transept of the Cathedral of *Hereford*.

William inherited, but in a little Time the Manor was conveyed to Sir *John Pamperley*, who had a Daughter *Joan*, married to Sir *Roger le Brian* Lord of *Throcking*. In *Edward* IIId's Time, Sir *Henry Garnet* of *Benington* was Lord here: He was Sheriff of the two Counties in the 16th of that Reign. Afterwards it came to the *Bauds* of *Little Hadham*. Sir *William Baud* in the 14th of the same *Edward*, gave his Lands here, with others in *Eddeworth*, to Sir *John Baud*. He conveyed this Manor in Trust to Sir *Robert de Welkey*, and *Welkey* to Sir *William* Son of Sir *John Baud*: And it descended sometimes in Trust, sometimes otherwise, as that of *Hadham Hall*, to *Thomas Baud*, who in the Reign of *Henry* VII. parted with *Hadham* to the Lord *Capel*, and with this to —— *Bowles* of *Standon*, Esq; *Thomas Bowles* his Son, in the 3d of Queen *Mary*, conveyed it by the Name of *Cantlow-bury* and *Watton-bury*, or *Henxworth-bury*, to *Jasper Smith* of *Erlysse* in *Bedfordshire*, Gent.

Smith in the 12th of *Eliz.* granted it to *Thomas Norwood* of *Pinner* near *Harrow on the Hill*: And he by the Name of *Thomas Norwood* of *Dallington* in *Northamptonshire*, Esq; in 1613 sold it to *Thomas Drayner* of *Hoxton* in *Middlesex*, Esq; who by Will gave it to *Margaret* his Wife for Life, then to *Drayner Massingberd*, Esq; and his Heirs. Sir *Alexander St. John* married *Margaret*, and held it till her Death. Then Sir *Drayner Massingberd* enjoyed it, and after him his Lady. Upon her Death, it came to their Son, who sold it to *John Izzard*, and he left it to *Robert Izzard* his youngest Son, the present Possessor.

Arms of *Massingberd* are, *Azure* 3 Cinquefoils *Or*, in Chief a Boar passant of the second, charged with a Cross Patee *Gules*.

There are in this Manor no Copyhold Lands. It lies in the Dutchy of *Lancaster*. Some Lands here hold of it by Fealty, Suit of Court, certain Rents and Services. If any Tenant-Alien die seized of Lands here by free Deed, the Heir at Law must be admitted by the Rod, do his Fealty, and pay his Relief. If more than one Purchase or Descent hath happened since the last Court, upon the Presentments of the several Purchases and Descents, the Tenant shall be admitted, and pay a Relief upon every Alteration. The Steward's Fee for Admission 2 Shillings.

The Manor of PULTERS,

Had an Owner of that Name in the Time of *Edward* IV. who might perhaps be of the antient Family at *Hitchin* first, then *Wymondley* and *Bradfield*. One of this Name lies buried at *Hitchin* in *Henry* Vth's Time. It was held of the Crown at the yearly Rent of 6 *s.* 8 *d.* It was afterwards purchased by *John Ward*, Son of *Richard Ward* of *Holden* in *Yorkshire*, Lord Mayor of *London* in the 2d of *Richard* III. in which Year, 'tis said by *Weaver*, three Mayors and three Sheriffs of that City died of the Sweating Sickness. *John Lambard* was the next Lord here, Alderman of *London*, and Master of the Mercers Company, who died, as we find by his Epitaph, 1487. It appears from the Exchequer Rolls, that *Thomas Lambard* was afterward charged with the Rent of 10 *s.* 8 *d.* for this Manor of *Pulters*, who is therefore supposed to be the Son of *John*.

Then it was conveyed to *John Gray*, one of the Masters of the Bench of the *Inner Temple*, who read in that Society in the 17th and 25th of *Eliz.* He died 1614. and after his Death the Manor was sold to *Thomas Hanchet* of *Braughing*, Esq; whose Family are seen first at *Letchworth*, then *Braughing*, then *Henxworth*. Sir *Paul Banning*, who was made a Baronet by K. *James*, was

was the next Purchaſer. In the 3d of *Charles* I. he was made Viſcount *Banning* of *Sudbury* in *Suffolk*, and married *Ann* Daughter of Sir *Henry Glemham* of *Suffolk*. He had Iſſue, *Paul*; *Cecily* Wife of *Henry* Viſcount *Newark*, Son of *Robert* Earl of *Kingſton*; *Ann* to *Henry Murray*, Groom of the Bedchamber to *Charles* I. created in the 26th of *Charles* II. Viſcounteſs *Banning* of *Foxley*; *Mary*, firſt married to *William* Viſcount *Grandiſon*, afterwards to *Chriſtopher* Earl of *Angleſey*; and *Elizabeth* to *Francis* Lord *Dacres*. He died 1629. and *Paul* his Heir ſucceeded. He married *Penelope* Daughter and Heir of Sir *Robert Naunton*, Maſter of the Court of Wards and Liveries, by whom he had two Daughters, *Ann* and *Penelope*. He died at *Bentley Hall* in *Eſſex* 1638. The Manor deſcended by his Daughter *Ann* to *Albery* Earl of *Oxford*, who joining with her, ſold it and the Advowſon, which had gone with this Manor, to Mr. Serjeant *Peck* of the *Inner Temple*. He married *Grace*, Daughter and Coheir of *William Green* of *East Bernet*, Eſq; *William* his eldeſt Son inherited, who dying, left it to his Brother *Edward*. The ſame Mr. Serjeant *Peck* purchaſed the Manor of *Flamſted* in this County, which is enjoyed by the Family, whoſe Reſidence is at *Sandford* in *Eſſex*. His Arms are, *Or* on a Cheveron *Gules* 3 Croſſes Formee of the Field. Mr. *Edward Peck* ſold the Manor of *Pulters* to *Richard Holden*, Eſq; preſent Poſſeſſor.

The Church, dedicated to St. *Nicolas*, is in the Deanry of *Baldock*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*. *Richard Holden*, Eſq; Patron: Mr. —— *Williams* Rector.

MONUMENTS.

In the Chancel, next the Altar: "Here "lieth the Body of *Arthur Grey* of *Hinxworth* in "the County of *Hertford*, Eſq: In his Life-time "he was double Reader of the Law in the "*Inner Temple* in *London*. He changed this Life "for Immortality, *Jan.* 13. 1614. *ætat.* 85."

In the Middle of the Chancel, a Stone, with Braſs Effigies of Man and Wife, and ſix Children, with theſe three Coats; - - - A Saltire; that of the Mercers Company; the third, Per Cheveron - - - in Chief two Gryphons Heads eraſed. On the Verge this Epitaph, now defaced, but preſerved by *Weaver*:

Orate pro Animabus Johannis Lambard, *Civis et Merceri ac Aldermanni* London, *qui obiit* 1487. *et* Annæ *uxoris ſuæ, quæ obiit* - - - 14 - - - *Quorum Anime per miſericordiam Dei in pace eterna requieſcant. Amen.*

"Here lieth the Body of *John Cokayne*, Gent. "who dep. this Life *Feb.* 6th. 1715."

Another, "For *Eliz.* his Wife, who died "1688."

"Here lieth the Body of *Oliver Sell*, late "Rector of this Church, who died *Nov.* 20. "1697."

Another Stone, "for *Mary* his Wife, who "died 1709."

In the Middle of the Church, a Stone, with Braſs Effigies of Man and Wife, the Inſcription preſerved by *Weaver*:

Orate pro - - - - Symonis Ward *et* Elene *uxoris ſue. Qui quidem* Simon *obiit* Decemb. 11. 1453. *et* Elena *obiit* Aug. 21. 1483. *Quorum* - - - -

He hath alſo preſerved this, written in a Window:

Orate pro Animâ Johannis Ward, *Majoris* London, *qui iſtam Feneſtram* - - - -

BENEFACTIONS.

The Cow Commons were given to keep the Church in Repair. A Tax for that Purpoſe hath been ever ſince laid upon the Inhabitants, who keep 84 Cows upon the Common, and pay to the Repairs according to the Number of Cows they keep upon the Common, except the Rector, who keeps three, and pays nothing to it. This is kept in Memory by the Tolling a Bell on *Whitſun Eve*. There is a Tradition, this was given by two Maiden Siſters; but 'tis generally thought, *John Ward* the Lord Mayor was the Benefactor.

There are three Alms-houſes for the Poor.

In the Parlor Window of the Manor Houſe of *Pulters* are many Coats of Arms, which ſeem to ſhew ſome other Lords there than are known; beſides Alliances by Marriage. *Malory* is mentioned by Name before *Grey*'s Time.

Argent a Bend *Vert* ingrailed *Gules*. This is ſingle, and again impales another, Quarterly, *Sable* 3 Hands *Argent*, the firſt and fourth: The ſecond, *Gules* 3 Cheveronels *Or*, (which ſeems alſo to be on the Roof of the Church:) The third, *Gules* a Bend ingrailed *Argent*, charged with ſome Water-Fowl *Or*. Underwritten, *Grey* and - - - *chet*, probably *Hanchet*. Below the firſt ſingle Coat is 1570.

A third Scutcheon in the ſame Window, Quarterly, *Or* a Lyon rampant *Gules*, with *Azure* a Bend *Argent* between ſeven of this Figure ⊏ *Or*, four and three. Underwritten, *Malory* 1570.

In a Chamber Window, Twelve Coats quarterly: The firſt, Barry of ſix *Argent* and *Azure*, in Chief 3 Plates. Underwritten, *The Earl of Oxford*.

Another of four Coats: The firſt, *Argent* between two Bars *Sable*, charged with 3 Beſants a Lyon paſſant *Or*, in Chief 3 Stags Heads caboched of the ſecond. Under, *The* - - - - - *Mallory*.

In another ſeems to be underwritten, *Bromley* and *Forteſcue*: The firſt, Per Pale *Or* and *Argent*; the other, a Cheveron *Or*.

Another, *Argent* 3 Cinquefoils *Sable*, a Chief *Azure*, impaling a Scutcheon conſiſting of nine Coats, the firſt that of *Grey* already mentioned. Underwritten, *Stone* and *Grey*.

In another eleven Coats, eight of them quartered: The firſt, *Argent* in a Chief of the ſame 2 Mullets *Or*.

In Stone over the Houſe Door, *Grey*'s Arms quartered with three more.

ASHWELL,

IN *Lincoln* Dioceſe, and *Odſey* Hundred, hath *Henxworth* on the North-Weſt, *Cambridgeſhire* on the Eaſt, and *Bigrave* on the South. It ſtands upon the Source of the River *Rhee*, which breaks out of a Rock in this Vill from many Springs, with ſuch Force as to form a Stream, remarkable for being clear, and ſo cold, that it gripes Horſes not uſed to drink it. Around the Spring Head grow Aſh Trees very kindly, which gave Occaſion to the Name. The Water here bubbles out at as many Places, and in as great Abundance, and in juſt ſuch a Bottom, under a Hill, as doth the famous *Iſis* or *Thames* in *Glouceſterſhire*. It quits the County when it goes out of this Pariſh, and runs by *Shingay*, *Arrington*, and *Barrington*, to *Hazlingfield*, where it falls into the *Cam*, whoſe Courſe is from *Eſſex* to *Cambridge*.

In *Domeſday* 'tis written *Eſtewelle*, and recorded to belong to theſe four ſeveral Lords, the Abbot of St. *Peter*'s *Weſtminſter*, *Geoffrey de Magnaville*, *Peter de Valoines*, and *Hardwyn de Scalers*. That of the Church of *Weſtminſter* was by far the greateſt, and valued at 20 *l. per Ann.* *Peter de Valoines*, and *Geoffrey de Magnaville* are in that Article relating to the Abbey of *Weſtminſter* ſaid to hold of the Abbot ſome Land and a Mill. It's poſſible they held of him beſides what they had of their own, and that it's no Repetition which we find in the Articles concerning them. They were indeed great Men, and it's hardly to be ſuppoſed they held of the Abbot, unleſs they had ſomething of their own adjoining. This may be found in *Henxworth*, the next Pariſh, where they were Lords, and had the Lands contiguous. What *Peter* had there, is in the Record ſaid to be a Berewyke of *Aſhwell*. And that at laſt may be the Truth, that they had a Grant of ſome Lands in *Aſhwell*, taken from the Abbot, and laid to their Eſtate in *Henxworth*.

This Town was Demeſne of the *Saxon* Kings. Before the Confeſſor's Time it was granted to the Abbots of *Weſtminſter*, to whom King *Edgar*, *Edward*, *Ethelred*, and *Emma*, were conſiderable Benefactors, as appears from the Confeſſor's Reſtoration Charter to that Church: For he calls himſelf not the original Giver, but Recoverer of what they had been deprived of by the Licenſe of War, and the Interruption of Hereditary Succeſſion to the Monarchy. Amongſt the reſt of the Lands belonging to the Abbey, he confirms to it *Aeſcewelle cum omnibus ad ſe pertinentibus*. This was done in a great Council, with the Conſent of the Queen, Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Abbots, Dukes, and Barons.

In *Domeſday Aſhwell* is expreſly called a Borough, having fourteen Burgeſſes, and a Market by Grant of ſome *Saxon* King, the Toll and Rent of which to the Crown was 49 *s.* 4 *d. per Ann.* This appeared upon a *Quo Warranto* brought in *Edward* Iſt's Time, and the Abbot's Privileges were allowed by the Itinerant Juſtices. There were here four Fairs antiently, on *Lady-day*, St. *Peter*'s, St. *James*'s, and St. *Ethelbert*'s Day. The Feaſt that at preſent is kept up here is on the 6th of *July*, which being the next before St. *Thomas Becket*, may perhaps have been introduced in Honour of him. It is not for the Dedication of the Church, which is to the Virgin *Mary*.

Mr. *Camden* was heartily inclined to find here both *Roman* and *Britiſh* Antiquities; admitting the one was a Step to erect the other. He obſerved from *Gildas*, that the antient *Britons* were wont to give divine Honours to Mountains, Rivers, Fountains, and Groves, and ſuppoſed the Springs burſting out of the Creek ſhaded with tall Aſh Trees to be of great Account with them. And if Honours were to be beſtowed on River Deities, this and the Fountain of *Iſis* are happy Situations. One may ſee now that Aſhes thrive here; but if the Place were kept up for Worſhip, the Growth of them and Thickneſs were encouraged, and added much to the Solemnity of their Rites.

South of this Source of the *Rhee*, at half a Mile's Diſtance, is a Spot of Ground taken in by a *Vallum*, and generally thought to be one of the *Caſtra Exploratorum* of the *Romans*. It goes by the Name of *Arbury Banks*, and conſiſts, as I gueſs, of twelve Acres. Mr. *Camden* takes Notice of *Roman* Coins found here, upon which he was willing to believe it *Roman* Work. Once he had judged it to be the *Magiovinium* of *Antoninus*; but deſirous to keep the Text ſacred, threw up that Opinion, and left *Magiovinium* to the Fortune of future Enquiries. And if that Article of Diſtance were as well obſerved by others, and Reſpect maintained to the Authority of the *Roman* Itinerary, more Diſcoveries might be made, and the blundering Numbers of *Antonine* (as our modeſt Criticks call them) be reconciled to Truth, and to one another. Did we not ſet Servants on Horſeback whilſt Princes go a Foot; did we not lend our Ears to bare Etymology, neglecting more edifying Aſſiſtances, the exploded Itinerary would triumph over the Babel of Conjectures, and out of its Ruins would the Phœnix Truth appear.

Far would I be from rejecting the uſeful Hints that may be had from Similitude of Names. They are beautiful when they illuſtrate, ſupport, corroborate. They may adorn a Superſtructure, but are too weak for a Foundation. Whoever conſiders the *Saxon* Uſage of calling Places by Names of their own, inſtead of enquiring for the more antient Appellation, will not allow that Evidence to Etymology it hath of late uſurped. If we truſt to the *Roman* Accounts, we are upon ſurer Grounds than any of the modern Schemes have ſet us.

The

The common Opinion, that the *Saxons* purpoſely and wilfully altered Names, as if they would obliterate the Memory of all that was before them, I can by no Means come into. It may be rather imputed to their Ignorance and ſavage Contempt of Learning, that they made no Progreſs in ſearching after the Polity, Cuſtoms, and Oeconomy of the *Romans*. To me it appears they had no Deſign to raze the Monuments of that brave People, becauſe they ſo frequently give the additional Name of *Ceaſter* to their Camps and fortified Towns: So that indeed if a Man had a Mind to enquire for *Roman* Settlements here, he need go no farther than the *Saxon* Word to find where many of their *Caſtra* were.

The World is highly obliged to the Labours of thoſe, who by Study have endeavoured to bring to Light the loſt Hiſtory of our Iſland and its Inhabitants. But if they would like *Camden* have proved their Schemes by an *Inſpeximus*, by viewing their Agreement and Diſagreement with Remains, Diſtance, and Situation, which ought in great meaſure to determine them, they would, like the great Author laſt mentioned, give up many a Gueſs which at Home ſeemed plauſible, or be liable to the Inconſiſtency *Horace* reprehends,

Delphinum ſylvis appingit, fluctibus Aprum.

I own there is a Difficulty in reducing the *Roman* Miles here to any Standard. So far am I from hoping to ſee them regulated by *Italick* Meaſure, that I don't find they agree with that, or any other, or indeed with themſelves. There is no diſputing againſt Fact. And it is Matter of Fact that the *Roman* Meaſure is leſs within forty Miles of *London*, than it is farther off. Not that the Miles encreaſe the farther we go ſtill from the Capital. Yet if we are allowed to know where *Verulam* and *London* ſtood; if we are ſure of *Lincoln* and *Leiceſter*, of *Lincoln* and *York*, and many others that might be named, unqueſtionably *Roman*, 'tis viſible the *Millia Paſſuum* about theſe latter, were not the ſame as about *London*. If we will ſuppoſe our computed Miles fixed in any other Age than that in which the *Romans* were Maſters here, the Difficulty is ſtill the ſame: For whether *Britons*, *Saxons*, or *Normans* did it, there's the ſame Pretence to ask why they were unequal. In *France* we find the ſame Inequality, the Miles neareſt *Paris* being manifeſtly ſhorter than at a greater Diſtance. In this there is room only for Conjecture. Till I am better informed, I preſume the preſent computed Miles of *England*, I mean thoſe of the great Roads, not acroſs the Country, were of *Roman* fixing; becauſe I have in many Counties obſerved, the preſent Computation agrees with the Imperial Itinerary: And the Imperial Itinerary is not to be given up for every new Fancy and Etymon, none of which have pretended ſo to ſettle the Matter, as to make their Scheme of a Piece: And when allowing Authority to govern us, brings us into a better State than Innovation can propoſe, 'tis mere Giddineſs to be fond of Change.

I will renounce the Trade of gueſſing when any Certainty is to be had. In the mean time, we know the *Romans* made their firſt Settlements about the *Thames*. If when they came to extend themſelves, they thought fit to encreaſe the Value of their Miles rather than Number, and thereby make their Soldiers do a better Day's Work, they found their Account in ſo doing. We ſee a third Rate Ship built as large as a ſecond was, which the Contriver propoſes an Advantage by.

As to Coins found at *Arbury Banks*, there were ſome in Mr. *Camden*'s Time, and ſome have been in ours. Theſe are a Proof the *Romans* were here, but the Earth that affords them was not always upon their Settlements. Thoſe that are found in Urns with their Aſhes, were probably to keep up their Memory; but theſe are ſcarce, frequently but one in an Urn. Where they are found in great Quantity, and of Gold, or fine Silver, and of great Value, we have little Reaſon to believe them buried by thoſe that took their Leave of the *Britons*, never deſigning to return; nor is it the uſual Practice of Soldiers ſo much to provide for the Morrow, and for a Morrow too that never might happen; nor could the Soldiers ſo eaſily hide from one another.

The Coin indeed is *Roman*, but the Treaſure moſt probably was *Britiſh*. The Provinces in *Auguſtus* Time, by Advice of *Mæcenas*, were obliged to pay their Tribute in *Roman* Money: And for what appears, there was no other but that in *Britain*, during the Time of its being a Province. The *Britons*, through Commerce and Intercourſe with the *Romans*, by help of Arts they had learned of them, and the Amity in which they lived, had acquired Wealth. For this the *Picts* came down upon them, and the *Saxons* croſſed the Sea, and many a ſevere Battel was fought. Mother Earth was the only ſecure Hand in which their Money could be truſted; and whoever conſiders the Places in which 'tis generally found, will believe it was of *Britiſh* Hiding; ſometimes in the Foundation of Houſes; ſometimes in Corn Fields, below the Courſe of the Plough; and ſometimes in Meadows and boggy Ground. We ſee it moſt frequently in and about *Roman* Towns and Cities, becauſe theſe the *Britons* inhabited when the other were gone, both for the Fortifications that had been made, and the Conveniencies of Life and of Trade, which that polite People had made Choice of with great Sagacity and Experience.

Theſe Coins of *Arbury* may have been hid by the People of *Aſhwell*, apprehenſive of an Enemy, either *Daniſh* or *Saxon*. It was in the *Saxon* Times a Borough, and was perhaps a Town in *Britiſh* and *Roman* Times; but that *Arbury* was a *Roman* Camp, there is little Probability. It ſtands a Mile from the *Ikening* Way. It is not upon the Apex of the Hill, nor of the Sunny Side, as was their Cuſtom; nor is there any Foſſe, but only a *Vallum*, which made it proper for Sports and Exerciſes, or perhaps for *Britiſh* Sacrifice. Such another is that of *Wilbury* near *Hitchin*, through the Middle of which goes the *Ikening-ſtreet*; a Situation not fortified by Nature, nor by Art, any farther than a *Vallum*, fit to ſerve for Theatrical Entertainment.

There may be ſtill much Money concealed in the Earth, which may never have the Chance to be brought to light. I will ſuppoſe the Owner to fall in Battel, to be expelled from Home, or to die in Exile; and then his Treaſure dies with him, unleſs the Spade happens

pens

pens to turn it up, or the Soil by long ploughing is worn away, ſo that the Plough makes the Diſcovery, or by the making or wearing of Water-courſes.

Aſhwell upon the Diſſolution was granted to the Deanry of *Weſtminſter*, erected in the Room of the Abbey, and *William Benſon* the laſt Abbot was made Dean. Two Years after it was granted to *Thomas Thirleby*, made Biſhop of *Weſtminſter*, who was the only Biſhop of that See; for he was tranſlated to *Norwich* nine Years after; and then this Manor, with that of *Stevenage* and *Datchworth* in this County, and *Holwell* and *Cadwell*, with their Rights and Privileges, and the Rectory of this Church, were by *Edward* VI. ſettled on *Nicolas Ridley*, Biſhop of *London*, and his Succeſſors. Queen *Mary* vacated this Grant, becauſe it wanted the Pope's Licence, and procuring a Licence by means of Cardinal *Pool*, granted it afreſh to *Edmond Bonner*, Biſhop of *London*, from whom it hath gone to his Succeſſors. The Biſhop hath here Juriſdiction of Court Leet and Baron. The Fine is certain; Admiſſion to Copyhold by Deſcent is at 8*d*. the Acre, by Purchaſe 2*s*. Admiſſion to a Meſſuage two Years Quit-Rent.

There are in this Pariſh three other Manors; but it's hard to ſay the Lands are the ſame which the three great *Normans* enjoyed here.

The Manor of KERBYS

Belongs to St. *John's College*, *Cambridge*. They have Court Baron: Fines of Admiſſion at the Will of the Lord. This Body have antiently purchaſed Manors with Money given to them.

The Manor of WESTBURY

Contains Lands in the Town, and in the Weſtern Part of the Pariſh next *Henxworth*, from which Weſtern Situation it ſeems to have its Name. The Courts are kept near the Church. This was derived from the Biſhop's Manor, is held by Fealty, Suit of Court, and the yearly Rent of 20*s*. By ſome it's called *Weſtbury Nernuytes*, ſuppoſed to have had the additional Name from Sir *John Nernuyt*, who poſſeſſed it in the 14th of *Edward* I. as appears from a Fine he paſſed of two Parts of a Meſſuage and a Mill here, and Manors in other Counties. After his own Life, the Eſtate was ſettled on his Sons *John* and *Thomas*. But no more of this Family are mentioned.

The Manor came afterwards to the *Wallers*. *Edmond* of that Name conveyed it to *Andrew Lant*, Citizen of *London*. He gave it to *Andrew Lant* of *Northamptonſhire*, Eſq; whoſe Arms were, Per pale *Argent* and *Gules* a Croſs ingrail'd counterchanged, in the firſt Quarter a Cinquefoile of the ſecond. He left Daughters Coheirs, one of which was married to Sir *John Humble* of *Northamptonſhire*, Bart. who enjoyed this Eſtate in her Right. Upon the Death of Sir *John*, it came to Sir *George* his Son and Heir within Age.

The Weſtern Part of this Manor is a Farm of Sir *Richard Hutchinſon's*, which holds of Sir *George Humble*, by the Country People ſometimes called *Turricks*, from a Tower or Turret which till lately was upon one of the Buildings. The Farmer and his neareſt Neighbours call it *Nunwick*, from which I preſume *Nernuyts* is corrupted, and becauſe it was once in the Hands of *Nernuyt*, the other Name to ſome ſeems corrupted from that. By the Form of the Building, as far as can be gueſſed by what is left ſtanding, it ſeems to have been a Cell to ſome Religious Foundation. A Spot of about three Acres hath been moated in; on the North Side of which are two ſmall Edifices adjoining to one another, that ſeem to have been part of one Side of a Square. They are built of Stone which a Quarry affords in *Aſhwell* Field juſt by. Moſt of the Churches of this Side the County, and the neighbouring ones of *Bedfordſhire*, ſeem to have been raiſed out of this Rock.

One of theſe Barns hath a vaulted Cieling lathed and plaiſtered. Near the Roof upon the croſs Beams are ſome Shields yet remaining, but the Arms not diſtinguiſhable. One hath - - - A Cheveron between 3, it may be Stag's Heads or Phœons, but rather the former. The other Barn was a narrower Room with two Chimneys. Both ſeem to have been for Entertainment. On the Eaſt Side of this moated Square, (as I ſuppoſe it) without the Moat, in a Paſture Ground, is a ſmall artificial Tumulus anſwering to the Middle of the Square. There is on each Side in the ſame Paſture an oblong Piece of raiſed Ground about twelve Yards in Length and ſix in Breadth, at about ſixty Yards Diſtance from the Tumulus. Theſe anſwer to one another and to the Square: With what Deſign they were made 'tis hard to gueſs. Whoever were Inhabitants here muſt love Retirement, for the Place is out of the Way of all Traffick, and in the Winter exceedingly dirty, and the Soil wet and coarſe. If this were poſſeſſed by any Nunnery, I ſhould believe it to be that of *Hallywell* in *Middleſex*, becauſe in *Rich.* I's Charter, confirming the Donations to that Convent, there is mention of a Virgate of Land in *Henxeworth*, of the Gift of *Theobald* the Son of *Fulk*. In *Henxworth* we don't find any Land belonging to a Religious Houſe: But according to *Domeſday*, *Peter de Valoine*'s Eſtate there had been taken out of *Aſhwell*, and was called a Berewyke of *Aſhwell*; ſo that it might be accounted in one Pariſh or the other. Another Lord of a Manor of *Henxworth* is in the Record ſaid to be *Tetbald*, which anſwers to *Theobaldus* in *Latin*, and was probably the Son of *Fulco*, and the Benefactor recorded in King *Richard's* Grant. And *Geoffrey de Melicho* and *William* his Brother having given half a Virgate in *Dunton*, contiguous to this, to the Monaſtery of *Hallywell*, makes the Conjecture the more pardonable.

The Manor of DIGSWELL.

There have been antiently four ſeveral Fines paſs'd for the Alienation of this Manor. The firſt in the 4th of *Henry* III. when *Roger de Bumerton* and *Margaret* his Wife paſſed away 200 Acres of Land, 10 of Meadow, and 14 Marks Rent in *Eſſewill* and *Henxworth*. Upon this, *Margery de Stanes* was poſſeſſed of the Manor, which ſhe granted to *John* her Son for Life, Remainder to *Roger de Stanes*, then to *Thomas*. In the 12th of *Edward* III. *John de Marterne*, Clerk, and *William Garnet*, levied a Fine of one Meſſuage, one Mill, 180 Acres of Land, 14 of Meadow, and eight Marks Rent, in *Eſſewille*, *Henxworth*, and *Wallington*, the Eſtate of *William Garnet*, which

which he granted to *Henry Garnet* and *Joan* his Wife, and the Heirs of *Henry*. *Henry* was Knighted; upon whose Death *Joan* his Wife levied a Fine of this Manor to *Thomas de la Hay* and *Elizabeth* his Wife, and their Heirs, in the 19th of *Edward* III. They conveyed it to *Hugh* Earl of *Stafford*, who in the 8th of *Richard* II. with *Richard de Stafford* and *John de Feringham*, levied a Fine of these Lands to *William Burcestre* and *Margaret* his Wife.

Sir *William Acton* was afterwards Lord here, from whom it passed to Sir *William Whitmore*, Bart. and he sold it to *Samuel Gatward*, Attorney at Law, whose Son *Samuel Gatward*, Esq; Barrister, inherited it. Fines here upon Admission to Copyholds are arbitrary.

The Church, dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*, is in the Deanry of *Baldock*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*. It consists of a handsome Chancel, three large Isles, a lofty Tower at the West End, with a Ring of six Bells, and a Chapel on the North Side the Chancel. The Bishop of *London* is Patron: Mr. —— *Bell* the present Vicar.

The Endowment of this Vicarage was settled in the Year 1241 by *Robert Grosthead* alias *Grouthed*, Bishop of *Lincoln*. This was done at several Times; that which stands at present was 1244. ordained by the same *Robert Grosthead*: That out of the Rectory belonging to the Abbey of *Westminster*, the Vicar should enjoy a third Part of the Corn Tythes of the Parish, and all the Profits of the Altar, and other Perquisites: And for his Dwelling, that Part of the Abbot's Grange, with the Court that stands East of the Church-yard: The Abbot and Convent to present; which they did till the Dissolution put it into the Hands of the Bishop.

MONUMENTS.

These are preserved by *Weaver*.

"Of yowr Cheritie sey for the Soul of *Eli-*
"*zabeth Aunstel* a Pater-noster and an Ave.
"- - - 1511."

Presbyter egregius prostratus morte Radulphus
Howel *Gramaticus jacet hic sub Marmore pressus.*
Tullius *ore fuit*, Prisciani *dicta resolvens*,
Multos instruxit in Christo vota revolvens.
Erat in Ecclesiâ pia Numina semper honorans,
Mane, sero Bacchi *fugiens loca, crimina plorans*,
Dulcia frustravit, et fercula plena fugavit.
Sæpe jejunavit Christo, mentem reparavit
Mundum despexit, sic multa volumina scripsit,
Quæ regit et rexit, salvet Deus hunc rogo sic sit.
Anno Mil. C. quater octogeno quoque sumpto
Mensis et Aprilis *decessit ille secundo.*

On the North Side of the North Isle is an old raised Monument without Inscription, which must be that which *Weaver* mentions for *John Henxworth* and *Martina* his Wife. The Epitaph he recites is at present defaced.

Perpetuis annis memores estote Johannis
Henrici *dictus proles hic jacet arbore strictus*,
Bursâ non strictus hoc Templo gessit amicus,
Et meritis morum fuerat - - - sociorum,
Sic prece verborum scandit precor alta polorum.
M. C. quater septenis ter tres minor uno
Primâ luce Junii *nunc vermibus hic requiescit.*

Hic jacet Magister Thomas Colby, *in Decretis Baccalaureus et istius Ecclesiæ nuper Vicarius, qui ob.* 19 *die mensis* Septembr. *An.* 1489. *Cujus*
- - - -

Orate pro - - - Walteri Sommoner - - -

I read that one *Walter Sumner* (whether this here interred or no, I know not) held the Manor of *Ashwell* of the King by petty Serjeanty, *viz.* to find the King Spits to roast his Meat upon the Day of his Coronation. And *John Sumner* his Son held the same Manor by Service to turn a Spit in the King's Kitchin upon the Day of his Coronation. *An.* 6 of *Edward* II. and *An.* 35 of *Edward* III. This he hath from the Exchequer Office.

These three following are preserved by Sir *Henry Chauncy*, and lost since.

Gulielmus Dakins *in Artibus Magister et* Ashwelliæ *Vicarius, cum septuaginta quinque annos in Deum pie, in Proximum juste, in seipsum sobrie transierat tandem occubuit.* Feb. 18. 1598. *et sepultus* 20. *die mensis ejusdem.*

Fulcus Martialis *Parochiæ Vicarius cum viginti et quinque annos diebus singulis Dominicis alternis vicibus ad Populum concionatus esset, tandem obiit ex occultâ tabe* Mart. 15. *sepultus die sequenti Anno* 1623.

"*John Bowneſt*, born at *Stonebury* in the Pa-
"rish of *Hormead* in this County, was buried
"*June* 11. 1622."

"Here lieth the Body of *John Sell* of *Ashwell*
"in the County of *Hertford*, Mercer, who dep.
"this Life *May* 26. 1618. about the 55th of his
"Age."

A Marble in the South East Wall of the middle Isle. *Haud procul muro cum Majorum miscetur Cinis M^stri* East Barley *de* Glyton *infra hanc Parochiam, Qui dum* 72 *ætatis annum ageret Peripneumoniâ correptus animam leniter efflavit* XI *Kal.* Apr. *A. D.* 1717.

Honoris insignia et Genus si poscas Hospes
Scias sinceram erga Deum Pietatem et illibatos
Mores omni stemmate nobiliorem ei coronam in Cœlis
(annuente Deo O. M.) esse comparaturos.

In the middle Isle this. *Spe lætæ Resurrectionis mediante Christo hic requiescit* East Barley, *S. T. B.* Coll. Christi *apud* Cantab. *nuper socius, et Domini* East Barley, *paulo ante de* Ashwell *Filius. Ob.* 20 Aug. 1720. *æt.* 32.

Vigilate, quia nescitis horam.

A Stone on the North East Wall, "for *John*
"Son of *Ralph Baldwyn* of this Parish, Gent.
"who died 1688. aged 18."

O quot quot estis Juvenes
Fato dissimiles Virtute sitis pares.

In the Chancel are Nitches for three Images at length, for one at half length. A Treasury for Vestments, *&c.* over the Porch. In the North Window *Dnus Jacobus.* In the next some Sentences of the Creed. In the highest Window of the middle Isle are the Royal Arms, *Gules* two Lyons passant *Or*, which must be before *Henry* IId's Time, by whose Match the Lyon of *Aquitain* was added.

Another, *Azure* a Bend *Argent* between six Roses *Or*.

Another Lozengewise, *Gules* a Cross *Or*.

Benefactions.

Laurence Williams, Fiſhmonger of *London*, gave 40*l.* to be lent to four *Laurences*, young Men of this Pariſh, upon Security to begin a Trade. He gave a Sum to the Fiſhmongers Company to pay yearly to the Poor in Bread 2*l.* 12*s.* Two Shillings to the Pariſh Clerk, Six Shillings to repair the Church.

Mrs. *Jane Geare* gave 20*l.* to the Poor to remain as a Stock.

John Sell gave Lands to the Poor of the yearly Value of 10*s.*

Thomas Chapman, Clerk, (whom we find in *Stevenage*) gave 20 Yards of Cloth, at 2*s.* the Yard Yardwide, and 20 Dozen of good Wheaten Bread, to be diſtributed on St. *Andrew*'s Day, or *Sunday* following. The Land engaged for it ſee in *Stevenage*.

A Free-School was built and endowed by an Owner of Sir *Richard Hutchinſon*'s Eſtate.

The Salary is paid by the Merchant Taylors Company.

THERFELD,

IN *Lincoln* Dioceſe, and *Odſey* Hundred, hath on the North Side the *Roman Ikening-ſtreet*, dividing here this County from *Cambridgeſhire*; on the North Eaſt *Royſton*, of which this Pariſh makes a Part; on the South it hath *Kelſhull* and *Sandon*; its Weſtern Border is upon the Plains of *Bigrave* and *Aſhwell*; and the Extremity on the Eaſt is one Side of *Buckland-ſtreet* upon the Northern Poſt Road.

In *Domeſday* 'tis written *Thurrewelde*, in later Authorities *Terefeld*. It ſeems to owe its Name to the *Saxon Thyrre*, and ſo to be *Siccus Campus* or *Collis*. The dry bleak Situation anſwers to that. The *Weld* may have been by the Tranſcribers miſtaken for *Feld*, or it may mean a Hill, thoſe of *Lincolnſhire* and *Yorkſhire* retaining ſtill the Name of *Woulds*.

According to the Record, this Pariſh was upon the Survey acknowledged to belong to the Abbot of *Ramſay* in *Huntingdonſhire*. Amongſt the Poſſeſſions of that Monaſtery which *Edward* the Confeſſor confirms by Charter, *Therefeld* is one: And in the Liſt of their Benefactors, with their particular Donations, in the Regiſtry of that Houſe, *Therefeld* is ſaid to be given them by *Ethelric* Biſhop of *Sherborn*, who was advanced to that See in 978. This Prelate was a great Benefactor, and gave them Lands in eleven Pariſhes more, of which one is *Weſtmill* in this County. The Hiſtory of *Ramſay* Abbey, Cap. 86. p. 443. ſaith, this Manor was poſſeſſed by a *Dane*, and by him ſold about 1030 to *Eadhericus* Biſhop of *Lincoln*, who immediately gave it to *Ramſay* Abbey. This might be a Manor diſtinct from the Biſhop of *Shirburn*'s, and both made afterwards into one.

But another Grant of Lands here to the Abbey of St. *Alban*'s was of a much earlier Date in 796, by *Egfrid* Son of *Offa*; which is thus exemplified by *Mat. Paris*.

Ego Egfridus *Gratia Dei Rex* Merciorum, *Anno Dominicæ Incarnationis ſeptingenteſimo nonageſimo ſexto, Indictione quartâ, primo vero Anno Regni noſtri Terram* X. *Manentium nomine* Thyrefeld *cum Terminis ſuis Domino meo Jeſu Chriſto et ejus pretioſo Martyri* Albano *liberaliter æternaliter, cum Conſenſu ac Teſtimonio Optimatum meorum in Jus Monaſteriale pro Animâ meâ et Parentum meorum devotiſſime tribuo et libenter concedo. Sitque prædicta Terra ab omni terrenæ ſervitutis Jugo ſemper aliena; atque eadem Libertate ſit libera quâ cæteræ Terræ Monaſterii beati* Albani *conſcriptæ atque conceſſæ ſunt a glorioſo* Offa *Genitore meo.*

\+ *Ego* Ecgfridus *Rex hanc meam Donationem cum ſigno Crucis confirmare curabo.*
\+ *Ego* Cynedrid *Regina conſenſi.*
\+ *Ego* Unwona *Epiſcopus.*
\+ *Ego* Weothunus *Epiſcopus.*
\+ *Ego* Beonna *Abbas.*
\+ *Ego* Elfhun *Epiſcopus.*
\+ *Ego* Beorda *Dux.*
\+ *Ego* Wigbertus *Dux.*
\+ *Ego* Wiega *Dux.*
\+ *Ego* Alhmundus *Dux.*
\+ *Ego* Cuthbertus *Dux.*
\+ *Ego* Ethelhardus *Archiepiſcopus conſenſi.*
\+ *Ego* Eobing *Dux.*
\+ *Ego* Forthred *Abbas.*
\+ *Ego* Sighere *filius* Sighere.
\+ *Ego* Eſne *Dux.*
\+ *Ego* Cydda *Dux.*
\+ *Ego* Winbertus *Dux.*
\+ *Ego* Heardbertus *Dux.*
\+ *Ego* Beorda *Dux.*

How theſe Lands came to be loſt to St. *Alban*'s after the Conqueſt, 'tis hard to ſay. If the Confuſion brought by Wars had been the Occaſion, the Regiſtry of the Monaſtery could have directed to recover them. It ſeems moſt probable that an Exchange was made with the Crown, or with the Abbot of *Ramſay* ſome Years after. In Pope *Honorius* his Confirmation of the Privileges of the Abbey of St. *Alban*'s, which was in 1218. we find the Church of *Therfeld* appropriated *ad Cameram Monachorum*. So that it muſt either have paſſed from them by Exchange before the Diſſolution, or being at that Time in the King's Hands, came with the other

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other to the Dean and Chapter, without its proper Diſtinction from the Lands of St. *Benedict* of *Ramſay*.

Two Things are obſervable from this Inſtrument of *Egfride*'s. That the moſt antient Way of Writing the Name of the Vill was *Therfeld*, not *Thurreweld*, unleſs *Mat. Paris* took upon him to modernize it. The ſecond, That it lay in the Kingdom of *Mercia*; which confirms the Suppoſition of that Kingdom's being divided from the *Eaſt Saxons* by the *Ermine-ſtreet*, as I have from ſome obſcure Traces endeavoured to ſhew; from the Bank in *Cheſhunt*, pointing by *Berkamſted* to *Hertford*, ſo by *Standon*, to the Mounds between *Barley* and *Chreſol*, taking into *Mercia* all the Lands on the Weſtern Side that *Roman* Way in this County.

If there ſhould be at laſt any other Vill named *Thyrefeld*, where the Monaſtery of St. *Alban* had Lands, we may believe that the Place. I know of no ſuch Name elſewhere; but *Mercia* was a large Dominion, and we have no neighbour Town mentioned in the Grant. On the other Hand, *Therfeld* lies in the County where the Monaſtery had its chief Poſſeſſions, and bordering upon *Caldecot*, *Newnham*, *Bigrave*, *Wallington*; in all which they had Eſtates.

Having thus far mentioned this famous Abbey of *Ramſay*, we muſt not forget the Founder, the noble *Alwyn* Aldreman of all *England*, Kinſman to King *Edgar*, as his Epitaph ſtiles him. He was Son of Duke *Athelſtan*, who had the Title of *Healf Kineg*, or Half King. There is nothing now remaining but a Piece of the old Gate-houſe, and the Founder's forlorn Statue near it.

In the Hiſtory of the Monaſtery we have this Account. That one *Wiſget*, a Fiſherman of *Alwyn*, with his Boat's Crew, had been trying in *Rameſmere* to get a Diſh of Fiſh for his Lord, but in vain. Being fatigued he lay down to reſt, and St. *Benedict* appeared to him in a Dream, ordering him at Day-break to let down his Net, which ſhould encloſe a great Number, and amongſt the reſt a vaſt Pike (in thoſe Days called *Haked*). This he ſhould preſent to his Lord *Alwyn* from St. *Benedict*, and let him know 'twas that Saint's Deſire he ſhould immediately ſet about building a Monaſtery in Honour of the pious Mother of Mercy, of himſelf, (*Benedict*) and all holy Virgins. He adviſed farther, that *Alwyn* ſhould go out and ſee how his weary Cattle took up their Layer in the Night, and where a Bull riſing pawed the Ground with his right Foot, he ſhould plant the Altar of the Church. For Proof of his Commiſſion, *Alwyn* was to be ſuddenly relieved from a Fit of the Gout, of which he had been many Years a Cripple. At the ſame time he bent the Fiſherman's little Finger ſo crooked, that it could not be extended till *Alwyn*'s gouty Fingers ſhould be able to ſet it ſtraight.

So ſaid, ſo done. *Alwyn* pulled *Wiſget*'s Finger out, accepted the *Haked* with profound Acknowledgments, the Gout left him, and out he went overjoyed to his Iſle of *Ramſay*, as it was called. The Cattle he found lying in the Form of a Croſs, the Bull in the Middle, who got up and gave the Sign expected. Then he went to felling Timber, and to building, which he compleated in five Years, and the Convent was conſecrated by St. *Dunſtan* of *Canterbury*, and St. *Oſwald* of *York*.

This merry Narration taſtes of the Simplicity and Superſtition of the Age. Theſe Figments with them had the Innocency of Fable. The End, if it was good, juſtified the Means. They made no more of cooking up a Hiſtory fit to lead Poſterity into the Practice of what they eſteemed Piety and Devotion, than a Painter doth by Drapery and Embelliſhment to a Face he would compliment.

This Part of the Miracle ſeems to be uſeleſs, which we ſo frequently meet with, appointing the particular Spot of Ground on which the Altar or Convent ſhould ſtand; unleſs they thought ſo formal a Deſignation procured a more abundant Reſpect to the Place; or that they would prevent Competition, and have no Rival Fancy or Intereſt to encounter.

The great Quantity of *Roman* Coins found at *Ramſay* about five Years ſince, I believe the Treaſure of the Abbey hid by the Monks upon ſome Inroad of the *Danes*, the Owners being killed, or dying at a Diſtance, or loſt in the Ruins of the Place, which the Men that concealed, if they had returned, could not find. This will be more probable, if we conſider the Revenue of that Convent, according to *Henry* VIII's Valuation, was 1716*l. per Ann.* for the Maintenance of 60 Monks.

In the 6th of *Edward* I. it was found that the Abbot of *Ramſay* held the Manor of *Therfeld*, paying one Shilling *per Ann.* for the Sheriff's Aid. Two Years after the Diſſolution, King *Henry* granted it to the Dean and Chapter of St. *Paul*, who held upon it a Court Leet and Baron, and who are preſent Poſſeſſors.

The Manor of the Rectory

Hath Power of Court Baron. Its being diſtinct from the Dean and Chapter's Manor, is not a Proof that it was derived from theirs; but rather ſupports the Relation of *Mathew Paris*, that it was given by *Egfrid* to the Church of St. *Alban*'s, however it came out of their Poſſeſſion. It is at preſent in the Right Reverend Dr. *Thomas Sherlock* Biſhop of *Bangor*, and Maſter of the *Temple*. He bears, Per pale *Argent* and *Azure* 3 Fleurs de Lys counterchanged.

The Manor of MERDLAY,

In *Domeſday* written *Merdelai*, poſſeſſed by *Robert Gernon* and *Alward* under him. This being in the Eaſtern Extremity of the Pariſh toward *Reed*, is called *Reed-End*, which might occaſion its Name, as being a Ley or Land upon the Mere or Border of the Vill. The Record farther informs us, that *Alward* the Tenant upon the Conqueſt, was Owner in the Confeſſor's Time: But that was no more than Neighbours Fare, upon ſuch a Turn to pay Rent for his own Eſtate.

Philip de Merdelay, named from the Manor, had Land here in the 13th of *Edward* I. who, it appears from the Exchequer Rolls gave to *William de Bernet*, Clerk, 140 Acres of Land, three of Wood, and 20 Pence Rent in *Datchworth* and *Merdelay*, to be held by him and his Heirs for the Rent due to three Men, acquit of all Services, except Suit of Court, to Sir *Robert* Son of *Thomas* in this Vill: Which Sir *Robert* ſeems to have been Lord.

In

In the Reign of *Edward* III. *Giles Budlesmere* had this Manor, who attended the King to *Scotland*, and was summoned to two Parliaments. He died in the 12th of that Reign, leaving his four Sisters Coheirs; *Maud* Wife of *John de Vere* Earl of *Oxford*; *Elizabeth* of *William de Bohun* Earl of *Northampton*; *Margaret* of Sir *John Tibetot*; and *Margery* of *William* Lord *Roos*. *Elizabeth* his Wife survived him, who was Daughter of *William de Montacute* Earl of *Salisbury*: She had for second Husband *Hugh le Dispencer*, and enjoyed this Estate in Dower. Upon her Death, it came by Partition to *Margaret* Wife of *John Tibetot*, Chevaler. This Sir *John* was summoned to Parliament from the 9th to the 39th of *Edward* III. and died in the 41st of that King.

This Estate was afterwards for a great while in Possession of the *Turnors*. *William Turnor* in 1630. sold it to *John Willymot*, Gent. whose Son *John* inherited it after him. He married *Ann* Daughter of *James Willymot* of *Kelshall*, Esq; and gave the Estate to her, who in her Widowhood sold it to —— *Fisher*, Esq; whose Widow married —— *Bertie*, Esq; the present Possessor.

The Manor of Gledshew,

Was probably derived from that of *Merdelay*, and called after the Owner's Name. In the 6th of *Edward* I. *Joan* Wife of *John Gledshew* demanded of *Robert de Gledshew*, that he should render the Custody of the fourth Part of a Knight's Fee in *Terefeld*, which he held there by Homage and the Service of ten Shillings at Escuage, and two Shillings *per Annum* Rent, whereof he was seized, therefore detained the Custody of the Heir.

The next Lord we find was *John Gill*, Esq; from whom it came to *George Gill*, and thence to his Son Sir *George Gill*, whom we have seen in *Widial*. Sir *George* sold it to *William Clerk*, who married *Susan* Daughter of *William Aylet* of *Mayland* in *Essex*, by whom he had *Thomas*. *Thomas Clerk* left four Daughters Coheirs, *Esther*, *Susan*, *Elizabeth*, *Sarah*. *Susan* by Will left her fourth Part to her Sister *Elizabeth*, who was married to *Thomas Sandford* of *Gray's Inn*, Esq;. From him his two Fourths descended to his Son and Heir *John Sandford*, Esq; who sold them to *Ralph Freman*, Esq; and he sold them to *Thomas Tooke*, S. T. P. who by Will gave them to Mr. *John Tooke* his Brother, the present Possessor. He bears, Per Cheveron *Sable* and *Argent*, 3 Gryphons Heads erased counterchanged.

Esther, who had another fourth Part, was married to *Henry Mead* of *Gamlingay*. They in 1666. sold to *Geoffrey Godfrey*. He and his Son conveyed to *J. Green* alias *Thorp* of St. *Martin*'s in the Fields. *Thorp*'s Widow afterwards married —— *Dingle*, and is present Possessor.

Sarah was married to *John Higham* in *Suffolk*, Clerk; their Son sold his fourth Part to *Ralph Baldwyn*, Gent. whose Son and Heir *Ralph* succeeded. But this fourth Part is at present possessed by —— *Rumbold* of *Royston*.

This Manor is sometimes called *Ballers*, and tho' esteemed in *Therfield*, hath some Part of it in the Parish of *Butkland*.

The Church, dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*, is in the Deanry of *Baldock*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*. The Dean and Chapter of St. *Paul*'s have the Patronage. The present Rector the Right Reverend Bishop of *Bangor*.

Monuments.

In the Chancel:

M. S. P.
Uxori incomparabili,
Maritus inconsolabilis,
Fran. Turner, *S. T. P. hujus Ecclesiæ Rector,*
Qui hoc e Ruinis instaurato Choro,
Quo florentissimæ Heroinæ corpus inhamatur,
Donec Vere magno Plantæ ad instar ossa resloreſcant
Ipsam Ecclesiam erigi voluit,
In dilectissimæ Animæ
Quæ decorem Domus Dei perdilexit
Cedro perennius monumentum,
Salutis 1677.
Anno
Ætatis 28.
Affixos Aris, pie Lector, oculos huc flectas,
Ubi grande Pietatis exemplar
Alio te accersit, et illuc remittat.
Illic enim merito suo juxta positam agnoveris
Annam Turner,
Matronam Honoratissimam, Sanctissimamque
Nata est Cattonii *in Agro* Derbiensi,
Ex utraque perantiquâ Familiâ,
Paternâ Hortonorum, *Maternâ* Ferrersiorum,
In Urbe & prope in Aulâ ut in Academiâ aut Monasterio
Docta atque Educata,
Literas coluisset ad Invidiam, nisi et Bonitatem ad Miraculum
Istiusmodi Fœminas,
Populum venerari fas est, Sacerdotes ducere.
Hoc virum primo partu Filiolâ auctum sese orbavit
Iniquâ quidem permutatione nisi quod sibi ex optata,
Quæ e Conjugali statu ad Angelicum ascendit.

Francis Lord Bishop of *Ely* is buried in the same Vault, under the Chancel: Upon the Stone that covers it is written only, *Expergiscar*. He died *Nov.* 2. and was buried *Nov.* 5. *A. D.* 1700.

His Arms on an Atchievement above; *Or* a Lyon rampant *Gules* between 3 Cross Molines of the second; impaling *Sable* a Stag's Head caboched *Argent*, horned *Or*.

There was an Inscription in the East Window of the North Isle, which is entirely defaced, but preserved in the Register:

Orate pro Animabus Domini Willielmi Paston *et* Agnetis *uxoris ejus, Benefactorum hujus Ecclesiæ. A. D.* 1418.

According to the same Register, he is said to have founded the North Isle. *Fuller*, in his *Worthies*, calls this Gentleman *William Paston*, Esq; who in the Inscription seems to have been a Knight, for nothing else can I understand by *Dominus*. It had been easy to put in *Armiger*. The Writer perhaps had a mind to express something more by it than Sir *William*, because he was a Judge in the Common Pleas, as appears by *William Hide* of *Throcking* passing a Fine before him. He was in great Favour with *Henry* VI. and by Letters Patents had, besides the Salary of other Judges, 110 Marks allowed him, with two Gowns to be taken out of the Exchequer. *Fuller* might begin to speak of him whilst he was but Esquire, and continue so. If none but a Knight was capable of the Office of a Coroner, we may suppose the Judges had frequently

quently the Honour of Knighthood. This Sir *William Paſton* was born at *Paſton* in *Norfolk*, Son of *Clement Paſton*, Eſq; deſcended from *Wolſtan de Paſton*, who three Years after the Conqueſt came into *England* to *William* Earl of *Glandville*. From the ſame Family, *Fuller*, upon *Norfolk*, ſaith, deſcended Sir *William Paſton*, a worthy and charitable Man, ſince the Reformation.

There is no other Inſcription or Effigies upon any Stone, except one with the Head broke off, which ſeems to be for a Clergyman.

Benefactions.

John Mountford, S. T. P. rebuilt the greateſt Part of the Parſonage Houſe with Brick.

Francis Lord Biſhop of *Ely*, once Rector of this Pariſh, paved the Chancel with Free Stone, the Area of the Altar with Marble, wainſcotted the Walls, made it into the Form of a Choir, and cieled it with Fretwork.

The ſame Prelate laid out Fifty Pounds upon Repair of the Schoolhouſe adjoining to the Church-yard, which, with an Orchard belonging to it, is ſettled for the Uſe of a Schoolmaſter. If none ſuch there be, as is the preſent Caſe, the Rent is to go to the Poor of the Pariſh. It is let for 1 *l.* 7 *s.* 10 *d. per Ann.*

William Holder, S. T. P. gave the Treble and the Saints Bell, and built the Gallery in the Belfrey.

There are Charity Lands in this Pariſh, 41 Acres and 3 Roods, according to an Account taken 1718. which agrees with a Terrier of them given in 1609. Theſe go by the Name of *Boteman*'s *Stock*, becauſe one *Boteman* of *Sandon* was a conſiderable Benefactor here in ſome of theſe Parcels, or ſome other. The yearly Rent of theſe, including that of the Schoolhouſe, is 13 *l.* 10 *s.* 4 *d.* This is diſtributed on St. *Thomas*, and *Good Friday*, to the Neceſſitous: If none ſuch there be, 'tis laid up to put out Apprentices.

There were till lately a Set of Kitchin Furniture of all Sorts, very ſtrong and durable, for the Uſe of poor Peoples Weddings, ſuch as we have ſeen at *Braughing*. Theſe Utenſils are all now loſt, or converted to other Uſes, even literally to Ploughſhares and Peaſehooks. They have, however, laſted their Time, if they were given, as ſuch in other Places, by way of Equivalent, to amuſe the Vulgar upon the Plunder of their Churches. The Plate and rich Veſtments of the Prieſt and Altar would furniſh out many a Preſent of this kind, and enough be left to curſe and eat up the Stock of the zealous Oppoſer of Superſtition, whoſe Abhorrence of that drew him into Sacrilege.

Upon the Hill Weſt of the Church ſtood one of the four Beacons of this County. It commanded the whole Vale of *Ringtale*, as the Plains to be ſeen from hence have been called. It was within a Mile of the *Roman Baſilical Way*, called by the *Saxons Ikening*, as derived from its *Terminus*, *Colcheſter*, and ſo *Via ad Icianos*. *Iciani* by its Name was probably the chief Town of the *Iceni*. It may be obſerved, all the Beacons of the County ſtood upon, or very near, or within two or three Miles of ſome *Roman* Way. This might be ſeen upon three, as I conclude till better informed, the *Ikening* in the ſame Field, the *Ermine* in its Courſe from *Braughing* by *Barkway* to *Eſſex*, the *Watling* from *Ravenſborough* by *Shefford* to *Sandy*.

KELSHALL,

IN *Lincoln* Dioceſe, and *Odſey* Hundred, hath *Therfeld* on the North, *Reed* on the Eaſt, *Sandon* on the South, and a Point of *Cambridgeſhire* on the Weſt, which helps to make up the Heath from whence this Hundred is named. In *Domeſday* 'tis written *Chelesbelle*, and acknowledged to belong to the Abbot of *Ely*, to lie in the Demeſne of that Church, and to be of ten Pounds yearly Value. The Name is derived from the *Saxon Cele* or *Cold*, from whence our *Chill*, and ſo the *Cold Hill*. In the Pariſh of *Abſeden* is a Field called *Chilly Hills*. This hath been in ſome later Records *Kelfwalde*, which *Walde* will ſignify the ſame thing as we obſerved in *Therfeld*.

This Manor was granted to the Church of *Ely* before the Time of *Edward* the Confeſſor, as appears from his Charter confirming it to that Church. The Monaſtery had been deſtroyed by the *Danes* under *Inguar* and *Hubba* in 870, and reſtored and endowed by *Edgar* his Grandfather, and *Ældred* his Father, as the ſame Charter ſets forth; and amongſt their other Poſſeſſions, theſe three *Hertfordſhire* Manors are mentioned in it, *Hadham*, *Hatfield*, and *Kelſhall*. This and *Hadham* were given, ſays the Hiſtory of *Ely*, by *Ædelfleda* Siſter of *Brithnoth*, (who is ſtiled *Northanimbrorum Dux*) and Wife of *Athelſtane*, a noble *Saxon*. It remained in the Monaſtery till about the 3d of *Henry* I. the Abbot having petitioned to have a Biſhoprick erected out of it, that he might be free from Obedience to the Biſhop of *Lincoln*. The Project took Effect, but the Contriver never had the See. *Hervey* Biſhop of *Bangor* was the firſt of *Ely*. In the 6th of *Edward* I. a *Quo Warranto* was brought againſt *Hugh Balſam* the Biſhop, who juſtified his Poſſeſſion and Privileges from the Confeſſor and five Kings afterwards, and they were allowed.

This Manor was exchanged with the Crown in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, for Tenths of the Dioceſe of *Ely*, and Advowſons in Gift of the Crown: And the Queen poſſeſſed it. It is not ſaid whether this was done in the twenty Years Vacancy of the See, or afterwards; but it was confirmed at leaſt by *Heton*, the 35th Biſhop, who was advanced next after the Vacancy. The Queen granted it to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of *London*, and they

ſold it to *Ralph Freman* of *Abſeden*, Eſq; and he conveyed it to *James Willymot*, Attorney at Law. Mr. *Willymot* married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Thomas Moryſon* of *Sandon*, Eſq; by whom he had *James*, *Thomas*, *Elizabeth* Wife of *William Turner*, Rector of *Throcking*; *Ann* of *John Willymot* of *Therfeld*, Gent. *Mary* of *Richard Fordham* of the ſame; *Helen* of —— *Ball*, S. T. P. Maſter of the *Temple*. He died 1662. and *James* his Son ſucceeded. He married *Elizabeth* Daughter and Heir of *Alexander Dorrington* of *Gray's Inn*, Eſq; He was Sheriff 1683. He bore, *Argent* on a Feſſe *Sable* 3 Beſants, in Chief a Greyhound current of the ſecond.

He ſold it to *John Poynter*, Eſq; who married *Sarah* Daughter of *Edmond Weſt*, Eſq; and dying 1718. left *Samuel Poynter*, Eſq; his Son and Heir. He bears, Pily Counterpily of ſix Traits *Or* and *Sable*, the Points ending in Croſs formee, 3 in Chief, 2 in Baſe.

The Manor of WOODHALL,

The Lords of this Eſtate are not known higher than the Reign of *Henry* VIII. Then *Robert Newport*, Eſq; poſſeſſed it, whom we have ſeen in *Ruſhden*. From him it came to *Edward* his Son, who granted it, with others, to *James Ryland* and *John Nutland*. *John Brograve*, Eſq; was Owner afterwards, and held Court here in the 38th of *Eliz.* In the Reign of *Charles* I. *James Willymot*, who purchaſed the chief Manor, purchaſed this alſo, and gave it to *Thomas* his ſecond Son, who married *Rachel* Daughter of —— *Pimler*, S. T. P. He ſettled this Manor upon her. She ſurvived him, and is preſent Poſſeſſor.

In the Heathy Part of this Pariſh, parted from *Cambridgeſhire* by the *Ikening* Way, is a long Valley going yet by the *Britiſh* Name of *Comb*. Above are ſome *Tumuli* of *Daniſh* erecting, as I preſume, of which this Vale of *Ringtale* affords Plenty.

The Church, dedicated to St. *Faith*, is in *Baldock* Deanry, and *Huntingdon* Archdeaconry. The Biſhop of *Ely* is Patron: Mr. *Thomas Wren* the preſent Rector. Here is a Ring of five Bells.

MONUMENTS.

In the Chancel, within the Rails:

"To the Memory of
"*Alexander Dorrington*, Eſq;
"Who by his Wife *Mary*,
"Daughter of *John Porter*, Gent.
"left *Elizabeth*
"His ſole Heir, now Wife of
"*James Willymot*
"of *Kelſhall*, Eſq;
"He died in } our Lord 1673.
"the Year of } of his Age 72.

"Here lieth the Body of
"Mrs. *Mary Dorrington*,
"Daughter of *John Porter*, Gent.
"and Wife of *Alexander*
"*Dorrington*, Eſq; who
"dep. this Life *Decemb.*
"9th, in the Year
"of our Lord 1685.
"and of her Age 85."

A Marble, with Arms of *Poynter*, and Arms of *Weſt* on a Scutcheon of Pretence, which are alſo impaled.

"Here lieth the Body of *John Poynter*, Eſq;
"who dep. this Life *Oct.* 7. 1718. in the 47th
"Year of his Age. He married *Sarah* Daugh-
"ter and Heireſs of *Edmond Weſt* of *Merſworth*
"in the County of *Bucks*, Eſq; Serjeant at Law,
"by whom he had Iſſue *Samuel*, *Sarah*, *John*,
"and *Edmund*. *John* died in his Infancy, and
"is buried near this Place."

Againſt the North Wall, a Monument:

Deo et Poſteris.
In hoc Sacrario
Inhumatus jacet Edvardus
Franklyn, *quondam Rector hujus*
Eccleſiæ, qui pavit Gregem ſuum
Doctrinâ, Vitâ, Eleemoſynâ.
Et Rebecca *uxor ejus, ex qua ſuſcepit*
Tres filios et tres filias: Matrona
Dei timens, Viri amans, Familiæ proſpiciens.
Qui quidem Edvardus *obiit diem ſuum ultimum*
Ultimo die Auguſti 1597. *ætatiſque ſuæ*
69. Rebecca *vero migravit ad ſinum Patris ſui*
Abrahæ *menſe* Martii 1597. *et. ſuæ* 44.

M. S.
Geo. Wren, *gen.* Tho. Wren *hujus Eccleſ. Rect. Fil. Uxorem duxit* Eliz. Croke, Gul. Croke *de* Chilton *in Agro* Buck. *Arm. Filiam, ex qua unicam ſuſcepit filiam* Eliz. *Ob.* Feb. 22. 1709. *An. æt.* 28.

In the Body of the Church:

"To the Memory of
"*James Willymot* of *Kelſhall*, Gentleman,
"Who married *Elizabeth* ſecond Daughter of
"*Thomas Moryſon*
"Of *Sandon* in this County of *Hertford*, Eſq;
"By whom he had Iſſue,
"*James*, *Eliz.* *Mary*,
"*Thomas*, *Ann*, *Hellen*.
"An Affectionate Husband, a Provident Father,
"a Kind Maſter;
"Charitable to the Poor, Hoſpitable to his Neighbours,
"Cordial to his Friends.
"Living, Beloved; Dead, Lamented
"by All.
"In his Profeſſion Knowing, in his Practice Juſt;
"In the Times of Apoſtacy and Rebellion,
"Pious, Loyal.
"After a long Sickneſs, he reſigned his Spirit
"To the Father of Spirits,
"His Body to the Earth,
"In Expectation of a joyful Reſurrection,
"*Sept.* 12th, in the } our Lord 1662.
"Year of } of his Age 81.

"Here lieth the Body of Mrs. *Eliz. Willymot*,
"ſecond Daughter of *Thomas Moryſon* of *Sandon*
"in the County of *Hertford*, Eſq; Wife to
"*James Willymot* of *Kelſhall* in the ſaid County,
"Gent. buried *July* 6. 1634. *ætat.* 34."

Another

†

Another, with Effigies of two in Braſs, which for the quaint Poetry, and wholſome Advice to do Good in our Life-time, muſt not be omitted.

Here lyth the Bones of Rychard Adane *and* Maryon *his Wyff,*
God gyve ther Soules evlaſting Lyff,
The whych Rychard *dyed - - - -*
In the Ter of our Lord MCCCC.
The whych Rychard Adane, *as y now ſay,*
Leyd her yys Ston be hys Lyff day.
The Ter of our Lord was yan truly
MCCCC *five and thrity.*

Man ye behoveth ofte to have in mynde
That you geveſt wt you hourd; yat ſhalt you fynd;
For Women ben ſlowfull, and Chyldren bey unkind,
Executors bey coveytous, and kepe all that yey fynd.
For our boye Soules unto the Tnyte
Seyth a Pat. nr. *for Charite.*

Boye ſignifies *both*, *y* is as much as *th*. We read *oyer* for *other* in *Robert Gloceſtrenſis*.

On Mr. *Fordham*'s Chimney-piece, taken out of the Church: "Of your Cheritie pray for "the Soul of *John Fordham*, *Elen* and *Johan* his "Wyffes; which *John* deceſſed the 6th of "*Marche*, the Yere of our Lord God 1527. On "wos Soulis Jeſu have - - - -"

In the North Iſle, "Here lieth the Body of "Mrs. *Mary Willymot*, ſecond Daughter of *James* "*Willymot* of *Kelſhall* in the County of *Hertford*, "Eſq; and *Eliz.* his Wife, who dep. this Life "*July* 26. 1685, *ætat.* 24."

In the Chancel Window, a Lamb upon a Pedeſtal, adorned with Gilding, ſupported by a Man's Hand.

At the Top of the Weſt Window, in Glaſs, under the Steeple, a Shield, *Gules* 3 *Saxon* Royal Crowns *Or*. The ſame upon the Breaſt of a Cherubim at the Roof. On the Roof a great deal of old Painting, the Figures all pretty plain, but the Hiſtory not diſcovered.

In the Windows are many Saints, Apoſtles, Evangeliſts, but much defaced.

At the Weſt End, a Head with a *Saxon* Royal Crown upon it.

SANDON,

IN *Lincoln* Dioceſe, and *Odſey* Hundred, is South of *Kelſhall*, as *Kelſhall* is of *Therfeld*, the Churches of all the three ſtanding in a Row on the Top of the Hill overlooking the Champion, and beyond it *Bedfordſhire* and *Cambridgeſhire* on the Weſt. On the Eaſt it hath *Buckland*, and *Throcking* on the South. In *Domeſday* 'tis written *Sandone*, probably named from a Vein of Sand upon the Hill. It is in that Record ſaid to belong to the Canons of *London*, to be worth ſixteen Pounds *per Annum*, and to lie in the Juriſdiction of the Church of St. *Paul*.

From the Hiſtory of the Church of St. *Paul*'s it appears, that King *Athelſtane*, between the Years 926 and 941, when he reigned, gave to this Church ten Manſions in *Sandone*, with *Rode*, as he did ſome at *Yardley* in this County, at *Belchamp*, *Rothing* in *Eſſex*, and other Places. This was at the Requeſt of *Theodred* ſurnamed *the Good*. This was confirmed to them upon the Conqueſt, and has been ever ſince a Manor. It was afterwards appointed for the Dean's Uſe alone, excluſive of the Chapter. At the ſame Time, ſaith this Hiſtory, was the Manor of *Cadington* in *Bedfordſhire* given by that Prince to the Church.

For 300 Years the Family of *Hide*, who had their Reſidence at *Throcking*, held this Manor of the Dean. Sir *Leonard Hide* kept Courts here in the Time of *Henry* VIII. He gave the Remainder of his Term to *William* his ſecond Son, who alſo farmed it, and kept Courts. From him it came to *George Hide*, then to *William* in the Time of *Philip* and *Mary*, and from him to *William Hide* the younger, in Queen *Elizabeth*'s Reign: From him to *Elizabeth* his Widow, and next to *Lucy* Daughter of *William*, in the ſame Reign; and all theſe kept Courts upon it. In 1661. Dr. *Nicolas Dean* granted a Leaſe of it to Sir *John Nicolas*, Kt. He built a handſome Brick Houſe, and Barns of the ſame upon it, and from him the Remainder came to Dr. *John Nicolas*, who bore, *Argent* a Feſſe between 3 Ravens proper.

The Leaſe is thought to expire with the Name of *Hide*: But that Name was at *Sandon* in Poſſeſſion of ſome Lands till about the Year 1686. 'Tis probable this Manor underwent the Fate of other Church Lands, and was divided amongſt thoſe that held Dominion founded in Grace, till the Reſtauration made them diſgorge it, and then Dr. *Nicolas* came into it. At preſent the Leaſe is to *Franklyn Miller*, Eſq; who purchaſed it of Dr. *Nicolas*, and whom we find Lord of the Manor of *Hide Hall*.

The Manor of HIDE HALL,

The Houſe ſtands upon a riſing Ground, well wooded, at the South Eaſt Point of the Pariſh. It hath gone by many Names, *Southall*, *East-End*, *Olivers*. The firſt perhaps was taken from its Situation with reſpect to the Church and chief Manor Houſe; the ſecond from *Bradfield*, or ſome conſiderable Man's Reſidence in that Quarter of *Sandon*; the third is from *Robert Oliver*, who was Lord here in *Henry* VIth's Time. Its preſent Name was given by Queen *Elizabeth*, who was entertained there by *William Hyde*, or ſome *Hyde* about his Time, in Alluſion perhaps to *Hide Hall* of the *Jocelyns* at *Sapſworth*. And ſhe wrote ſomething with a Diamond in the Parlor Window, which lately was to be ſeen. *Oliver* came into this Eſtate by Right of *Alice* his Wife, as appears from a Fine paſſed between

between them, Deforceants, and *Walter Freeman* and *Alice* his Wife, Plaintiffs. In the 7th of *Henry* VII. the following Gentlemen granted it to *Leonard Hide* of *Throcking*, and others, after this Form: *Richard Fyfehide* (perhaps it ſhould be *Halfhide*, becauſe the reſt are Neighbours, and one of that Name dwelt at *Tannis*) alias *Low*, Gent. Sir *William Clifford*, and Sir *William Say*, Knights, *John Butler*, *William Barley*, Eſq; *Ralph Jocelyn*, *John More*, *Thomas Ingram*, *James Senger*, *Henry Cok*, and *Richard Bolday*, Gentlemen, by Deed dated at *Sandon*, *March* 16. granted to *Leonard Hide* of *Throcking*, Gent. *Ralph Hide*, Clerk, *John Chittock*, Citizen of *London*, *John Emere*, Clerk, *Robert Hutchinſon*, Citizen of *London*, and *Henry Snow*, Gent. their Manor of *Olivers*, one Toft of 300 Acres of Land, 20 of Meadow, 40 of Paſture, 100 of Wood, which they held jointly in *Sandon*, to them and their Heirs, by the Grant of *Richard Illingworth* and *Thomas Bibbeſworth*, lately recovered by Writ of Right in *Michaelmas* Term, 20th of *Edward* IV. againſt *Richard Exton* and *Maud* his Wife.

In the 21ſt of *Henry* VII. *Leonard Hide* and the other Feoffees granted this Manor to Sir *Robert Drury* and others, who conveyed it to *Thomas Sandon*, which *Thomas* had Iſſue *Agnes* Wife of *John Fiſher*, by whom he had a Daughter *Roſe*, married to *John Bird* of *Anſty*. *John Bird* and *Roſe* his Wife ſold this Manor, by the Name of *Eaſt-End*, or *Olivers*, to *Simon Prat* and his Heirs, levying a Fine. *John Prat*, a Deſcendant, as ſuppoſed, of *Simon*, and *Audrey* his Wife, ſuffered a Recovery of this Manor, declaring the Uſes to *William Hide*, Gent. and his Heirs. *William* conveyed this Manor of *Eaſt-End* to *Francis Fitz-Geoffrey* of *Harlow* in *Eſſex*, Eſq; And *Francis* in the 32d of *Henry* VIII. conveyed it to *George Hide* of *Throcking*, Eſq; *Prat* and his Wife by Feoffment conveyed the Manor to *William Hide*, as they had done by a Recovery, and levied a Fine. *William Hide* the younger, Eſq; Couſin and Heir of *George Hide*, Eſq; Son and Heir of *Leonard Hide*, Son and Heir of *George Hide* of *Throcking*, Eſq; lately deceaſed, by Deed dated the 4th of *Eliz.* conveyed this Manor to *William Hide* the elder, and his Heirs executing Livery and Seiſin. About this Time the Houſe was built. Sir *Leonard Hide*, Knighted in the 1ſt of King *James*, and *George Gilſon* of *London*, Eſq; ſold it in the 5th of King *James* to Sir *Thomas Cheek* of St. *Martin*'s in the Fields, and his Heirs.

Sir *Thomas*, in the 7th of the ſame Reign, granted it to *Thomas* Earl of *Exeter*, who married for ſecond Wife *Frances* Daughter of *William* Lord *Chandos*, Relict of Sir *Thomas Smith*, and they, two Years after, conveyed it to Sir *Julius Cæſar*, Judge of the Admiralty, and afterwards Maſter of the Rolls. His Family is ſeen at *Benington*. In 1636. he died, having ſettled this Manor upon Sir *John Cæſar* his ſecond Son. From him it came to *John* his Son and Heir, who ſold it to *William Franklin* of *Grays Inn*, Eſq; in 1656. Mr. *Franklin* died without Iſſue, and *Mary* his Siſter was his ſole Heir. She was married to *Nicolas Miller* of *Rygate* in *Surrey*, Eſq; Knighted afterwards at *Windſor* 1681. From Sir *Nicolas* it deſcended to his eldeſt Son *Franklin Miller*, Eſq; who married *Jane* ſole Daughter and Heir of Sir *Reginald Forſter* of *Greenwich*, Bart. and is preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears, *Ermine* a Feſſe *Gules* between 3 Wolves Heads eraſed *Azure*.

The Manor of DANIELS,

Was once poſſeſſed by the Family of *Stafford*, whom we find to have Manors at *Cottered* and *Ruſhden*; one of them ſold this to one of the *Newports*, which I ſuppoſe *John*, and that he purchaſed it of Sir *Humphrey Stafford*, becauſe Sir *Humphrey* had Licenſe from Queen *Eliz.* to alienate. From *Newport* it came to *Thomas Bowles*, Eſq; who levied a Fine of this Manor, with 20 Meſſuages, with Lands in *Sandon*, *Ruſhden*, and *Wallington*. From *Bowles* it came to *Thomas Moryſon*, who had *Charles*, and *Elizabeth* married to Mr. *Willymot* of *Kelſhall*. *Charles* ſucceeded, and ſold the Eſtate to *Thomas Floyer* of *Brent Pelham*, Eſq; from whom it came to *Francis* his Son, who ſold it to Sir *Gregory Page*, from whom it deſcended to his Son Sir *Gregory Page*, preſent Poſſeſſor.

The Manor of GANNOCK,

Was poſſeſſed by *Robert Newport* in the Reign of *Henry* VIII. and by him given to his Son *Edward*. It was poſſeſſed by one *Edward Newport* in the Time of Queen *Eliz.* and hath been ſold, and was lately poſſeſſed by —— *Chapell* of *Norwich*.

Theſe Manors, except that of the Church of S. *Paul*'s, ſeem all to have been derived from that of *Rode* or *Rodeangre* in *Domeſday*: For there are two ſuch in the Record, the one belonging to *Goiſride de Bech*, valued at four and forty Pence by the Year; the other called the Land of the King's Thanes, held of the King by *Alward de Merdelai*, valued at five Shillings *per Annum*. There is nothing here ſounding like it but *Rode Green*, and *Rode* I have ſeen in old Charters without the additional *Angre*. In the tumultuous Times of *York* and *Lancaſter*, when Poſſeſſors were driven out by Force, or forfeited upon Change of Government, 'tis no wonder ſuch Confuſion was made as to overturn every thing but the Earth itſelf.

The Church, dedicated to *All Saints*, is in the Deanry of *Baldock*, and Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*. The Dean of St. *Paul*'s is Patron. Mr. *Sackville Turner* Vicar. The Vicarage was endowed by Dr. *William Sancroft*, Dean of St. *Paul*'s, and afterwards Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, who purchaſed a Fee Farm Rent iſſuing out of the Church of *Litchfield*, of the Value of 8 *l. per Annum*, and ſettled it upon the Vicar: And farther, he gave to the Vicar for ever a Rent-Charge of 20 *l. per Annum* out of the Impropriation here.

MONUMENTS.

In the Chancel, on the North Wall, one with this:

M. S.
Edvardi Nicolai
de Sandon-Bury, *Gen.*
Hujus Ædis benef.
Qui
Uxoris, Prolis ſuæ
ſuperſtes.

(*Quod*
†

(*Quod posteris sincerissque est Famæ*)
Ab Amicis, a Bonis
Deflendus,
1683.

On the Floor below:

Hic jacet
Edwardus Nicolaus, *gen.*
Filius Matthæi Nicolai, *LL. D.*
(*Ædis* Paulinæ *Decani*)
Natu secundus, obituque
Fratrem unicum, sorores duas
Heredes ex asse reliquit,
Qui (triginta per annos
Civis olim Londinensis)
In Sacris Deum et Ecclesiam,
In vitæ muniis honestam Famam,
In re lucri, conscientiam
Semper habuit in concilio.
Ob. Feb. 7. 1683. *An. ætat.* 54.

" Here lieth buried the Body of *Eliz. Mory-*
" *son*, the youngest Daughter of *Francis Mount-*
" *fort* of *Walsale* in the County of *Stafford*, Wife
" to *Charles Moryson* of *Sandon* in the County of
" *Hertford*, Gent. who died in Childbed of her
" first and only Daughter *Eliz. Morysson*, *Nov.* 23.
" 1626. *æt.* 30."

In the Body of the Church, with Effig. and three Sons and six Daughters:

Hic jacent Johannes Fitz-Geoffrey *Arm. et* Eliz. *uxor ejus; qui quidem* Johannes *obiit tertio die mensis* Augusti, *A. D.* 1480. *et quæ quidem* Eliz. *obiit - - - - A. D.* 14- - *Quorum Anim. prop. Deus.*

In the North Window are Arms, which seem to be these, Vaire of *Argent* and *Sable*, on a Bend of the second 3 Besants.

Benefactions.

Thomas Edwards gave to the Churchwardens, for the Benefit of the Poor, 22 *l.* the Interest to be paid them the *Sunday* after St. *Peter*.

John Jones, Gent. of *Hertford*, by Will dated *Octob.* 20. 1702. gives to the Poor of *Sandon* out of a Farm called *Killogs* in this Parish, a Rent-Charge of 40 Shillings yearly for ever, upon the Feast of St. *Thomas* the Apostle, to be distributed then by the Churchwardens and Overseers. They receive this Tax-free, and are not to charge it with any Payment.

R E E D,

IN *London* Diocese, and *Odsey* Hundred, hath *Barkway* on the East, *Therfeld* on the West, *Buckland* on the South, and *Royston* on the North. Between the two latter it lies upon the Northern Post Road. In *Domesday* 'tis written *Reith*. *Th* and *D* being promiscuously used, 'tis no wonder to find it pronounced *Reed*. By this Pronunciation too we get an Etymology, which I think not worth accepting, That 'tis named from the abundance of Reeds antiently growing here, because the highest Ground of the Parish is wet. Yet it is not wet enough for Flags and Reeds, which are never seen but about running or standing Water. The Termination of the Word seems to be from *Heath*. If there were any Earth hereabouts Red, which indeed I have not met with, it were a more natural Account: Or if *Rye* will be allowed the Name of that Grain before the Conquest, it might thence be called *Ryeheath*; for there is some Part of their Land which will bear it.

The Record informs us, that upon the Division this Vill was shared by no less than five great *Normans*, one of which had two several Parcels in it. These were Earl *Eustace*, *Hardwyn de Scalers*, *Eudo Dapifer*, *Odo* Bishop of *Baieux*, and Earl *Alan*, under whom *Hardwyn* and *Alward* both held. There is room enough for Conjecture, that these Manors have been dismembered, and a Share got into *Barkway*, another to *Therfeld*, because there seems not to be enough here now to answer to the Valuation of *Domesday*, thirteen Pounds *per Annum*, which is higher than *Therfeld* then was. *Eudo* Lord of *Nuselles*, and *Hardwyn* of a great Part of *Barkway*, might adjoin their Lands of *Reed* to *Barkway*, their Residence: And *Alward* the great *Saxon* in *Merdelay* at *Therfeld* might have a Part to that Vill. The Support of this Presumption is the Terrier of 1610. which Mr. *Newcourt* hath copied out of the Office, signed by the Rector and Churchwardens. There the Rector of *Reed* claims Glebe Land lying in *Therfeld* Parish. There 'tis said Lands and Houses in *Therfeld* pay Tythes to *Reed*: That the Baulks and Meres have been ploughed up and altered; and that those who are Copyholders of *Reed* Manor still pretend to be in *Therfeld*. Farther, that the Lord of the Manor of *Reed*, and others, have Lands in *Barkway* Parish, some of which still pay Tythe to *Reed*. And lastly, that there is a Pension of 4 Marks paid from *Barkway* Parsonage to the Rector of *Reed*. When this Confusion began 'tis not known; at first probably in the Barons Wars, or the turbulent Times of *York* and *Lancaster*; which might increase by some Farms being in two Parishes: a good Opportunity for smuggling Tythes.

These Manors in some little Time seem to have been reduced to two, the one in the Family of *De Scalers*, the other in the Crown. The oldest Account of a Lord here, after *Domesday*, is in *Edward* Ist's Time, when a Trial was between *William* and *Hugh de Scalers*, Grandsons of *Hardwyn*, for two Carucates of Land here. The Jurors found, that *Hardwyn*'s Estate here was given to his two Sons, the Fathers of this

William and *Hugh*, but Judgment was given for *Hugh* the Defendant for want of Proof, the Plaintiff's Father had Poſſeſſion.

This ſeems to be the Manor now called *Chawlers* and *Chamberlins*, which, according to the Terrier mentioned, went above 100 Years ago by that Name. It appears to have been the Principal, both from the Scite of the Manor Houſe, and from the Patronage of the Rectory, as well as the Scite of the Church adjoining to the *Curia* of it. The Houſe hath been defended by a Moat, and three other Spots of Ground have been alſo moated in, with all which perhaps there was a Communication. Theſe all remain in their antient State, except that the Ground is ſometimes even, where the Entrance to one or other was. They are not indeed within one another, by Way of Retrenchment, but are all capable of being attacked at once.

This hath gone of late with the Manor of *Queenbury*, but hath been long in other Hands, and, which is ſtrange, ſeems once to have been a Church Eſtate, and after held by private Perſons, long before the Diſſolution. It's evident from the Regiſtry, that the Prior and Convent of *Lewes* in *Suſſex* preſented eight times to this Rectory, from the Year 1361 to 1431; and that afterwards private Patrons have had it to this Time. Mr. *Newcourt* is of Opinion, that the Advowſon was an Appendant to *Chamberlin*'s, and that the Manor was an Eſtate belonging to the Convent of *Lewes*: That the Lay Patrons till the Diſſolution preſented upon the Strength of a Power granted them by the Prior, to whoſe Eſtate they were Tenants: And that upon the Reformation the Crown Title came to *Bowles*, and deſcended with the Manor to thoſe that poſſeſſed it after him.

To this may be objected, That there is not to be found in the Regiſter of *Lewes* any Donation or Confirmation of an Eſtate in *Reith*; nor upon the Diſſolution any Grant or Patent for the Manor: Nor does it appear that the Title ever did, or could paſs from the Prior to private Hands. We may therefore, with as much Pretence, gueſs at a Reaſon why the Prior and Convent once had the Advowſon, and afterwards had it not. It might be taken from the Patron by the Houſe of *York*, and reſtored by that of *Lancaſter*: Or the Monaſtery might have it ſued out of their Hands by Law, having no proper Right to it. Nor do I find in this County any Churches belonging to that Monaſtery, nor in the neighbouring one, more than *Whaddon* and *Caxton*. Nor was this made a Vicarage, which (though not always) generally happened upon the Livings coming into Religious Hands.

We may, from the Authority of the *London* Regiſtry preſume the following Perſons have been Lords of this Manor in their own Right, or in Truſt, by their preſenting to the Living: But that being all our Evidence, and no Notices of the Conveyance, we will ſuppoſe this and *Queenbury* to have been in the ſame Hands about the Reign of *Charles* I. In 1431 and 1444 *Everard Flite*, Lord of *Chamberlins*. In 1450 and 1461 *Ralph Gray* and others. In 1492 died *Ralph Gray*, Gent. at *Brent Pelham*, who ſeems to have been the Man. *John Horn* alias *Littlebury* preſented three Times after *Gray*, the laſt was 1477. This muſt be the ſame we meet with a Benefactor to *Buckland*, who preſented to that Church the Year after he preſented to this. In 1479 *John Shakburgh* preſented to *Reed* in Right of his Wife's Inheritance, who was Daughter of *Horne*, and again in 1511. In 1536 *Dormer* and *Baſſe* were Patrons. In 1554 *William Hide* preſented, having his Right from *Thomas Bowles*. *Bowles* and *Hide* were Names well known at *Wallington*, *Throcking*, and *Sandon*. In 1556 *Richard Turner* preſents by Right of the ſame *Bowles*, and again 1562. In 1569 *William Hide*, Eſq; preſented. In 1613 *Stephen Hawke* preſented by Grant of *Thomas* and *John Payton*, who had the Right. No more Patrons are mentioned in the Regiſter for ſome Years, the Crown having preſented 1693.

Thomas Newland, Eſq; Son of *William*, ſold this Manor to Sir *John Jennings*, whom we ſee in *Wallington*, and other Places of this County. *Newland*'s Arms are, *Argent* on a Cheveron between 3 Lyons rampant *Sable* crowned *Or*, as many Creſcents of the Field.

The Manor of QUEENBURY

Was given by Queen *Eleanor* to the Hoſpital of St. *Catherine*'s near the *Tower*. She was ſecond Daughter of *Raymond* Earl of *Provence*, Wife to *Henry* III. with whom ſhe lived 37 Years, and was a Widow nineteen. In the Reign of *Edward* I. (her Son) upon a *Quo Warranto* brought, this Manor with its Privileges was allowed to the Hoſpital. This Manor is ſuppoſed to have its Name from *Eleanor*. Since the Suppreſſion it hath been continued an Hoſpital, and leaſed out for Lives at the yearly Rent of 8*l*. The Family of *Cæſar* had it, from whom it came to that of *Newland*. *Thomas Newland*, Eſq; ſold it to Sir *John Jennings*.

The Tythes of *Queenbury* Farm being granted away, the Rector hath yearly in lieu half an Acre of Wheat and half an Acre of *Barley* appropriated to him.

The Church, dedicated to St. *Mary*, is in the Deanry of *Braughing*, and Archdeaconry of *Middleſex*. The Lord of the Manor Patron: Mr. *James Wendy* Rector.

MONUMENTS.

In the Chancel are two Stones thus inſcribed:

" Here lies interred the Body of *John Cæſar*,
" Eſq; born on the 14th Day of *June* 1658, and
" died *May* 2. 1659."

" Here lies the Body of *Julius Cæſar*, Son of
" *John Cæſar*, Eſq; who died at five Months
" old, and was buried on the firſt of *March*
" 1659."

Theſe Arms are in the South Window, *Argent* on a Bend *Sable* 3 Swans of the Field.

In the North Window, *Sable* on a Cheveron *Argent* a Phœon pointed downward of the firſt between 3 Roſes of the ſecond.

BENEFACTION.

Richard Turner of *Reed* in the Time of Queen *Elizabeth* gave 20*s. per Ann.* to the Poor, out of a Farm called *Couzins*, and the Croſt adjoining, to be diſtributed at *Chriſtmas*.

ROYSTON,

ROYSTON,

IN *London* Dioceſe, and *Odſey* Hundred, ſtands upon the Northern Extremity of the County, where the *Roman Ikening-ſtreet* ſeparates it from *Cambridgeſhire*. It is not mentioned in *Domeſday*, being erected ſince. The Ground it ſtands upon is in the Pariſhes of *Berkway* and *Therfeld* in *Hertfordſhire*, and in thoſe of *Melbourn*, *Baſingbourn*, and *Kneeſworth* in the County of *Cambridge*. The Hiſtory we have of it is, That a great Lady, named *Roheſia*, by ſome called the Counteſs of *Norfolk*, by ſome Daughter of *Aubrey de Vere*, Wife of *Geoffrey de Magnaville* Earl of *Eſſex*, and by others the Wife of *Richard de Clare*, ſet up a Croſs here in the Highway, from her called *Roiſe*'s Croſs. Soon after a Monaſtery being built here by *Euſtachius de Mere* and others, and Houſes for Inhabitants, it had the Name of *Roiſe*'s Town given it, which came afterwards to *Royſton*.

Here are ſeveral Ladies Candidates for giving a Name, and 'tis not agreed which ſhall have the Honour. The Story looks like the Invention of ſome Monk afterwards of the Place. I do not find it a common Practice to call Croſſes after their Founders. The Places they ſtand at, or the Perſons in whoſe Honour they were built, or the Occaſion upon which they were built, bear generally the Name. And if at laſt this Croſs was erected by any of theſe *Roheſia*'s, the Place, as I preſume, was called *Royſe* before.

The Northern Nations about *Scandinavia* had different Forms of Sepulture, one of which was called *Royſer*, or *At Royſe*, as *Olaus Wormius* informs us in pag. 40. of his *Monum. Dan.* This was burning the Body, and covering the Aſhes with a large Tumulus or Barrow, which expreſſeth a Funeral Monument. The Fields about *Royſton* having upon almoſt every Eminence one of theſe, and particularly ſome lying by the *Ikening-ſtreet* Eaſt of the Town very thick, gives room for a Conjecture, that this Place was named from *Daniſh* Sepulture.

Much hath been ſaid by learned Men upon the Original of theſe Monuments. Some would have them *Celtic*, others *Roman*, others *Daniſh*. In this they ſeem all to have been right, had they not confined them to be the Work of one particular Nation. That in the *Britiſh* Times the Druids had them for ſome Sort of Sacrifices, will not be diſputed. As a Proof ſome were here before the *Roman* Settlement, we need go no farther than thoſe that are half cut off by the *Roman* Agger, where they ſtood ſo as to obſtruct its Direction. That the *Romans* uſed them is as plain, from *Tacitus*, *Pliny*, and other Authors. The firſt of theſe, in *lib.* 1. *cap.* 62. of his Annals, mentions the Soldiers carrying every Man a Turf to cover thoſe ſlain in Battel to raiſe a Monument, and that *Germanicus* with his own Hand ſet the Example. *Pliny* in the 54th Chapter of the 7th Book of his *Natural Hiſtory*, tells us, Burning was not the antient Way of that Nation, but Burial, till the Time of *Sylla* the Dictator. *Caius Marius* his Body was dug up, mangled and expoſed, with the reſt of the Slain, by a Sort of brutal Revenge, to prevent which, they reduced them afterwards to Aſhes. The *Danes*, *Wormius* ſays, erected their *Tumuli* over the Dead with great Solemnity. The Figure of theſe was different, ſometimes they erected a Pile of Earth in Form of a Ship; probably being a Seafaring Nation, and getting their Plunder by that Method. This was frequent for the greateſt of their People. And theſe are what we call their Long Barrows, which are often met with, but not ſo often as the Round. It's a Queſtion whether all theſe long ones were in Imitation of a Ship, if they were, Time and Weather may have taken off the Extremities.

This Method of Sepulture by *Tumuli* has doubtleſs been moſt antient, one Nation receiving it from another. The *Romans* had it from the *Greeks*, as appears from *Homer* and *Virgil*, and they from the *Ægyptian* Pyramids. If from *Egypt* came to the Eaſtern Nations, and ſo to the Weſt, their Philoſophy and Religious Rites, 'tis no Wonder their Method of Sepulture came too. 'Tis worth conſidering, that the *Romans* had altered their Faſhion of Burying for the other of Burning before their coming hither; and therefore we have leſs Reaſon to ſuſpect the great Number of Barrows we meet with theirs. That they are *Daniſh* amongſt us, theſe two Arguments to me are convincing.

Firſt, that Hiſtory is poſitive in the Matter. *Giraldus Cambrenſis* ſaith, "*Harold*, the very laſt "Foot Soldier, with a Company of Foot lightly "armed, and ſtocked with ſuch Proviſion as "the Country afforded, marched both round "the whole Country of *Wales*, and through and "through it, inſomuch that he ſcarce left any "alive behind him. In Memory of which "total Defeat, he threw up many Hillocks of "Stones after the antient Manner, in thoſe "Places where he obtained Victories, which "bear this Inſcription,

Hic fuit Victor Haraldus.

Mr. *Camden* was inclined to gueſs thoſe called by the *Welſh Carneddau Tewion* are of this Kind. Thoſe Ravagers, whom Hunger had made fierce and deſperate, might have two ſeveral Views in this. They honoured the Memory of ſome Commander dying in the Bed of Honour, which encouraged the reſt to hope for the ſame Monument: And at the ſame Time they ſet up a Memorial of their Victories, for Terror to thoſe they were ſubduing, and daily got

got Ground upon. Some of these Barrows, upon digging down, have been found to cover only the Bones of one Man; others have under them great Quantity of Bones. Of this latter Sort we may suppose those that are sunk in. One in *Amwell* Parish of this County is low, the Field still called *Barrow Field*. One in *Henlow Dane* in *Bedfordshire* elevated but a little. And the Concave upon the *Ermine-street* in *Suffolk*, two Miles North of *Iklingham*, seems to have happened by the Consumption of a great Number of Bodies.

The second Argument is, that this History is confirmed by Fact. Where-ever we see these Barrows in abundance, we find the *Danes* have been. In the West Country they are very thick, in *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, *Cambridgeshire*, *Hertfordshire*. Upon the Sea Coasts they came first, then upon Rivers and great Roads, by which they gathered in their Plunder, and shipped it off. In *Buckinghamshire*, and the midland Counties, they are found in no Proportion to these already named, and all about the West of *England*. Had this been *Roman* Work we might have expected them where was the chief Seat of War with the *Britons*. The most remarkable that I know of is *Marlborough* Mount, if that will be allowed me *Danish*. The three at *Thetford* in *Norfolk* will be admitted such, both for their Place and Figure. That Town was destroyed by the *Danes*, and probably the whole Country; upon which this large round *Tumulus* and the two long ones seem to have been thrown up. They make a most august Appearance over the flat Country towards *Diss*. The round and more lofty one hath the other two before it as the Wings of a half *H*. To mention no more, the long Barrows of *Bedfordshire*, tho' Mole-hills in Comparison of these at *Thetford*, are just by the Intersection of the *Watling-street* and *Ikening* Way upon *Luton* Downs, if I may be allowed to call that *Watling-street*. And this very Memorial, by the Way, may have its Force to carry the *Watling street* through *Luton*, as I would trace it, and not *Dunstable*. *Mathew Florilegus* in his Hist. under the Year 914. writes thus, *Eodem anno facta est* Danorum *strages maxima in finibus* Luitoniæ *et Provinciæ* Hertfordensi; for so it is to be read, and not as published by Archbishop *Parker*. *Henry* Archdeacon of *Huntingdon*, pag. 353. fixes it about 911. the 10th of *Edward* the Elder; that King *Edward* having finished *Hertford* Castle, and built the Town of *Witham* in *Essex*, during his Residence at *Maldon*, he recovered those Parts from the Subjection of the *Danes*, who the Year following went into *Oxfordshire*, and made a great Slaughter of the *English* at *Hocks-Norton*, *Et postquam redierunt domum statim exiit alia Caterva et ivit ad* Ligetune, *i. e.* Luton.

To fortify this Notion, that the Place where the Cross was set was called *Royse*, we may remember but a few Years since the Earl of *Oxford*'s Workmen levelling the Ground to make an Avenue from the great Post Road here to his House at *Wimpole*, turned up the Bones of Men buried in no Order, with broken Pieces of Iron, which might be of Swords, Spears, and Bridles.

To excuse the Freedom I have taken, in offering this Etymon of *Royston* as derived from *Danish* Sepulture, I can only produce another for the Name of *Dane*, which seems as far fetched, and yet exceeds all that have been offered before it. Mr. *Camden*, not satisfied with the Story of the Giant *Danus*, the Son of *Humblus*, looked farther. He owns the Name not to have been heard of till the Time of *Justinian* the Emperor. Their Occupation being Pirates, they were therefore called *Wiccingi*, and professing no Religion *Pagani*. *Jacobus Venustinus* found the Name in *Sinus Codanus* mentioned by *Pomponius Mela*. The Northern People pronounced these *Cdan* and *Cdanonum*, of which the first Letter was dropt, after the Vowel was gone: So the Pronunciation of *Cnute* was almost the same with the *C*, as without it. As this *Sinus Codanus* was the Passage from *Scandinavia* to the *Cimbrica Chersonesus*, by which these People came to the Country of the *Angles*, after those *Angles* were come to *Britain*, the Conjecture hath a good Foundation.

Eustace de Mere founded here a Monastery in Honour of St. *Thomas a Becket*. He was Lord of *Nucelles*; and *Ralph de Roveceſter* and others endowed it with Lands and Churches. This is confirmed to them by the Charter of *Rich.* I. who grants them also a Fair during the whole *Whitsun* Week, and a *Wednesday*'s Market, with the same Privileges the Canons of *Dunstable* enjoyed. *Henry* III. granted them a Fair on the Vigil and Feast of St. *Thomas Becket*. Their Privileges were allowed upon a *Quo Warranto* brought in the Reign of *Edward* I. In King *John*'s Time the Prior here was so great as to dispute a Privilege with the Men of the Knights Templars of *Baldock*. These complained of Stallage taken from them to the Loss of thirty-seven Shillings, which the Prior was forced to restore.

About this Time the Town grew populous, which is attributed to the Building of the Priory; but in Truth it was owing to the deserting the *Ermine-street* which led thro' *Barkway*, and erecting the present Post Road. The antient Way from *Huntingdon* to *London*, which lay by *Papworth*, *Croxton*, *Waseley*, to *Biggleswade*, was in great measure disused for this, which was a shorter Cut. If the Encrease of People and Trade had been from the Priory, we should not at the same Time have seen the same Advances at *Buckland*, *Chipping*, and *Buntingford*, the last of which we find grow into a Market Town, as this did, and the Inhabitants of *Layston* remove thither.

Caxton is the same, whose entertaining Houses are upon the Street, and the Inhabitants in general got from the Church, which stands at some Distance in the Fields. The Travellers from that Part of the Country, I believe, fell into the *Ermine* near *Berkway* or *Barley*, which they quitted upon another being made through *Arrington Lanes*. But if this Post Road had been the *Ermine-street*, as some of our Maps would persuade us, or if it had been any Street at all, 'tis much there should not be an Inn upon it from *Hertford* to *Huntingdon*, even in the Days when there was least travelling: And if we look for them at the modern Places, *Puckridge*, *Buntingford*, *Buckland*, *Royston*, *Caxton*, I believe we shall find neither in publick nor private Writings any Footsteps at all. The Country only between *Cambridge* and *Huntingdon* could use this *Royston* Way if they had it, and from one Side they could fall into the *Biggleswade* Road, from the other into the *Ermine-street*.

This

This Town in a little more than 200 Years was grown ſo conſiderable, that the Fire which almoſt conſumed it in *Henry* IVth's Time, is taken Notice of by our Hiſtorians. At the Suppreſſion the Priory was valued at 89*l.* 16*s.* *per Ann.* There was alſo an Hoſpital here valued at 5*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* *per Ann.* dedicated to the Honour of St. *John* and St. *James*, which underwent the ſame Fate. This innocent Eſtabliſhment might have met with Pity, if not merely for its Name, from the Plenty of Plunder that came in from other Places; but the undiſtinguiſhing Torrent ſwept all that was before it, and puts one in mind of a *Daniſh* Inroad, as much as of a Chriſtian Antipathy to Superſtition. The Founders of this Hoſpital are not known, but their Piety is recorded where it's not in the Power of human Hands to defeat them of their Reward. This Spirit of Diſſolution, which promiſcuouſly throws down all, hath too gentle a Name if it paſſeth for ludicrous; and is hardly expreſſed by the *Lucanthropia* of the Antients.

The Monaſtery, with all its Lands, were granted by King *Henry* VIII. to *Robert Cheſter*, Eſq; Gentleman of his Privy Chamber, in Conſideration of 1761*l.* 5*s.* in the 34th of his Reign, together with the Privileges of the Manor, a *Wedneſday*'s Market, and three Fairs, upon *Aſhwedneſday*, *Wedneſday* in *Whitſun* Week, and St. *Thomas Becket*. Mr. *Cheſter* married *Katherine* Daughter of *Chriſtopher Throckmorton*, Eſq; and was Knighted by King *Edward* VI. in the laſt Year of his Reign. He was Sheriff of the two Counties in the 7th of *Elizabeth*. His Family is ſeen at *Berkway*. *Edward* his Son and Heir ſucceeded him, married *Katharine* Daughter and Heir of Sir *James Granado*, and left *Robert* his Son and Heir. He was Sheriff of *Hertfordſhire* in the 41ſt of *Elizabeth*, and married *Ann* Daughter of *Henry Capel*, Eſq;. He entertained King *James* here in his Journey from *Scotland*, and was Knighted by him in 1603. *Edward Cheſter*, Eſq; ſucceeded him, who married *Katharine* Daughter of *John Stone*, Eſq; by whom he had *John*; and after her Death, *Ann* Daughter of Sir *Peter Saltonſtall* of *Berkway*, by whom he had *Edward*. *John Cheſter*, Eſq; his eldeſt Son ſucceeded him in this Eſtate, which *Edward* his eldeſt Son inherited upon his Death. He married *Frances*, Daughter and Heir of Sir —— *Goffe* of *Norfolk*, and left two Sons under Age, *Robert* and *Granado*. He died in the Year of his Sheriffalty, and *Robert Cheſter*, Eſq; his eldeſt Son ſucceeded. He married *Catherine* Daughter of *John Davies* of the *Middle-Temple*, Eſq;. He bears, *Ermine* on a Chief *Sable* a Gryphon paſſant *Argent*.

This Family had the original Grant from the Diſſolution. There are but four others in the County, in which the Name hath continued to this Time, *Aſton*, *Shephal*, *Wimley*, and *Watford*, (the laſt of which was granted by King *James* I.) out of the 98 Manors, 48 Impropriations, and 3 Hoſpitals.

In the Time of *Robert Braybroke*, Biſhop of *London*, his Commiſſioners at a Viſitation diſputed the Claim of the Prior and Convent here to ſmall Tythes, Oblations, and Mortuaries, which the Biſhop allowed them under his Seal 1396. In the Time of *Richard Fitz-james*, Biſhop of that See, he had two Petitions from the Convent; one, that the annual Feaſt of the Dedication of their Conventual Church upon St. *Alban*'s Day, interfering with the Feaſt of the Place of *Royſton*, (as it's called) which is two Days before the Nativity of St. *John Baptiſt*, ſhould be altered, and it was altered to the Day of St. *Luke*.

The ſecond Thing they deſired, was to have the Uſe of *Sarum* inſtead of the Uſe of *Bangor* in their Offices, which in thoſe Days was thought to be for the Increaſe of Devotion. In Singing they had hitherto uſed the Service of *Bangor*, which the Petition ſets forth as imperfect in itſelf, and the Performance ſtill more imperfect from their worn out and torn Books, which they were loth to be at the Charge of changing, unleſs for a better. They were indulged in their Requeſt; but Church Muſick at preſent is ſo low, that we ſhould hardly underſtand the Difference.

The Church, dedicated originally to St. *Thomas Becket*, is in the Deanry of *Braughing*, but ſubject to the Biſhop and his Commiſſary. The Lord of the Manor is Patron; Mr. *Daniel Draper* preſent Vicar. Upon the Suppreſſion of the Priory, the Church belonging to it was by the Inhabitants purchaſed for the Uſe of the Pariſh. And by Act of Parliament in the 32d of *Henry* VIII. called the Pariſh Church of St. *John Baptiſt* in *Royſton*. A Vicar was appointed. The King Patron. The Vicar was enabled to ſue and be ſued, and purchaſe Lands for himſelf and Succeſſors. The Tythes of Corn, Hay, Wooll, Lamb, Calf, remained to the Rectors and Vicars of the five Pariſhes, as they had done the other Eccleſiaſtical Dues ſettled upon this Vicar.

King *Henry* preſented once to the Vicarage, and then granted the Advowſon to Sir *Robert Cheſter*, with the Priory. Another Act in 1660 gave the Vicar One Shilling in the Pound out of all the Rents in the Town, which Rate was to be for the future the ſtanding Rule for his Revenue. No Stalls or Pens for Cattel in Fairs or Markets were rateable, nor any Shops diſtinct from Houſes that ſhould be made after that Time. The Vicarage Houſe, Yard, and Garden, with the Church-yard, are his. Theſe laſt he holds of the Lord by Service of his Court at the Rent of a Pair of Hawks Bells.

Monuments.

Sub lapide hoc recubat Leonardus
Hamondus *amandus*
Chriſte Cubile tuum, dulce Cubile ſuum.
In Peace did live, in Peace did die,
In Peace doth live eternally
Leonardus Hamondus, *qui obiit*
Maii 27. *A. D.* 1629.

Hic jacet Dominus Johannes - - - - *quondam Prior iſtius Loci, qui obiit* 26 *die menſis* Aprilis, *A. D.* 1473.

At the Eaſt End of the North Iſle, a Stone in the Wall thus inſcribed, " All yee that this " Monument ſhall read, praiſe God for our " Father *William Chambre*, who before his De- " parture, by his laſt Will and Teſtament or- " dained one Sermon yearly to be preached in " this Pariſh Church of *Royſton* on Rogation

" *Monday* by Collegians in St. *John*'s in *Cam-*
" *bridge*; who departed the ſecond Day of
" *Novemb. A. D.* 1546.

Hic jacet Robertus White, *quondam Prior iſtius Loci, qui obiit primo die menſis* Aprilis. *A. D.* 1534.

Upon the Reader's Seat;

Memoriæ Sacrum

Robertus Warden Roſtoni, *gen. defunct.* Jun. 3^to^ 1600, *legavit ſolidum in panibus quoquo Dominico diſtribuendum Pauperibus hujuſce Oppidi incolis in æternum per diſcretionem Incumbentis et Gardianorum hujus Eccleſiæ.*

Thomas Greene, *Miniſter, obiit Solſtitio æſtuali. A. D.* 1618.

In the middle Iſle is a large Stone with Effigies of a Clergyman, which about eight Years ago was found four Foot deep in the Church, thus inſcribed,

Willm̃s Tabram *jacet hic ſub Marmore ſtrat*
De Terfeld, *quondam Rector Legiſta p̃ batus*
Scanderat hic arci Celor' Lumie Marci.
An. CCCC *quat ſeml M ſemel j bis* xxxter.

In the Church is an Alabaſter Figure of a Knight lying with his Hands in a praying Poſture, a Lyon on one Side the Cuſhion his Head reſts upon; there was another Lyon on the other Side, but broken off. This was in the Priory, and ſuppoſed to be one of the Founders. Tradition will have it to be one of the *D'Eſcalers*, but more probably 'tis *Euſtace de Mere*, or *Ralph de Ronceſter.*

On the Outſide the Church Wall, next to the Priory, are theſe:

" Near this Place lieth the Body of *Richard*
" *Gleniſter*, late of this Pariſh, Gent. who was
" buried *Apr.* 20. 1696."

" Alſo the Body of *Agnes*, Widow of the
" ſaid *Richard Gleniſter*, buried *Octob.* 19.
" 1706."

" Alſo the Body of *Ann*, eldeſt Daughter of
" *Edmond Gleniſter*, Eſq; and *Helen* his Wife,
" buried *Jan.* 28. *A. D.* 1713. *ætat.* 20."

" Alſo the Body of the ſaid *Edmond Gleniſter*,
" who was buried *Apr.* 15. *A. D.* 1715. *ætat.*
" 49.

" Alſo the Body of *John*, eldeſt Son of the
" ſaid *Edmond Gleniſter* and *Helen* his Wife, bu-
" ried *Apr.* 24. *A. D.* 1715. *ætat.* 21."

A School Houſe was built here by Contribution of the Gentlemen of the Town and Country, about the Year 1716.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX.

KNIGHTS for the County of *HERTFORD*,

As far as they can be recovered.

BEFORE the 39th of *Henry* III. there was no particular Summons to Parliament, to diſtinguiſh the Barons from other great Men. The following Liſt was communicated by the accurate *Brown Willis*, Eſq; who hath compared the ſeveral Copies.

EDWARD I.

A. R.	Parliam^{t} at	
18	*Weſtminſt.*	John Fitz-Simon, Will. de Ayette
23	*ditto.*	John Fitz-Simon, Roger Bryan
25	*London.*	Roger Bryan, John de Neville
26	*York.*	Rob. de Hoo, John Aygnell
28	*Lincoln.*	Rog. de Patemer, Rob. de Melkeley
28	*London.*	Rob. de Melkeley, John de Neville
29	*Lincoln.*	Rob. de Melkeley
30	*London.*	Randal de Munchenſey, John Aygnell
33	*Weſtm.*	Rand. de Munchenſey, John Aygnell
34	*ditto.*	Rand. de Munchenſey, John Aygnell
35	*Carliſle.*	John de Somery, Gerard de Braybroke

EDWARD II.

1	*Northampt.*	John de Aygnell, Gerard de Braybroke
2	*Weſtm.*	Rand. de Munchenſey, Joh. Aygnell
4	*ditto.*	Rob. de Roos, Waleran de Rochford
5	*ditto.*	Rob. de Roos, Waleran de Rochford
5	*ditto.*	Waleran de Rochford, Rob. de Roos
6	*ditto.*	Waleran de Rochford, Joh. Somery
6	*ditto.*	Philip de Peletot, Ralph de Braden
7	*ditto.*	John de Somery, Robert Baynard
8	*ditto.*	Walran de Rochford, Geoffrey de la Lee.
8	*York.*	John de la Hay, Geoffrey de la Lee
9	*Lincoln.*	Rich. de Perers, Geoffrey de la Lee
10	*ditto.*	Rich. de Perers, Geoffrey de la Lee
12	*York.*	Rich. de Perers, Geoffrey de la Lee
12	*ditto.*	Geoffrey de la Lee, John de la Hay
15	*Weſtm.*	Rich. de Perers, John de la Hay
16	*York.*	*Not legible.*
17	*Weſtm.*	Rich de Perers, Rog. de Munchenſy
20	*ditto.*	Geoffrey de la Lee, Rich. de Munchenſy

EDWARD III.

A. R.	Parliam. at	
1	*Weſtminſt.*	Geoffrey de Brockholes, Geoffrey de la Lee
2	*Northampt.*	Simon Flambard, Geoff. de la Lee
2	*York.*	Geoffrey de Brokholes, Geoffrey de la Lee
2	*N. Sarum.*	John de Mareſchall, Hen. Doſevill
2	*York.*	Henry Doſevill, Rich. de Montchenſey
4	*Weſtm.*	Rich. de Monchenſey, Walter de Aſtakeley
4	*Wincheſt.*	Phil. Peletot, Rich. de Monchenſy
5	*Weſtm.*	Rich. de Monchenſy, Joh. de la Hay
6	*ditto.*	Philip Peletot, Ralph de Braden
6	*ditto.*	Philip Peletot, John de la Hay
6	*York.*	Rich. de Perers, Tho. de la Hay
7	*ditto.*	Rich. de Montchenſy, Rich. de Keleſhal
8	*Weſtm.*	Rich. de Monchenſy, Geoff. de la Lee
9	*York.*	Edw. de Kendal, Roger de la Lee
10	*Notingham.*	John de Walkefare, Henry atte Hall
10	*Weſtm.*	Stephen de Baſingborn, Roger de Louth
11	*ditto.*	Philip Peletot, John Mallour
11	*ditto.*	Hugh Fitz-Simon, Rich. de Monchenſy
11	*ditto.*	Will. de Lodowick, Rog. de Louth
12	*ditto.*	Philip de Aylesby, John Aygnell
13	*ditto.*	Stephen de Baſingborn, John ——
13	*ditto.*	Hugh Fitz-Simon, Roger de Luda
14	*ditto.*	Hugh Fitz-Simon, Joh. de Bornouls
14	*ditto.*	Steph. de Baſingborn, Rog. de Luda
14	*ditto.*	Rich. de Montchenſy, Geoffrey de la Lee
15	*ditto.*	Steph. de Baſingborn, Joh. Mallory
17	*ditto.*	Rog. de Luda, Geoff. de Brokehole
18	*ditto.*	Rog. de Luda, Geoff. de Brokehole
18	*N. Sarum.*	Rich. de Perers, Rich. de Monchenſy
20	*Weſtm.*	Rich. Purſer, John Maheu
21	*ditto.*	Steph. de Baſingborn, Phil. Peletot
22	*ditto.*	Steph. de Baſingborn, Phil. Peletot
25	*ditto.*	Gilb. de Ellesfeld, Rich. de Bideford
26	*ditto.*	Roger Gerberge, John de Chiltern
26	*ditto.*	Roger de Louthe
27	*ditto.*	John de Lodowick
28	*ditto.*	Gilb. de Ellesfeld, Joh. de Lodowyke

A.R.	Parliam. at	
29	*Weſtm.*	John Atte Lee, John de Chiltern
30	*ditto.*	William de Hatton
31	*ditto.*	Edw. de Kendale, John de Lodowyke
34	*ditto.*	Gilb. de Ellesfold, Tho. de Godesfeld
34	*ditto.*	Gilb. de Ellesfeld, Rich. de Bideford
36	*ditto.*	Gilbert de Ellesfeld, Guy de Bois
37	*ditto.*	Gilbert de Ellesfeld, Tho. Fitling
38	*ditto.*	Tho. de Fitling, John Foxcote
39	*ditto.*	Will. de Watton, Luke Vineter
42	*ditto.*	Edw. Fitz-Simon, Tho. de Fitling
43	*ditto.*	Nic. Golafre, John de Henxteworth
45	*Wincheſt.*	Thomas de Fitling
46	*Weſtm.*	Tho. de Fitling, Tho. de Baſſingborn
47	*ditto.*	Tho. de Baſſingborn, Will. Baud
50	*ditto.*	Tho. de Fitling, *Chlr.* John de Weſtwycomb
51	*ditto.*	Walter at Lee, John Weſtwycomb

RICHARD II.

1	*Weſtm.*	Nic. Fitz-Simon, John Onenyld
2	*Gloceſter.*	Rob. Turk, *Chlr.* John Onenyld
2	*Weſtm.*	Walter atte Lee, *Chlr.* John Weſtwycomb
3	*ditto.*	Walter atte Lee, *Chlr.* John Henxteworth
4	*Northampt.*	Walt. at Lee, *Chlr.* John Onenyld
5	*Weſtm.*	Walter at Lee, Tho. Morewell
5	*ditto.*	Robert Turk, *Chlr.* John Thornbury, *Chlr.*
6	*ditto.*	Rob. Turk, *Chivaler*, John Thornbury, *Chlr.*
6	*ditto.*	Rob. de Lowth, John Weſtwycomb
7	*ditto.*	Rob. de Louth, John Weſtwycomb
7	*N. Sarum.*	Edw. de Benſted, Edm. atte Brooke
8	*Weſtm.*	Rob. Turk, *Chlr.* Joh. Weſtwycomb
9	*ditto.*	Walter at Lee, *Chevaler*, John Thornbury, *Chlr.*
10	*ditto.*	Walter at Lee, *Chlr.* Tho. Atteley
11	*ditto.*	Walt. at Lee, *Chlr.* Rob. Turk, *Chlr.*
12	*Cambridg.*	Walt. at Lee, *Chlr.* Rob. Turk, *Chlr.*
13	*Weſtm.*	Walter at Lee, *Chlr.* John Thornbury, *Chlr.*
14	*ditto.*	Walt. at Lee, *Chlr.* John Ruggewyn
15	*ditto.*	John Thornbury, *Chlr.* John Northbury
16	*Wincheſt.*	Rob. Turk, *Chlr.* John Ruggewyn
17	*Weſtm.*	John Ruggewyn, Rich. del Panetrie
19	*ditto.*	Tho. Morewell, *Chlr.* Jo. Ruggewyn
21	*ditto.*	Edw. Beneſtede, *Chlr.* Jo. Ruggewyn

HENRY IV.

1	*Weſtm.*	John Benſtede, *Chlr.* Joh. Lodowyke
2	*ditto.*	Tho. Barry, *Chlr.* Rob. Newport
4	*ditto.*	Edward Benſted, *Chelr.* Rob. Corbet, *Chlr.*
5	*ditto.*	Rob. Corbet, *Chlr.* John Pounteney, *Chlr.*
6	*Coventry.*	John Pounteney, *Chlr.* Henry Parker de Langley
7	*Weſtm.*	John Pounteney, *Chlr.* John Gouldington
9	*Gloceſter.*	Tho. Fitzmichel, *Chlr.* Tho. Mille
12	*Weſtm.*	Thomas Barry, Robert Newport

HENRY V.

1	*Weſtm.*	John Hotoft, John Leventhorp
2	*ditto.*	John Hotoft, William Flete
3	*ditto.*	John Leventhorp, John Hotoft
5	*Weſtm.*	Philip Thornbury, John Hotoft
8	*ditto.*	John Barley, John Fray
8	*ditto.*	Thomas Barry, William Parker
9	*ditto.*	Philip Thornbury, John Kirkby

HENRY VI.

1	*Weſtm.*	John Leventhorp, John Hotoft
2	*ditto.*	John Barry, *Eſq*; William Flete
3	*ditto.*	Robert Leventhorp, John Kirkby
4	*Leiceſter.*	John Montgomery, *Chlr.* Philip Thornbury, *Chlr.*
6	*Weſtm.*	John Tirrel, *Eſq*; Will. Newport, *Eſq*;
8	*ditto.*	John Barley, *Eſq*; John Kirkby, *Eſq*;
9	*ditto.*	Tho. Poulteney, Edmond Bardolf
13	*ditto.*	Tho. Brokett, Nicolas Morley
15	*Cambridg.*	Nicolas Morley, Ralph Aſtley
20	*Weſtm.*	John Troutebeke, *Eſq*; Nicolas Morley, *Eſq*;
25	*Cambridg.*	John Troutbeke, *Eſq*; Peter Paul
27	*Weſtm.*	Tho. Chival, Barth. Halley, *Eſqs*;
28	*ditto.*	Rob. Wingfield, Henry Barley, *Kts.*
29	*ditto.*	Will. Oldhall, *Kt.* Phil. Boteler, *Eſq*;
31	*Reading.*	John Say, Barth. Halley
33		John Say, John Clay

EDWARD IV.

7	*Weſtm.*	John Say, Tho. Leventhorp, *Kts.*
12	*ditto.*	John Sturgeon, John Forſter
17	*ditto.*	John Say, *Kt.* John Sturgeon

The Writs, Indentures, and Returns from the 17th of *Edward* IV. to the 1ſt of *Edward* VI. are all loſt throughout *England*, except one imperfect Bundle *Anno* 33 of *Henry* VIII.

HENRY VIII.

33		—— Broket, *Eſq*; Ralph Sadleir, *Kt.*

EDWARD VI.

1	*Weſtm.*	Anthony Denny, Ralph Rowlet, *Kts.*
6	*ditto.*	Ralph Sadleir, *Kt.* John Cock, *Eſq*;

MARY.

1	*Weſtm.*	John Boteler, *Kt.* John Brocket, *Eſq*;
2	*Oxford.*	John Cock, Francis Southwell, *Eſqs*;

PHILIP *and* MARY.

1 & 2	*Weſt.*	
2 & 3	*ditto.*	Will. Brocket, *Kt.* John Cobbys, *Eſq*;
4 & 5	*ditto.*	John Fowler, John Furney, *Eſqs*;

ELIZABETH.

1	*Weſtm.*	Tho. Parry, Ralph Sadleir, *Kts.*
5	*ditto.*	Ralph Sadleir, *Kt.* Hen. Capel, *Eſq*;
13	*ditto.*	Ralph Sadleir, *Kt.* Geor. Cary, *Eſq*;
14	*ditto.*	Ralph Sadleir, *Kt.* John Broket, *Eſq*;
27	*ditto.*	Ralph Sadleir, Henry Cock, *Kts.*
28	*ditto.*	Ralph Sadleir, Henry Cock, *Kts.*
31	*ditto.*	Rob. Cecil, Phil. Boteler jun. *Eſqs*;
39	*ditto.*	Rob. Cecil, Rowland Lytton, *Eſqs*;
43	*ditto.*	Rob. Cecil, *Eſq*; Henry Cary, *Kt.*

JAMES I.

1	*Weſtm.*	Henry Cary, Rowland Lytton, *Kts.*
12	*ditto.*	- - - - - - - -

A.R.	Parliam. at	
18	*Weſtm.*	Henry Cary, *Kt.* Charles Moryſon, *Kt. and Bar.*
21	*ditto.*	Charles Moryſon, *Kt. and Bar.* William Lytton, *Eſq;*

CHARLES I.

1	*Weſtm.*	John Boteler, *Kt. and Bar.* John Boteler, *Eſq;*
1	*ditto.*	John Boteler, *Kt. and Bar.* John Boteler, *Eſq;*
3	*ditto.*	Will. Lytton, Tho. Dacres, *Knts.*
15	*ditto.*	Will. Lytton, *Kt.* Arthur Capel, *Eſq;*
16	*ditto.*	Will. Lytton, Tho. Dacres, *Kts.*

CHARLES II.

12	*Weſtm.*	Rowland Lytton, Hen. Cæſar, *Eſqs;*
13	*ditto.*	Richard Franklyn, *Kt.* Thomas Fanſhaw, *Kt. of the Bath*
		In the Place of Franklyn, *deceaſed,* Henry Cæſar, *Kt.*
		In the Place of Cæſar, *deceaſed,* James *Viſcount* Cranborn
		In the Place of Lord Cranborn, *called up to the Houſe of Lords,* William Hale, *Eſq;*
30	*ditto.*	Cha. Cæſar, *Kt. Sir* Jona. Keate, *Bar.*
31	*Oxford.*	Will. Hale, Silas Titus, *Eſqs;*

JAMES II.

1	*Weſtm.*	Ralph Freman, Tho. Halſey, *Eſqs;*

WILLIAM *and* MARY.

1	*Weſtm.*	Tho. Pope Blount, *Bar.* *Sir* Charles Cæſar, *Kt.*
2	*Weſtm.*	Thomas Pope Blount, *Bar.* Ralph Freman, *Eſq;*

WILLIAM III.

7	*Weſtm.*	Thomas Pope Blount, *Bar.* Tho. Halſey, *Eſq;*
		In the Place of Blount, *deceaſed,* Ralph Freman jun. *Eſq;*
10	*ditto.*	Tho. Halſey, Ral. Freman jun. *Eſqs;*
12	*ditto.*	Tho. Halſey, Ral. Freman jun. *Eſqs;*
13	*ditto.*	Tho. Halſey, Ral. Freman jun. *Eſqs;*

ANNE.

1	*Weſtm.*	Ralph Freman, Tho. Halſey, *Eſqs;*
4	*ditto.*	John Spencer, *Bar.* Ralph Freman, *Eſq;*
7	*ditto.*	Ralph Freman, Tho. Halſey, *Eſqs;*
9	*ditto.*	Ralph Freman, Tho. Halſey, *Eſqs;*
12	*ditto.*	Ralph Freman, Tho. Halſey, *Eſqs;*

GEORGE I.

1	*Weſtm.*	*Sir* Tho. Sebright, *Bar.* Ralph Freman, *Eſq;*
8	*ditto.*	*Sir* Tho. Sebright, *Bar.* Ralph Freman, *Eſq;*

GEORGE II.

1	*Weſtm.*	*Sir* Tho. Sebright, Char. Cæſar, *Eſq;*
Borough of *Hertford,*		*Sir* Thomas Clerk, *Kt.* George Harriſon, *Eſq;*
Borough of *St. Albans,*		*Lord* Grimſton, —— Lomax, *Eſq;*

A Liſt of the SHERIFFS of *Hertfordſhire,*

which were alſo Sheriffs for *Eſſex* till the 9th of *Eliz.*

WILL. I. WILL. II. HEN. I. STEPHEN.

ILBERT
Peter de Valongies
Edward de Saresbery
Geoffrey de Magnaville

In the 5th of STEPHEN.

Alberic de Vere, Richard Baſſet } *Juſtices of* England
Geoffrey de Magnaville

HENRY II.

An.	
1	Richard Baſſet, Alb. de Vere
2	Richard de Lucy, 2 *Years*
4	Maurice de Tiretie, 6 *Years*
10	Tuelle de Bovilla
11	Nicolas the Dean, 4 *Years*
15	Nicolas the Clerk
16	Robert de Mancell, 12 *Years*
28	Oto *Son of* William, 9 *Years*

RICHARD I.

3	Geoffrey *Son of* Peter
4	Geoffrey *Son of* Peter *and* Rich. Heriot
5	Geoffrey *Son of* Peter
6	Geoffrey *Son of* Peter *and* Simon Puteſhall
7	William de Longo campo, *Chancellor*
8	William Pointell,
9	Hugh de Nevil, 4 *Years*

JOHN.

3	Richard de Montfitchet, 3 *Years*
6	Hugh de Nevil
7	Mathew Mancel, 4 *Years*
11	Earl Alberic, 5 *Years*
16	Mathew Mancel
17	Robert Mancel

HENRY III.

An.
1 Robert Mancel
2 William Mareſchal, 2 *Years*
4 Walter de Verdon, 2 *Years*
6 Stephen de Segne, 2 *Years*
8 Richard d'Argenton
9 William de Cultwarden, 4 *Years*
13 William de Coleworth, 4 *Years*
17 Robert de Waltham, *firſt half Year*
William de Holewell, *laſt half Year*
18 William de Colewell
19 William de Coleworth, 2 *Years*
21 Peter de Thany *of* Hunſdon, 2 *Years*
23 Peter de Tany, *firſt half Year*
Richard de Gray, *next Quarter*
Bertram Criol *of* Albury, *laſt Quarter*
24 Bertram de Cryol
25 John de Watton
26 John de Watton, *firſt half Year*
Richard de Montfitchet *of* Ayot, *laſt half*
27 Richard de Montfitchet, 3 *Years*
30 Richard Montfitchet, *firſt half*
William *Son of* Reynald, *laſt half*
31 William *Son of* Reynald, 4 *Years*
35 Richard de Whitland, *firſt half*
Henry de Helegeton, *laſt half*
36 Henry de Helegeton, 3 *Years*
39 Ralph de Ardene, 2 *Years*
41 Thomas Rameden, *firſt half*
Robert Delval, *the laſt*
42 Hubert de Montecampo *of* Chairsfeld, 2 *Years*
44 Richard de Taney *of* Hunſdon, 2 *Years*
46 Mathias Delamar, *and* Will. Delamar, 2 *Years*
48 Math. *and* Will. Delamar, *firſt half*
John Bocking, *laſt half*
49 Nicholas de Eſpigornel
50 Richard de Suchirch, 2 *Years*
52 Richard de Suchirch, *firſt Quarter*
Richard de Herlawe, *three laſt*
53 John de Canimill, *firſt three Quarters*
Walter de Eſſex, *laſt Quarter*
54 Walter de Blummil
55 Walter de Eſſex, 4 *Years*

EDWARD I.

3 Thomas de Sandwic
4 Laurence de Scaccario, 3 *Years*
7 William de Sancto Claro
8 Reginald de Ginge, 5 *Years*
13 Reginald de Ginge, *firſt three Quarters*
William de Lamburn, *laſt Quarter*
14 William Lamburn, *firſt half*
Hugh de Blund, *laſt half*
15 Hugh de Blund
16 Hugh de Blund, *firſt half*
Ralph Boxted, *laſt half*
17 Ralph de Boxted, 2 *Years.*
19 Henry Grapinel
20 Henry Grapinel, *firſt half*
John Carronel, *laſt*
21 William le Groſſe, 2 *Years*
23 William de Sutton, 3 *Years*
26 Simon de Bradenham, 2 *Years*
28 John de Lee, 2 *Years*
30 William de Harpeden
31 John de Wenegrave
32 John de Baſſingborn
33 John de la Lee
34 John de la Lee, *firſt half*
John de Baſſingborn, *laſt*
35 John de Harpesfend

EDWARD II.

An.
1 Walter le Baud
2 Alan de Goldingham, 2 *Years*
4 Geoffrey de la Lee, *firſt half*
John de la Lee, *laſt half*
5 John de la Lee
6 John Aygnel *of* Pentlai
7 John Ward *of* Hoo
8 Richard Perers, 4 *Years*
12 John de Doure, *firſt half*
Ralph Gifford, *laſt*
13 Ralph de Gifford
14 John de Doure
15 Nicholas Engain *of* Hunſdon
16 Thomas Gobyn, 2 *Years*
18 Richard de Perers, 3 *Years*

EDWARD III.

2 William Baud *of* Coringham
3 Richard de Perers, 2 *Years*
5 John de Wanton *of* Wallington
6 John de Wanton *firſt half*
John de Hay, *laſt*
7 John de la Hay, *firſt half*
Adam Bloy, *laſt*
8 Adam Bloy, *firſt half*
William Baud, *laſt*
9 John de Cogeſhale, 6 *Years*
15 William Atemore
16 Richard de Monte Caviſo, *firſt half*
Henry Garnet, *laſt*
17 Henry Garnet
18 John de Cogeſhale, 4 *Years*
22 John de Cogeſhale, *firſt half*
Peter de Boxted, *laſt half*
23 William Bret, *firſt half*
Humphrey de Walden, *laſt*
24 Peter de Boxted
25 Thomas Lacy
26 John de Cogeſhale, 3 *Years*
29 Hugh Fitz-Simon
30 William de Enefeld
31 Thomas de Chabham, 2 *Years*
33 Roger de Lough, 2 *Years*
35 Hugh Blount
36 William de Lyre
37 Guy de Boys
38 Thomas Fitling
39 John Jernoun
40 Thomas de Helpeſton
41 John Oliver *of* Sandon
42 John Oliver, *firſt half*
John Shardelow, *laſt*
43 John Henxteworth
44 John Henxteworth, *firſt Part*
Roger Keterich, *laſt Part*
45 Thomas de Baſſingborn
46 William Baud *of* Little Hadham
47 John de Bampton
48 John Filiol
49 Edward Fitz-Simons *of* Hatfield
50 John Battaile
51 Robert Fitz-William

RICHARD II.

1 Robert Goldington of *Hunſdon*
2 John Fitz-Simons
3 Edward Benſted
4 John Sewale

5 Walter

An.
5 Walter Godmaſton
6 Geoffrey de Derſham
7 Thomas Battaile
8 John Walton
9 Geoffrey Brockhole
10 John Rugewyn, 2 *Years*
12 Henry Engliſh
13 Walter Attelee
14 Geoffrey Michale
15 *Sir* William Cogeſhale, *Kt.*
16 Adam Frances
17 Thomas Cogeſhale
18 Thomas Sampkin
19 William Bateman, 3 *Years*
22 Robert Turke

HENRY IV.

1 Edward Benſted
2 John Howard
3 William Marney
4 Helming Leget
5 *Sir* Thomas Swinbourn, *Kt.*
6 William Cogeſhale
7 Gerard Braybroke
8 Elming Leget, 2 *Years*
10 William Loveney
11 John Walden
12 Thomas Aſton
13 *Sir* William Cogſhall, *Kt.*

HENRY V.

1 Philip Englefeld
2 John Tyrrell
3 *Sir* John Howard, *Kt.*
4 *Sir* Thomas Barrey, *Kt.*
5 Lewis Johan
6 Reginald Malyns
7 *Sir* John Howard, *Kt.*
8 Robert Darcy *of* Danbury, Eſſex
9 Lewis Johan, 2 *Years*

HENRY VI.

1 John Tirrell
2 *Sir* Maurice Brewyn *of* South Okington, *Kt.*
3 John Barley *of* Albury
4 John Doreward *of* Bocking
5 Conand Aske
6 Thomas Tyrell *of* Heron
7 John Hotoft *of* Knebworth
8 Nicholas Richbull
9 Henry Langley *of* Rickling
10 *Sir* Nicholas Thorley, *Kt.*
11 John Durward
12 Robert Whytingham *of* Pendley
13 Geoffrey Rockyll
14 *Sir* Maurice Brewyn, *Kt.*
15 Edward Tyrell
16 Richard Alrede
17 Robert Whyttingham
18 Richard Witherton
19 Thomas Tyrrell
20 Ralph Aſteley
21 Nicholas Morley *of* Hallingbury
22 John Hende
23 Thomas Tyrell *of* Heron
24 Thomas Pigot
25 Thomas Baud *of* Hadham-Hall
26 John Hende, *the Younger*

An.
27 George Langham
28 Geoffrey Rockhill
29 Philip Boteler *of* Watton
30 Thomas Barrington
31 John Godmanſton
32 *Sir* Thomas Cobham, *Kt.*
33 Humphrey Bohun
34 Ralph Bothe, *Eſq;*
35 John Hende, *the Younger*
36 Lewis John, *Eſq;*
37 Robert Darcy *of* Danbury, *Eſq;*
38 Thomas Tyrrell *of* Heron

EDWARD IV.

1 Thomas Juce
2 Thomas Langley, 2 *Years*
4 *Sir* John Clay, *Kt.*
5 Roger Ree, *Eſq;*
6 *Sir* Laurence Reynford, *Kt.*
7 Henry Barley, *Eſq;*
8 *Sir* William Pirton, *Kt.*
9 Walter Writell, *Eſq;*
10 Ralph Baud, *Eſq; of* Hadham-Hall
11 Walter Writell, *Eſq;*
12 *Sir* Roger Ree, *Kt.*
13 Alured Cornburgh, *Eſq;*
14 John Sturgeon, *Eſq; of* Hitchin
15 Richard Hance, *Eſq;*
16 Henry Langley, *Eſq;*
17 William Green, *Eſq;*
18 Alured Cornburgh
19 John Wode
20 John Sturgeon *of* Hitchin
21 Thomas Tyrell *of* Heron
22 John Forteſcue, *Eſq; of* Hatfield

EDWARD V.

1 William Say *of* Broxborn, *firſt Part*

RICHARD III.

1 *Sir* William Say *of* Broxborn, *laſt Part*
2 John Sturgeon *of* Hitchin
3 *Sir* Robert Percy, *half the Year*

HENRY VII.

1 *Sir* John Forteſcue, *Kt. of* Hatfield
2 Henry Marney, *Eſq;*
3 *Sir* William Pyrton, *Kt.*
4 Henry Tey, *Eſq;*
5 John Boteler, *Eſq; of* Watton
6 Robert Turberville, *Eſq;*
7 John Berfield, *Eſq;*
8 Henry Marney, *Eſq;*
9 *Sir* Richard Fitz-Lewis, *Kt. of* Thorndon
10 Robert Plomer
11 William Pulter *of* Hitchin
12 Robert Newport, *Eſq; of* Pelham
13 Thomas Peryent, *Eſq; of* Digenſwell
14 *Sir* John Verney, *Kt. of* Pendley
15 *Sir* Roger Wentworth, *Kt.*
16 *Sir* Henry Tye, *Kt.*
17 William Pyrton, *Eſq;*
18 Humphrey Tyrell, *Eſq; of* Heron
19 Will. Skipwith, *Eſq; of St.* Alban's, 2 *Years*
21 Roger Darcy, *Eſq;*
22 John Brocket, *Eſq; of* Hatfield, 2 *Years*
24 Humphrey Tyrell, *Eſq; of* Heron

HENRY VIII.

An.
1 John Leventhorpe, *Esq*; *of* Shingle-Hall
2 William Lytton, *Esq*; *of* Knebworth
3 Anthony Darcy, *Esq*; *of* Danbury
4 Edward Tyrell, *Esq*; *of* Heron
5 John Seyntclere, *Esq*;
6 William Fitz-Williams, *Esq*;
7 *Sir* John Vere, *Kt*.
8 Thomas Bonham, *Esq*;
9 *Sir* Thomas Tyrell, *Kt*. *of* Heron
10 *Sir* John Cutts, *Kt*.
11 *Sir* John Vere, *Kt*.
12 Thomas Bonham, *Esq*;
13 *Sir* Thomas Tey, *Kt*.
14 John Chriſtmas, *Esq*;
15 Henry Barley, *Esq*;
16 *Sir* John Vere, *Kt*.
17 Tho. Leventhorpe, *Esq*; *of* Shingle-Hall
18 Thomas Bonham, *Esq*;
19 Edward Tyrell, *Esq*; *of* Heron
20 *Sir* Giles Capel, *Kt*. *of* Hadham
21 John Bollys, *Esq*; *of* Wallington
22 John Broket, *Esq*; *of* Hatfield
23 John Smith, *Esq*;
24 *Sir* Philip Boteler, *Kt*. *of* Watton
25 *Sir* Brian Took, *Kt*. *of* Hatfield
26 *Sir* William Weſt, *Kt*.
27 Thomas Peryent, *ſen*. *of* Digenſwel, *Esq*;
28 *Sir* Henry Parker, *Kt*.
29 *Sir* John Raynsford, *Kt*.
30 John Smith, *Esq*;
31 *Sir* Philip Boteler, *Kt*. *of* Watton
32 *Sir* John Mordant, *Kt*.
33 Ralph Rowlet, *Esq*; *of St*. Alban's
34 John Bowles *of* Wallington, *firſt half*
John Sewſter, *Esq*; *laſt half Year*
35 John Wentworth, *Esq*;
36 Anthony Cook, *Esq*;
37 Robert Lytton, *Esq*; *of* Knebworth
38 John Coningsby, *Esq*; *of* North Mymms

EDWARD VI.

1 Edward Broket, *Esq*; *of* Hatfield
2 John Cokke, *Esq*; *of* Brokesborn
3 *Sir* John Gates, *Kt*. *of* Cheſhunt
4 *Sir* George Norton, *Kt*.
5 *Sir* Henry Tyrell, *Kt*. *of* Heron
6 *Sir* Thomas Pope, *Kt*. *of* Tittenhanger

MARY.

1 *Sir* John Wentworth, *Kt*.

PHILIP *and* MARY:

2 Edward Broket, *Esq*; *of* Hatfield
3 William Harris, *Esq*;
4 *Sir* John Boteler, *Kt*. *of* Watton
5 *Sir* Thomas Pope, *Kt*. *of* Tittenhanger.
6 Thomas Mildmay, *Esq*;

ELIZABETH.

1 Ralph Rowlet, *Esq*; *of St*. Alban's
2 Edward Capel, *Esq*; *of* Hadham
3 *Sir* Thomas Golding, *Kt*.
4 Thomas Barrington, *Esq*;
5 Henry Forteſcue, *Esq*;
6 William Aloffe, *Esq*;

An.
7 Robert Cheſter, *Esq*; *of* Royſton
8 John Broket, *Esq*; *of* Hatfield
9 *Sir* George Penruddock, *Kt*.
10 Rowland Lytton, *Esq*; *of* Knebworth
11 Henry Coningsby, *Esq*; *of* North Mymms
12 William Doddes, *Esq*;
13 Edward Baeſh, *Esq*; *of* Stanſted
14 George Horſey, *Esq*; *of* Digenſwell
15 Thomas Leventhorpe, *Esq*; *of* Shingle-Hall
16 Henry Cock, *Esq*; *of* Brokesborne
17 John Gill, *Esq*; *of* Widiall
18 Thomas Bowles, *Esq*; *of* Wallington
19 Edmond Verney, *Esq*; *of* Pendley
20 Phil. Boteler, *Esq*; *of* Watton
21 Charles Moryſon, *Esq*; *of* Caſhio-Bury
22 Thomas Docwra, *Esq*; *of* Putteridge
23 *Sir* John Broket, *Kt*. *of* Hatfield
24 Henry Coningsby, *Esq*; *of* North Mymms
25 Francis Heydon, *Esq*; *of* Watford
26 Edward Baeſh, *Esq*; *of* Stanſted
27 Henry Capell, *Esq*; *of* Hadham
28 Edward Pulter, *Esq*; *of* Bradfield
29 Thomas Leventhorp, *Esq*; *firſt half Year*
Thomas Sadler, *Esq*; *laſt half Year*
30 *Sir* John Cutts, *Kt*.
31 Edmond Verney, *Esq*; *of* Pendley
32 Walter Mildmay, *Esq*; *of* Piſhobury
33 Thomas Hanchet, *Esq*;
34 Arthur Capel, *Esq*; *of* Hadham
35 John Leventhorpe, *Esq*; *of* Shingle-Hall
36 Rowland Lytton, *Esq*; *of* Knebworth
37 Thomas Sadler, *Esq*; *of* Standon
38 Ralph Coningsby, *Esq*; *of* North Mymms
39 Richard Spencer, *Esq*; *of* Offley
40 Tho. Pope Blount, *Esq*; *of* Tittenhanger
41 Robert Cheſter, *Esq*; *of* Royſton
42 Thomas Hanchet, *Esq*;
43 Thomas Bowles, *Esq*; *of* Wallington
44 *Sir* Edward Denny, *Kt*. *of* Waltham Abbey

JAMES I.

1 *Sir* Henry Boteler, *Kt*. *of* Hatfield
2 *Sir* George Peryent, *Kt*. *of* Digenſwell
3 Thomas Docwra, *Esq*; *of* Putteridge
4 *Sir* Leonard Hide, *Kt*. *of* Throcking
5 *Sir* John Leventhorp, *Kt*. *of* Shingle-Hall
6 Nicholas Trot, *Esq*; *of* Quickſwood
7 Ralph Sadler, *Esq*; *of* Standon
8 *Sir* Richard Anderſon, *Kt*. *of* Pendley
9 *Sir* Robert Boteler, *Kt*. *of* Watton
10 John Wild, *Esq*;
11 William Franklyn, *Esq*;
12 *Sir* Thomas Dacres, *Kt*. *and* Thomas Dacres,
Esq; *of* Cheſhunt
13 *Sir* Goddard Pemberton, *and* Lewis Pemberton, *Esq*; *of St*. Alban's
14 Thomas Newce, *Esq*; *of* Hadham
15 Edward Briſco, *Esq*; *of* Aldenham
16 Thomas Read, *Esq*; *of* Hatfield
17 *Sir* Nicholas Hide, *Kt*. *of* North Mymms
18 Roger Pemberton, *Esq*; *of St*. Alban's
19 William Hale, *Esq*; *of* King's Walden
20 Edward Newport, *Esq*; *of* Pelham
21 *Sir* Clem. Scudamore, *Kt*. *of* North Mymms
22 Richard Sidley, *Esq*; *of* Digenſwel

CHARLES I.

1 *Sir* William Lytton, *Kt*. *of* Knebworth
2 John Jenings, *Esq*; *of St*. Alban's

An.
3 *Sir* Thomas Hide, *Bart. of* North Mymms
4 Edward Gardiner, *Eſq; of* Thundridg
5 William Hoo, *Eſq; of* Paul's Walden
6 *Sir* John Boteler, *Kt. of the Bath, of* Watton
7 Richard Hale, *Eſq; of* King's Walden
8 Henry Coghil, *Eſq; of* Aldenham
9 William Plomer, *Eſq; of* Radwell
10 William Prieſtly, *Eſq; of* Eſſingdon
11 William Leman, *Eſq; of* North-Hall
12 Ralph Freeman, *Eſq; of* Aſpeden
13 Thomas Coningsby, *Eſq; of* North Mymms
14 Thomas Hewyt, *Eſq; of* Piſobury
15 John Gore, *Eſq; of* Gilſton
16 Richard Cole, *Eſq;*
17 Arthur Pulter, *Eſq; of* Bradfield
18 *No Sheriff*
19 *Sir* John Garrard, *Bart. of* Lammer
20 *Sir* John Garrard, *Bart.*
21 *Sir* John Garrard, *Bart. and Sir* Robert Jocelyn, *Kt. of* Hide-Hall
22 Charles Nodes, *Eſq; of* Shephale
23 Rowland Hale, *Eſq; of* King's Walden
24 Francis Flyer, *Eſq; of* Pelham

CHARLES II.

1 Toby Combe, *Eſq; of* Hemel Hemſted
2 John Rowley, *Eſq; of* Berkway
3 Thomas Keightly, *Eſq; of* Hertingfordbury
4 John Fotherley, *Eſq; of* Rickmerſworth
5 Humphrey Shalcroſs, *Eſq; of* Digenſwell
6 *Sir* John Gore, *Kt. of* Sacomb
7 *Sir* John Read, *Kt. and Bart. of* Hatfield
8 Edward Gardiner, *Eſq; of* Thundridge
9 John Berisford, *Eſq; of* Rickmerſworth
10 *Sir* John Whitwrong, *Kt. and Bart. of* Harpeden
11 Robert Dycer, *Eſq; of* Braughing
12 *Sir* Thomas Hewyt, *Kt. of* Piſhobury
13 *Sir* Henry Blount, *Kt. of* Tittenhanger
14 *Sir* Rowland Lytton, *Kt. of* Knebworth
15 *Sir* John Hale, *Kt. of* Stagenhoo
16 *Sir* Thomas Brograve, *Bart. of* Hamels
17 *Sir* Jonathan Keate, *Bart. of* Paul's Walden
18 Edward Cheſter, *Eſq; of* Berkway
19 John Ellis, *Eſq; of St.* Julian's
20 Iſrael Mayho, *Eſq; of* Beyford
21 *Sir* Thomas Byde, *Kt. of* Ware
22 Henry Baldwyn, *Eſq; of* Aldenham
23 Samuel Reeve, *Eſq; of* Aſton
24 Thomas Prieſtly, *Eſq; of* Eſſingdon
25 Henry Coghill, *Eſq; of* Aldenham
26 Joſhua Lomax, *Eſq; of St.* Alban's
27 Edward Cheſter, *Eſq; of* Royſton
28 *Sir* William Leman, *Bart. of* Northall
29 *Sir* Robert Jocelyn, *Bart. of* Hide-Hall
30 *Sir* William Lytton, *Kt. of* Knebworth
31 Thomas Halſey, *Eſq; of* Great Gadeſden
32 *Sir* John Boteler, *Kt. of* Watton
33 *Sir* Nicholas Miller, *Kt. of* Sandon
34 James Willymot, *Eſq; of* Kelſhall
35 *Sir* Thomas Feild, *Kt. of* Stanſted
36 James Goulſton, *Eſq; of* Widiall

JAMES II.

An.
1 Joſeph Edmonds, *Eſq; of* Clothall
2 Francis Flyer, *Eſq; of* Pelham
3 John Lacy, *Eſq; of* Cheſhunt
4 Richard Hutchinſon, *Eſq; of* Aſhwell

WILLIAM *and* MARY.

1 Thomas Shatterden, *Eſq; of* Hatfield, *and* John Plumer, *Eſq; of* Blakeſware
2 *Sir* John Garrard, *Bart. of* Lammer
3 George Hadley, *Eſq; of* Eaſt Bernet
4 *Sir* John Bucknall, *Kt. of* Watford
5 *Sir* James Read, *Bart. of* Hatfield
6 William Dyer, *Eſq; of* Newnham

WILLIAM III.

7 *Sir* Thomas Rolt, *Kt. of* Sacomb
8 Thomas Gape *jun. of St.* Alban's, *Eſq;*
9 Thomas Billers *of* Thorley, *Eſq;*
10 Nicholas Auncel *of* Ickleford, *Eſq;*
11 Henry Gore, *Eſq;*
12 George Nodes *of* Shepall, *Eſq;*
13 Thomas Blackmore, *Eſq;*

ANNE.

1 Robert Hadeſley *of* Munden, *Eſq;*
2 Edmond Feild *of* Stanſted, *Eſq;*
3 Philip Boteler *of* Watton, *Eſq;*
4 Joſeph Huntſman, *Eſq;*
5 Barnard Halfpenny, *Eſq;*
6 Henry Houblon *of* London, *Eſq;*
7 Richard Sheppard, *Eſq;*
8 *Sir* Richard Houblon, *Kt. of* London
9 Will. Robinſon Lytton *of* Knebworth, *Eſq;*
10 Henry Ewer, *Eſq;*
11 William Smith, *Eſq;*
12 Charles Felton, *Eſq;*

GEORGE I.

1 Henry Long *of* Beyford, *Eſq;*
2 John Duncomb, *Eſq;*
3 William Bucknall, *Eſq;*
4 Pulter Foreſter *of* Bradfield, *Eſq;*
5 James Fleet *of* Tewing, *Eſq;*
6 John Nichols, *Eſq;*
7 *Sir* Charles Buck, *Bart.*
8 Edward Radcliff *of* Hitchin, *Eſq;*
9 Thomas Kentiſh, *Eſq;*
10 John Seer, *Eſq;*
11 Henry Sibley, *Eſq;*
Remainder of the Tear Thomas Sibley
12 Samuel Poynter *of* Kelſey, *Eſq;*
13 Richard Warren *of* Tewing, *Eſq;*

GEORGE II.

1 Benedict Ithel *of* Hitchin, *Eſq;*

Lieutenants of the County.

SIR Rowland Lytton *conducted the Forces of this County to* Tilbury *Camp*, Anno 1588.
Robert Cecil *Earl of* Salisbury
William Cecil *Earl of* Salisbury

Lord Lieutenants of the County.

1660 Arthur *Earl of* Eſſex
John *Earl of* Bridgwater
1686 Laurence *Earl of* Rocheſter
1689 Charles *Earl of* Shrewsbury, *in the Minority of the Earl of* Eſſex
1691 Algernon *Earl of* Eſſex
1711 James *Earl of* Salisbury
1714 William *Earl* Cowper
Upon Earl Cowper's *Death*, William *Earl of* Eſſex

A Liſt taken in the Reign of HENRY VI. of thoſe who could diſpend Ten Pounds *per Annum*, and reſided in the County; a Copy of which is in the *Heralds Office*.

In the Hundred of DACORUM.

LORD Delaware *of* Buſhey
Robert Knolles *of* N. Mymms, *Eſq*;
John Gauge *of* Tring, *Eſq*;
William Puttenham *of* Tring, *Eſq*;
Thomas Brocket *of* Whethamſted, *Gent.*
John Verney *of* Tring, *Merchant*
John Langley *of* Langley, *Eſq*;
William Gauge *of* Tring, *Gent.*

In the Hundred of HITCHIN.

John Sturgeon *of* Hitchin, *Eſq*;
John Pulter *of* Hitchin, *Gent.*
Lucas Vynter *of* Ickleford, *Gent.*
Thomas Bibbyſworth *of* Kymeton, *Eſq*;

In the Hundred of ODSEY.

Margaret Pryſet *of* Wallington, *Widow*
John Appulyard *of* Bigrave, *Eſq*;
William Drewell *of* Clothall, *Gent.*
Margaret Fylylede *of* Broadfield, *Widow*
Laurence Harris *of* Erdley, *Yeoman*
Richard Swanſey *of* Erdley, *Eſq*;
William Stafford *of* Cokeland
(This laſt ſeems to mean *Bokeland*, one Side of which Street is in *Therfeld*, and ſo in the Hundred of *Odſey*.)

In the Hundred of EDWINSTREE.

Sir Ralph Jocelyn *of* Aſpeden, *Kt.*
Ralph Baud *of* Little Hadham, *Eſq*;
Henry Barley *of* Albury, *Eſq*;
George Newport *of* Pelham, *Eſq*;
Laurence Hide *of* Throcking, *Gent.*
Elizabeth Grey *of* Pelham, *Widow*

In the Hundred of BRAUGHING.

Richard Scrope *of* Sabsford, *Gent.*
John Leventhorp *of* Sabbesford, *Eſq*;
John Feld *of* Staundon, *Eſq*;
John Chauncy *of* Sabbesford, *Gent.*
Thomas Braughing *of* Ware, *Gent.*
Philip Aſtley *of* Staundon, *Gent.*
John Ruggewyn *of* Ware, *Gent.*
John Benfeld *of* Ware, *Gent.*
Thomas Hammond *of* Weſtmill, *Maltman*
William Thurſton *of* Ware, *Yeoman*
Nicolas Green *of* Braughing, *Maltman*
George Joſelyn, *Eſq*;

In the Hundred of HERTFORD.

Sir John Say *of* Brokesborn, *Kt.*
William Say *of* Brokesborn, *Eſq*;
John Lovynton *of* Cheſhunt, *Eſq*;
John Knighton *of* Bayford, *Eſq*;
John Louth *of* Hertingford-bury, *Gent.*
Robert Hodeſdon *of* Hodeſdon, *Gent.*
John Weſt *of* Hertford, *Yeoman*
John Walſh *of* Cheſhunt, *Eſq*;
Joan Clay *of* Cheſhunt, *Widow*
Robert Mallory *of* Hertford, *Eſq*;

In BROADWATER *Hundred.*

John Boteler *of* Watton, *Eſq*;
Thomas Pyryon *of* Dykeſwell, *Gent.*
John Norrys *of* Stevenage, *Gent.*
Richard Preſton *of the ſame*, *Gent.*
Thomas Hanchet *of* Letchworth, *Gent.*
Thomas Roger *of* Watton, *Gent.*
John Humberſton *of* Walkern, *Yeoman*
Alice Polle *of* Baldock, *Widow*
Thomas Baſſingborn *of* Hatfield, *Eſq*;
Thomas Swan *of the ſame*, *Eſq*;
John Forteſcue *of* Hatfield, *Eſq*;
Thomas Walcroft *of* Hatfield, *Eſq*;

In CASHIO *Hundred.*

John Forſter *of* Park, *Eſq*;
George Danyll *of* Rykemerſworth, *Eſq*;
Ralph Pen *of* Aldenham, *Eſq*;
John Barnwell *of* St. Albans, *Gent.*
John Newbury *of the ſame*, *Eſq*;
John Milſham *of* Watford, *Yeoman of the Crown*
John Winkeburn *of* Rykmerſworth, *Yeoman*
William Eſſex *of* Watford, *Yeoman*
Henry Tallour *of* Bernet, *Yeoman*
Thomas Hoo *of* Walden, *Gent.*
John Mercock *of* Rykemerſworth, *Gent.*
William Weſtby *of* St. Albans, *Eſq*;
John Ferrers *of the ſame*, *Gent.*
Edward Chival *of* Codicote, *Gent.*
Thomas Croke *of* Rykemerſworth, *Gent.*
Robert Waren *of* Bernet, *Eſq*;
William Smith *of* Watford, *Yeoman*
Robert Lynſter *of* Rykemerſworth, *Yeoman*
Conſtance Creſſy *of* St. Albans, *Widow*
Margaret Hull *of* Weſtwyke, *Widow*
Thomas Reyner *of* Watford, *Goldſmith*

Of theſe Families remain only *Jocelyn*, *Boteler*, *Newport*, *Hammond*, *Chauncy*, *Hanchet*, *Barley*. The firſt four are to be found at their Reſidence according to the Liſt, *Barley* at *Clavering* in *Eſſex*.

The following ſhould have been inſerted between Pag. 196, *and* 197, *which the Reader is deſired to take Notice of in its proper Place.*

AT *Benington* are the Manuſcripts of Sir *Julius Cæſar*, bound up in ſeveral Volumes. On the laſt Page of one, this, written with his own Hand.

Julius Adelmarius *filius*
Cæſaris Adelmarii, *qui ſemper*
Durante vitâ cognitus publice
Et apellatus Cæſar, *per illuſtriſſ-*
imas Reginas Mariam *et*
Elizabetham, *tranſmiſit eandem*
Apellationem, idemque nomen ad
Poſteritatem ſuam, quæ tamen
Poſteritas Adelmarii *nomen*
Non dereliquit; cum illud ab
Illuſtri Comite Genuæ *in*
Italia, *Dno Admirallio*
Galliæ *tempore* Caroli *M.*
Imperatoris Germaniæ *in*
Continua ſtirpe Maſculinâ
Ad illam deſcenderit; idque jure
Hæreditario.
Jul. Adelmarius, *alias* Cæſar,
Ætatis ſuæ an. 77. 1634.

Under his Father's Picture is this;

'*Cæſar Adelmar*, lineally
'Deſcended from *Adelmar*
'Count of *Genoa*, and Admiral
'Of *France*, *A. D.* 806. in the
'Reign of *Charles* the Great.
'His Mother was Daughter
'To the Duke *de Ceſarini*, from
'Whom he had the Name of *Cæſar*,
'Which Name *Mary* Queen of
'*England* ordered to be
'Continued to his Poſterity.

On Sir *Julius Cæſar*'s Picture.

'Sir *Julius Adelmar*
'*Cæſar*,
'Judge of the Admiralty,
'Maſter of St. *Katharine*'s,
'Maſter of Requeſts,
'Chancellor and Under-Treaſurer
'Of the Exchequer,
'Maſter of the Rolls,
'One of the moſt Hon^ble Privy-
'Council, and *Cuſtos Rotulorum*
'Of the County of *Hertford*,
'Son of *Cæſar Adelmar*.

Another.

'Sir *Charles*
'*Adelmar Cæſar*,
'Maſter of the Rolls,
'Son of Sir *Julius*.

Another.

'Sir *Henry Adelmar Cæſar*,
'Twice Knight of the Shire
'for the County of *Hertford*,
'Son of Sir *Charles*.

Another.

'Sir *Charles Adelmar Cæſar*,
'Twice Knight of the Shire for
'the County of *Hertford*,
'Son of Sir *Henry*.

Another of

'*Charles Adelmar Cæſar*,
'Treaſurer of the Navy,
'Son of Sir *Charles*,
'Knight of the Shire
'for the County of *Hertford*.

The

The ORDER.

HERTFORD Hundred. Page 6. *Contains*,

CHESHUNT, Wormley, Broxborn, Amwell, Hoddesdon, St. Margarets, Berkamsted, Essingdon, Beyford, Hertford, Benjoo, Stapleford, Branfield, Tewing, Hertingfordbury.

CAISHOE Hundred. Page 53.

Northall, Bernet Chipping, Bernet East, Totteridge, Elstree, Ridge, Shenley, North Mymms, Sandridge, St. Alban's, Redborn, Abbots Langley, Aldenham, Bushy, Watford, Rickmersworth, Sarrat.

DACORUM Hundred. Page 113.

King's Langley, Hemsted, Bovingdon, Flaunden, Berkamsted, North-Church, Wiggington, Tring, Puttenham, Long Marston, Gadesden Little, Aldbury, Gadesden Great, Flamsted, Kensworth, Harden, Whethamsted.

HITCHIN Hundred. Page 148.

Kimpton, Paul's Walden, King's Walden, Lilly, Offley, Hitchin, Hippolits, Hexton, Pirton, Ickleford, Romerick, St. Thomas Chapell.

BROADWATER Hundred. Page 175.

Letchworth, Wilian, Baldock, Weston, Gravely, Chisfield, Wimley, Wimley, Stevenage, Walkern, Benington, Aston, Shepall, Knebworth, Codicote, Welwyn, Ayot, Ayot, Digswell, Hatfield, Datchworth, Watton, Mundane, Mundane, Sacomb.

BRAUGHING Hundred. Page 226.

Braughing, Westmill, Standon, Thundridge, Ware, Stansted, Honsdon, Eastwick, Gilston, Widford, Sapsworth, Thorley, Stortford.

EDWINSTREE Hundred. Page 276.

Hadham, Hadham, Albury, Pelham, Pelham, Pelham, Meesdon, Ansty, Barley, Barkway, Buckland, Widial, Hormead, Hormead, Layston, Buntingford, Throcking, Absceden, Berksdon, Wakely.

ODSEY Hundred. Page 322.

Yardley, Cottered, Bradfield, Rushden, Clothall, Wallington, Bigrave, Radwell, Newnham, Caldecote, Henxworth, Ashwell, Therfield, Kelshall, Sandon, Reed, Royston.

ERRATA.

Dedication, *pag.* 4. *line* 16. left a Proof that.

Pag.	Col.	Lin.	Read
6	2	55	Icenorum.
7	2	1	Newgate.
14	1	8	Pus.
16	2	19	liberas.
17	2	22	Rebelles.
23	2	19	1316.
33	1	41	Hertham.
38	1	3	unduly.
39	2	49	of Nigell.
40	1	62	Sanguine.
41	1	13	a Canton Or.
43	2	59	faces.
52	2	17	prodromum.
59	2	17	lexcenta.
83	2	48	Moat.
88	1	70	perituras.
91	2	25	tushed.
101	2	51	*dele the* Comma.
101	2	57	*dele* own.
103	2	63	Propræfectus.
110	1	61	Rich.
110	1	65	embattel.
113	2	48	Rebelles.
116	1	58	*dele the* Colon.
116	2	52	*dele* Semicolon.
117	1	43	Curate.
126	2	5	Regnis.
136	1	18	pertæsus.
	Ibid.		iuperos.
136	2	6	Novæ.
137	1	36	raguled.
139	2	22	Præside.
141	2	53	Sandford.
152	2	17	Cotizes.
174	2	57	dignus.
177	2	53	didicit.
192	2	6	*for* eight *read* six.
201	2	70	lang'd.
204	2	5	Mr. *Francis Offley*, Rector.
205	2	2	parcas.
218	2	38	Archbishop.
254	1	23	Saint.
254	2	22	Expectations.
256	1	7	former.
260	1	9	Vere.
266	1	40	tempore.
268	1	23	Vineter.
270	2	46	attemptare.
290	2	27	muro.
304	1	13	istam.
316	2	38	annos.
320	1	52	causâ.
322	1	28	Odeseth.
342	2	24	*dele* were, *dele* and, *insert* (before added) it would have
348	2	33	Hæc virum.

FINIS.

Appendix *to the* Hiſtory of *Hertfordſhire.*

N O R T O N,

IN *London* Dioceſe, and *Caiſhoe* Hundred, hath on the Weſt *Bedfordſhire*, on the North *Radwell*, on the Eaſt *Baldock*, on the South *Letchworth*. The Reaſon of its Name can hardly be aſſigned, at this Diſtance, unleſs it be from its Northern Situation to the *Roman* Military Way, by the *Saxons* called *Ikening ſtreet*, derived, probably, from the *Latin*, *Via ad Icianos*. The Church and Vill ſtand North of the Street; ſome of the Lands of the Pariſh lie South of it. This Street, which led from *Dorſetſhire*, and perhaps from the Land's End of *Devonſhire*, and paſſed through this County by *Tring*, *Baldock*, and *Royſton*, in its Courſe to the Sea-coaſt of *Eſſex*, was ſo conſiderable a Boundary, as might denominate a Vill on the Borders of it.

Norton lies within the Hundred of *Broadwater*, and was accounted a Part of it, at the Time of that Survey upon which the Record of *Domeſday* was made. But as it belonged to the Church of *St. Alban*, it was afterward taken into the Hundred of *Caiſhoe*. The Abbots had ſo great Privileges and Exemptions from the ordinary Burthens of Subjects, that their Tenants were glad of their Shelter. The ſame Practice we find within the Hundred of *Caiſhoe*. Some Vills belonging to Great Men of the Hundred of *Dacorum*, were taken into *Dacorum*, as Appennages to their Lords Eſtates there, and were no longer eſteem'd of *Caiſhoe* Hundred, tho' on all Sides ſurrounded by it.

Norton was purchaſed by *Alfric* the eleventh Abbot, and given to *St. Alban's*, as Mr. *Newcourt* informs us, from *Matthew Paris*. From the ſame Author we have it, that *Geoffrey* the 16th Abbot, aſſigned 16*s* yearly, out of *Norton* and *Newnham*, for Entertainment of Strangers at *Chriſtmas*, *Eaſter*, and the Feaſt of St. *Alban*. And farther, that *John de Hertford* the 23d Abbot, *Laurence* the Clerk voluntarily reſigning, gave this Church to the Monaſtery, *Ad emendationem Cerviſiæ noſtræ, & ad præbendam hoſpitibus, dandam ſupra id quod conſuevit Abbas diſtribuere augmentandum.*

Upon the Diſſolution, *John Bolles*, Eſq; of *Wallington*, purchaſed this Vill of the Crown, with the Impropriation, but without the Right of preſenting to the Vicarage, which has been in *Hazlefoot* ever ſince 1635.

Thomas Son of *John Bolles* poſſeſſed it after his Father. Then it deſcended to *Thomas* Son of *Thomas*; and from him to *Lewis Bolles*, Eſq;. They held it at the yearly Rent of 5 *l.* 10 *s.* 6 *d.* *Lewis Bolles* ſold it to Mr. *Richard Cleaver* of *London*. He had a Son and Daughter, *Richard* and *Catharine*. The Son dying in the Father's Life-time, the Eſtate fell to his Daughters, Coheirs, *Philadelphia* Wife of *John Sayer* of the *Inner Temple*, Eſq; and *Ann* the Wife of —— *Courteen*. By them it was ſold to *William Pym*, Eſq; from whom it deſcended to his Son *William Pym*, Eſq; preſent Poſſeſſor. He bears, *Sable* on a Feſſe *Or*, three croſs Croſlets of the Field.

The Church, ſaith *Matthew Paris*, was dedicated by *Harvey* the firſt Biſhop of *Ely*, in the Reign of *Henry* I. It is in the Archdeaconry of *St. Alban's*. Mr. *Samuel Sparhawke* Vicar.

Monuments.

The Chancel hath a Bench round it. Within the Rails, on a ſmall Stone: 'Here lieth *Ann* 'Bury, the Daughter of *Haſelden Bury*, Gent. '1607.'

'Here lies *Benjamin*, Son of *Benjamin Haſelden*, born at *Radwell* in the County of *Hertford*, 16 - -

In the Church, againſt the Wall, dividing it from the Chancel, on the North Side the Arch, a Monument:

'Beneath this lieth interred *Katherine* the 'firſt Daughter of *Thomas Cole* of *Radwell*, Gent. 'by his Wife *Katherine*, only Daughter of *Ri*'chard Cleaver* of *Nortonbury*, Gent. 1648. The 'third Daughter, and ſecond, died 1652.'

On the South Side this Arch, a Monument againſt the Wall: 'Near this Place lies the 'Body of *William Pym*, Eſq; Son of *William* 'Pym, Eſq; and *Margaret* his Wife. He de'parted this Life *Octob.* 21. 1716. aged 71 'Years.'

On the Floor a Marble:

'*Guy* Son of *William Pym*, Eſq; and *Eliz.* his 'Wife, 1685.'

Benefaction.

Mr. *Thomas Chapman* of *Stevenage*, by Will dated 1666. gave to the Poor of *Norton* yearly, Seven Yards of Yard-wide Cloth, at 2 *s. per* Yard, and Ten Dozen of good ſweet wheaten Bread. He gave Legacies to other Pariſhes, which are to be ſeen upon that of *Stevenage*.

In this Pariſh lies a Part of the remarkable Spot of Ground call'd *Wilbury Hill*, thro' the Middle of which, the *Ikening* Way leads; the other Part is in *Hitchin*, where a farther Account of it is given.